This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

GEOGRAPHICAL TEXT-BOOKS,

BY

REV. ALEXANDER MACKAY

[illegible]

A MANUAL OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, Mathematical, Physical and Political. Fourth Edition, Fcap. 8vo. [illegible]

[illegible] GEOGRAPHY. Crown 8vo. [illegible]

ELEMENTS OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY. Crown 8vo. [illegible]

[illegible] OUTLINES OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY. 18mo, pp. [illegible]

[illegible] TEXTS IN GEOGRAPHY. 18mo. pp. 48. Bound, [illegible]

[illegible] GEOGRAPHY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. For [illegible] AND MAPS. [illegible]

[illegible] Leather Boards [illegible]

BIOLOGY FOR SCHOOLS.

TEXT-BOOK OF ZOOLOGY, for the Use of Schools.

INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK OF BOTANY, in

A MANUAL OF BOTANY, for the Use of Schools.

ELEMENTARIES OF NATURAL HISTORY, being

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF BIOLOGY

A MANUAL OF PALÆONTOLOGY, for the Use

ADVANCED TEXT-BOOK OF BOTANY, for the

BY ROBERT BROWN, M.A., Ph.D.

WM. BLACKWOOD & SONS, EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

600085063S

THE

SCHOOL ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

AND

WORD-BOOK

COMBINING THE

ADVANTAGES OF AN ORDINARY PRONOUNCING SCHOOL-DICTIONARY

AND AN ETYMOLOGICAL SPELLING-BOOK

FOR USE IN SCHOOLS

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

REV. JAMES STORMONTH.

AUTHOR OF THE

'ETYMOLOGICAL AND PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,' ETC.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS

EDINBURGH AND LONDON

MDCCCLXXII

302. g. 164.

PREFACE.

THIS work—chiefly an abridgment of the Author's larger work—is a school-book, eminently adapted for use in schools of every grade. It comprises *a Dictionary proper, a list of Prefixes, a list of Postfixes,* and *a Vocabulary of Root-words* followed by *English derivatives.* As in the larger work, the Dictionary words are arranged in groups under a leading word, and printed in distinct black letters. The pronunciation in phonotypes, on the same plan as the larger work, follows the leading word of each group. The other words are generally not respelt, but only accentuated. Only one root-word, in general, is given to each entry or single group of words; but no meaning to the root-word follows where that is identical with the leading English word. Every word in common use, and found in ordinary reading-books, has been inserted; but when a word is not found, the larger work may be consulted. The meanings given have been restricted to the simplest and most common; and generally no meanings have been given to nouns, adjectives, &c., where these flow simply from the verb, noun, &c., or the leading word of a group. The pupils will find not the slightest difficulty in forming meanings for themselves, especially after they have acquired a knowledge of the meanings of the Postfixes. Thus, under **laudable,** we have **laudably,** ad. in a laudable manner; **laudableness,** n. the quality of being laudable; **laudatory,** a. that which contains praise. Obviously this is an excellent exercise for pupils.

The Prefixes are placed in alphabetical order, and printed in black letters. Where a prefix assumes various forms these follow in order, the name of the language from which it comes being placed within brackets. Every prefix, as well as its meaning and every one of its forms, is illustrated by two or more examples, in which the prefixes appear in italics and the remainder in black letters.

The Postfixes are placed as much as possible in alphabetical order, but are necessarily grouped according to their signification. The language from which each group, or portion of a group, is presumed to be derived, follows within brackets. As in the prefixes, every postfix, with its meaning, is illustrated by two or more examples, and in these the postfixes appear in italics and the remainder in black letters.

The Vocabulary of Root-words will commend itself to every practical teacher. The root-words in black letters are placed with their meanings in alphabetical order, and followed by related forms, also

in black letters, with the view of exhibiting, as fully as possible, the literal elements of the root-words in their English derivatives. The derived English words are usually placed in alphabetical order, but the teacher can take them in any order which his experience suggests as the best. A leading English word is only followed by postfixes, in order to form other derivatives. The part that represents the root-word in its English derivative is printed in black letters, and the prefixes and postfixes, and the representatives of other root-words, in italics. The great importance of these distinctions will at once be apparent. Those root-words only are given in the vocabulary from which two or more distinct entries or groups of words are derived. The root-words of single entries, or single groups of words, will be found in their proper places in the Dictionary.

Such is a brief outline of the plan and contents of the work. It is a thoroughly practical school-book, and fitted for daily use by the pupil in and out of the school-room in the preparation of the English lessons. It is recommended that the pupil be first made to commit to memory the lists of prefixes and postfixes, with their illustrative examples and meanings; after which, in continuous daily lessons, the vocabulary of root-words and the related forms, with their derivatives. Subsequent daily lessons from the Dictionary itself may be given as the teacher judges best. Such a course of instruction, if persevered in, and continued and repeated during successive years, will give pupils a thorough knowledge of words, and an intelligent and appropriate command of language, which could not otherwise be so readily and easily acquired. The Author, as a practical teacher for many years, knows well that to the skilful and highly-educated instructor many details are not needed; yet, perhaps, such brief details of the nature, plan, and uses of the work as he has given, may not be deemed unnecessary. He now leaves his present work to the impartial judgment of those best fitted to judge of its merits.

EDINBURGH, *September* 1872.

SCHEME OF PHONOTYPES OR SOUND-SYMBOLS

FOR THE

PRONUNCIATION OF WORDS.

Note.—(·) is the mark dividing words respelt phonetically into syllables; (′), the accent indicating on which syllable or syllables the accent or stress of the voice is to be placed. The marks (¯) and (˘) above the vowels are to be understood as having relation to the character of the sound alone, not to the prolongation, or the reverse, of the sound—that is determined in ordinary cases by the accentuation of the word. The mark (˘) above the symbols *aw̆*, *ow̆*, *oŏ*, and *oy̆*, designates these as diphthongal sounds.

Sound-symbols employed in Respelling.	*Representing the Sounds as exemplified in the Words*	*Words respelt with Sound-symbols and Marks for Pronunciation.*
ā	mate, fate, fail, aye, there	*māt, fāt, fāl, ā, thār.*
ă	mat, fat	*măt, făt.*
ä	far, calm, father	*fär, käm, fäth′ĕr.*
aw̆	fall, laud, law	*faw̆l, law̆d, law̆.*
ē	mete, meat, feet, free	*mēt, mēt, fēt, frē.*
ĕ	met, bed	*mĕt, bĕd.*
ė	her, stir, heard, cur	*hėr, stėr, hėrd, kėr.*
ī	pine, ply, height	*pīn, plī, hīt.*
ĭ	pin, nymph, ability	*pĭn, nĭmf, ă·bĭl′ĭ·tĭ.*
ō	note, toll, soul	*nōt, tōl, sōl.*
ŏ	not, plot	*nŏt, plŏt.*
ô	move, smooth	*môv, smôth.*
ow̆	noun, bough, cow	*now̆n, bow̆, kow̆.*
oy̆	boy, boil	*boy̆, boy̆l.*
oŏ	woman, foot	*woŏm′ăn, foŏt.*
ū	pure, due, few	*pūr, dū, fū.*
ŭ	bud, come, tough	*bŭd, kŭm, tŭf.*
ch	chair, match	*chār, măch.*
g	game, gone, gun	*găm, gŏn, gŭn.*
j	judge, gem, gin	*jŭj, jĕm, jĭn.*
k	king, cat, cot, cut	*kĭng, kăt, kŏt, kŭt.*
s	sit, scene, cell, city, cypress	*sĭt, sēn, sĕl, sĭt′ĭ, sī′prĕs.*
sh	shun, ambition	*shŭn, ăm·bĭsh′ŭn.*
th	thing, breath	*thĭng, brĕth.*
th	there, breathe	*thār, brēth.*
z	zeal, maze, muse	*zēl, māz, mūz.*
zh	azure, vision	*ā′zhŏor, vĭz′hĭ·ŭn.*

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a. or adj....adjective
ad.....adverb
alg.....algebra
anat.....anatomy
anc.....ancient
arith.....arithmetic
astron.....astronomy
bot.....botany
chem.....chemistry
chron.....chronology
comp.....comparative
conj.....conjunction
contr.....contraction
dim.....diminutive
eccles.....ecclesiastical affairs
Eng. hist...English history
etym.....etymology
Fahr. .....Fahrenheit
fem. .....feminine
fort. .....fortification
gen.....gender; genitive
geog.....geography
geol.....geology
geom.....geometry
gram.....grammar
her.....heraldry
hist.....history
hort.....horticulture
imp.....imperfect participle
impera.....imperative
infin.....infinitive
instr. .....instrument
int. .....interjection
interrog..interrogative pronoun
masc.....masculine
math.....mathematics
med. .....medicine
mil.....military affairs
myth. .....mythology
n.....noun
neut. .....neuter
nom.....nominative
obj.....objective
opt.....optics
ornith. .....ornithology
path.....pathology
pers.. .....person
pert.....pertaining
phren. .....phrenology
phys.....physiology or physical
plu.....plural
poss.....possessive
pp. .....perfect participle
prep.....preposition
pres.....present
pron. .....pronoun
pt.....past tense
rel. .....relative pronoun
rhet.....rhetoric
R. N.....royal navy
R.Cath. Ch. Roman Catholic Church
Scrip.....Scripture
sculp.....sculpture
sing.....singular
superl.....superlative
surg. .....surgery
surv. .....surveying
theol. .....theology
trig.....trigonometry
U. S.....United States
v.....verb

Amer.....American or America
Ar.....Arabic
AS.....Anglo-Saxon
Bav.....Bavarian
Bret.....Breton
Celt.....Celtic
Chald.....Chaldee
Chin. .....Chinese
Dan.....Danish
Dut.....Dutch
Eng. .....English
F.....French
Fin.....Finnish
Flem.....Flemish
Fris.....Frisian
Gael.....Gaelic
Ger.....German
Goth.....Gothic
Gr. .....Greek
Gris.....Grisons
Heb.....Hebrew
Hind. .....Hindustani
Hung.....Hungarian
Icel.....Icelandic, or old Norse
Ind.....India or Indies
Ir.....Irish
It.....Italian
L.....Latin
Lang. .....Languedoc
Lap.....Lapland
mid. L...Latin of the middle ages, or late Latin
Norm.....Norman
Norm. F....Norman French
N. Fris. ....North Frisian
old Eng. ...old English
old F.....old French
old H. Ger..old High German
Piedm. ....Piedmontese
Pol.....Polish
Port.....Portuguese
Prov. .....Provençal
prov. Eng. .provincial English
Russ. .....Russian
Sans. .....Sanscrit
Scand. .....Scandinavian
Scot.....Scotland or Scotch
Sp.....Spanish
Sw.....Swedish
Syr.....Syriac
Teut.....Teutonic
Turk. .....Turkish
W.....Welsh
Wal. .....Walachian

THE

SCHOOL ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

AND WORD-BOOK.

---

a, *ā* (AS.), usually called the indefinite article.

aback, ad. *ā-bāk'* (AS.), backwards, as used by sailors; by surprise.

abandon, v. *ā-bān'dŭn* (F. *abandonner*), to forsake entirely: **aban'doned**, a. wholly forsaken; extremely profligate: **aban'donment**, n.

abase, v. *ā-bās'* (F. *abaisser*), to bring low; to degrade: **abase'ment**, n.

abash, v. *ā-bash'* (old F. *esbahir*), to confuse with guilt; to make ashamed.

abate, v. *ā-bāt'* (F. *abattre*), to lessen; to lower in price: **abate'ment**, n.

abba, n. *āb'bā* (Chald.), a father: **ab'bacy**, n. the dignity of an abbot: **ab'bess**, n. a lady placed over a nunnery: **ab'bey**, n. a residence of persons secluded from the world: **ab'bot**, n. the superior of an abbey.

abbreviate, v. *āb-brē'vi-āt* (L. *ab*, *brevis*, short), to reduce to a smaller size: **abbrevia'tion**, n. a part of a word used for the whole.

abdicate, v. *āb'di-kāt* (L. *ab*, *dicatum*, to give up), to renounce an office: **abdica'tion**, n.

abdomen, n. *āb-dō'mĕn* (L.), the lower part of the belly: **abdom'inal**, a.

abduction, n. *āb-dŭk'shŭn* (L. *ab*, *duco*, I lead), a carrying away by fraud or violence.

abed, ad. *ā-bĕd'* (AS.), on or in bed.

aberration, n. *āb-ĕr-ā'shŭn* (L. *ab*, *erro*, I wander), moral perversity; mental weakness.

abet, v. *ā-bĕt'* (old F. *abetter*), to incite; to encourage, chiefly in a bad sense: **abet'tor**, n.

abeyance, n. *ā-bā'ăns* (F. *abayer*, to pant after), state of being held back for a time.

abhor, v. *āb-hŏr'* (L. *ab*, *horreo*, I shake or look terrible), to hate very much: **abhor'rence**, n.: **abhor'rent**, a.

abide, v. *ā-bīd'* (AS. *abidan*, to expect), to remain; to continue.

ability, n. *ā-bĭl'i-tĭ* (L. *habilitas*, fitness or aptitude), power to do; skill.

abject, a. *āb'jĕkt* (L. *abjectus*, downcast), mean; without hope: **ab'jectly**, ad.: **ab'jectness**, n.

abjure, v. *āb-jōr'* (L. *ab*, *juro*, I swear), to renounce with solemnity.

ablative, n. *āb'la-tĭv* (L. *ab*, *latus*, carried), name of a case in Latin nouns.

able, a. *ā'bl* (L. *habilis*, manageable, fit), having sufficient power to do; skilful: **a'bly**, ad.

ablution, n. *āb-lū'shŭn* (L. *ab*, *luo*, I wash), a washing or purification by water.

abnormal, a. *āb-nŏr'măl* (L. *ab*, *norma*, a rule), out of the usual or natural course.

aboard, ad. *ā-bōrd'* (AS. *a*, on, Icel. *bord*, the side of a ship), on or in a ship or boat.

abode, n. *ā-bōd'* (see **abide**), a habitation; pp. of abide.

abolish, v. *ā-bŏl'ĭsh* (L. *abolesco*, I decay), to put an end to; to annul: **aboliti'on**, n.

abominate, v. *ā-bŏm'i-nāt* (L. *abominor*), to hate excessively; to abhor: **abom'inable**, a.: **abom'inably**, ad.: **abomina'tion**, n.

aboriginal, a. *āb-ō-rĭj'i-năl* (L. *ab*, *origo*, a beginning or origin), first; primitive: n. an original inhabitant.

abortion, n. *ā-bŏr'shŭn* (L. *abortio*), anything that does not come to maturity; an untimely birth: **abor'tive**, a.: **abor'tively**, ad.

abound, v. *ā-bŏwnd'* (L. *abundo*, I overflow), to have in great quantity: **abun'dance**, n. plenty: **abun'dant**, a.: **abun'dantly**, ad.

about, prep. *ā-bŏwt'* (AS.), encircling; concerning: ad. nearly; here and there.

above, prep. *ā-bŭv'* (AS.), higher, as in a place: ad. in a higher position.

abrade, v. *ā-brād'* (L. *ab*, *rado*, I scrape), to rub off; to waste by friction: **abra'sion**, n.

abreast, ad. *ā-brĕst'* (AS.), side by side.

abridge, v. *ā-brĭj'* (L. *ab*, *brevio*, I shorten), to shorten by using fewer words: **abridg'ment**, n.

abroad, ad. *ā-brawd'* (AS.), in the open air; in a foreign country.

abrogate, v. *āb'rō-gāt* (L. *ab*, *rogo*, I ask), to do away with; to abolish: **abroga'tion**, n.

abrupt, a. *āb-rŭpt'* (L. *ab*, *ruptus*, broken), steep; sudden: **abrupt'ly**, ad.: **abrupt'ness**, n.

abscess, n. *āb'sĕs* (L. *ab*, *scessus*, gone), a gathering of humours into one mass.

abscond, v. *āb-skŏnd'* (L. *abs*, *condo*, I hide), to run away.

absent, v. *āb-sĕnt'* (L. *abs*, *ens*, being—gen. *entis*), to keep away; to withdraw or retire from: **absentee'**, n. one who resides away: **absentee'ism**, n.: **ab'sence**, n.: **ab'sent**, a.

absolute, a. *āb'sō-lōt* (L. *ab*, solutus, loosened or set free), without control; despotic: **ab'solutely**, ad.: **absolu'tion**, n. a sentence of

acquittal: **absolve'**, v. (L. *solvo*, I set free), to release from some penalty.

absorb, v. *ăb·sŏrb'* (L. *ab*, *sorbeo*, I drink up), to drink in, as a sponge; wholly to engage: **absor'bent**, a. that which sucks up: **absorp'tion**, n.

abstain, v. *ăb·stān'* (L. *abs*, *teneo*, I hold), to refrain from: **abstain'er**, n.: **ab'stinence**, n.: **ab'stinent**, a.

abstemious, a. *ăb·stē'·mĭ·ŭs* (L. *abstemius*), sparing in the use of: **abste'miously**, ad.: **abste'miousness**, n.

abstract, a. *ăb'·străkt* (L. *abs*, *tractus*, drawn), distinct or separate from something else; existing in the mind only: n. an abridgment: v. *ăb·străkt'*, to separate; to purloin: **abstrac'tion**, n. deep thought; absence of mind: **ab'stractness**, n. being in a separate state: **ab'stractly**, ad.

abstruse, a. *ăb·strōs'* (L. *abstrusus*, hidden), concealed; difficult to be understood: **abstruse'ly**, ad.: **abstruse'ness**, n.

absurd, a. *ăb·sĕrd'* (L. *ab*, *surdus*, that will not hear), not fit to be heard; what is plainly opposite to the truth: **absurd'ly**, ad.: **absur'dity**, n.: **absurd'ness**, n.

abundance, **abundant**—see **abound**.

abuse, v *ă·būz'* (F. *abuser*), to treat ill; to misuse anything: n. *ă·būs'*, ill use of anything; rude reproach: **abu'sive**, a.: **abu'sively**, ad.: **abu'siveness**, n.

abut, v. *ă·būt'* (F. *aboutir*), to border upon; to touch: **abut'ment**, n. what supports the end of a bridge.

abyss, n. *ă·bĭs'* (Gr. *abussos*, without a bottom), a very deep place; a deep mass of water.

academy, n. *ă·kăd'·ĕ·mĭ* (Gr. *akademia*, name of an anc. school where Plato taught), a public or private school; a society of learned men: **academ'ic** or **academ'ical**, a. pert. to a university: **academici'an**, n. a member of a learned society.

accede, v. *ăk·sēd'* (L. *ad*, *cedo*, I yield), to agree to the proposal of another.

accelerate, v. *ăk·sĕl'·ĕr·āt* (L. *ad*, *celero*, I hasten), to cause to move faster: **accelera'tion**, n.

accent, n. *ăk'·sĕnt* (L. *ad*, *canto*, I sing), the force of voice put upon a syllable or word; the mark indicating the same; manner of speaking: **accent'**, v., or **accen'tuate**, v. to pronounce a word or syllable with a particular force of voice: **accentua'tion**, n.

accept, v. *ăk·sĕpt'* (L. *acceptum*), to take what is offered; to agree to: **accept'er** or **accept'or**, n. one who: **accept'able**, a. pleasing; agreeable in person or by services: **accept'ably**, ad.: **acceptabil'ity**, n.: **accept'ance**, n. a written promise to pay money: **acceptа'tion**, n. the meaning in which a word or expression is generally understood.

access, n. *ăk·sĕs'* or *ăk'·sĕs* (L. *accessus*, a coming to), admission to; approach, or means of approach: **acces'sible**, a. easy of approach; affable: **acces'sibly**, ad.: **accessibil'ity**, n.: **accessi'on**, n. an addition: **ac'cessary**, a., also spelt **ac'cessory**, aiding in doing something, or privy to it; additional.

accident, n. *ăk'·sĭ·dĕnt* (L. *accidens*, happening to), something taking place unexpectedly; an event not foreseen: **accident'al**, a.: **accident'ally**, ad.

acclaim, n. *ăk·klām'* (L. *ad*, *clamo*, I cry out), a shout of joy: **acclama'tion**, n. applause.

acclimate, v. *ăk·klĭ'·măt*, also **accli'matise**, v. (F. *acclimater*), to inure a plant or animal to a climate not natural to it: **acclimatisa'tion**, n.

acclivity, n. *ăk·klĭv'·ĭ·tĭ* (L. *ad*, *clivus*, a slope), *rising ground*.

accommodate, v. *ăk·kŏm'·mō·dāt* (L. *ad*, *con*, *modus*, a measure or limit), to make suitable for; to adapt to: **accommoda'tion**, n.: **accom'modative**, a. furnishing accommodation; obliging.

accompany, v. *ăk·kŭm'·pă·nĭ* (L. *ad*, *con*, *pango*, I drive in or fix), to attend or escort; to go with as a companion: **accom paniment**, n.: **accom'panist**, n. in *music*, the person who accompanies.

accomplice, n. *ăk·kŏm'·plĭs* (L. *ad*, *con*, *plico*, I fold), a companion in doing something wrong.

accomplish, v. *ăk·kŏm'·plĭsh* (L. *ad*, *compleo*, I fill completely), to complete; to bring to pass: **accom plished**, a. rich in acquired qualities and manners: **accom plishment**, n. polite manners or education—usually in plu.

accord, v. *ăk·kŏrd'* (L. *ad*, *cor*, the heart—gen. *cordis*), to grant or give; to be suitable: n. agreement: **accord'ance**, n.: **accord'ant**, a.: **accord'ingly**, ad.: **accor'dion**, n. a keyed wind instr.

accost, v. *ăk·kŏst'* (F. *accoster*, to join side to side), to speak first to; to address or salute.

account, n. *ăk·kŏunt'* (L. *ad*, *con*, *puto*, I think), a sum stated on a slate or paper; a narrative or statement: v. to esteem; to explain: **account'able**, a. liable to answer for one's conduct: **accountabil'ity**, n.: **account'ably**, ad.: **account'ant**, n. one skilled in accounts.

accoutre, v. *ăk·kōō'·tĕr* (F. *accoutrer*), to equip for military service.

accrue, v. *ăk·krō'* (L. *ad*, *cresco*, I grow), to arise from.

accumulate, v. *ăk·kū'·mū·lāt* (L. *ad*, *cumulus*, a heap), to heap or pile up: **accumula'tion**, n.

accuracy, n. *ăk'·kū·rā·sĭ* (L. *ad*, *cura*, care), correctness; exactness: **ac'curate**, a.: **ac'curateness**, n.: **ac'curately**, ad.

accurse, v. *ăk·kŭrs'* (L. *ad*, AS. *corsian*, to execrate by the sign of the cross), to devote to destruction; to call down evil or misery upon: **accursed'**, a. doomed; wicked.

accuse, v. *ăk·kūz'* (L. *accuso*), to charge with a crime; to blame: **accusa'tion**, n.: **accu'ser**, n.: **accu'sative**, a. the name applied to the case in Latin which is called in English the *objective*.

accustom, v. *ăk·kŭs'·tŭm* (L. *ad*, F. *coutume*, custom, habit), to make familiar with by habit or use; to inure to.

ace, n. *ās* (L. *as*, a unit), a trifle; a mark.

ache, v. *āk* (Gr. *achos*, pain), to be in continued bodily pain: n. a continued pain.

achieve, v. *ă·chēv'* (F. *achever*), to finish successfully: **achieve'ment**, n. an execution; something done by continued exertion: **achievable**, a.

acid, n. *ăs'·ĭd* (L. *acidus*, sharp to the taste), something which causes sourness to the taste: adj. sour: **acid'ity**, n., also **ac'idness**, n.: **acid'ify**, v. to change into an acid: **acid'ulate**, v. to make slightly sour: **acid'ulous**, a.

acknowledge, v. *ăk·nŏl'·ĕj*, to own; to admit to be true: **acknowl'edgment**, n. the expression of thanks for a benefit received; a receipt.

acorn, n. *ā'·kŏrn* (AS.), the fruit of the oak.

acquaint, v. *ăk·kwānt'* (old F. *accointer*), to inform; to make familiar with: **acquaint'ance**, n. knowledge; a person well known: **acquaint'anceship**, n.

acquiesce, v. *ăk·kwĭ·ĕs'* (L. *ad*, *quiesco*, I am quiet), to agree in; to assent quietly: **ac'quiescence**, n.

acquire, v. *ăk·kwīr'* (L. *ad*, *quæro*, I seek), to gain possession of something: **acquire'ment**, n.

acquisition, n. *ăk·kwĭ·zĭsh'·ŭn* (L. *ad*, *quæsitus*, sought), something gained; attainment in knowledge.

acquit, v. *ăk·kwĭt'* (F. *acquitter*), to clear from blame or guilt: **acquit'tal**, n.: **acquit'tance**, n. a release from a debt.

acre, n. *ā'kĕr* (Ger. *acker*), a portion of land: **a'creage**, n. the number of acres in a piece of land: **a'cred**, a. possessing land.

acrid, a. *ăk'rĭd* (L. *acer*, sharp—gen. *acris*), hot and bitter: **ac'ridness**, n., or **acrid'ity**, n.: **acrimo'nious**, a., sharp; sarcastic—applied to manner of speaking: **acrimo'niousness**, n.: **acrimo'niously**, ad.: **ac'rimony**, n.

across, prep. and ad. *ă-krŏs'* (AS.), from side to side; laid over.

act, n. *ăkt* (L. *actus*, done), a deed; power exerted; a decree or law: v. to do; to perform: **ac'tion**, n. force exerted by one body on another; a deed; a battle: **ac'tionable**, a. something in word or deed that may be carried to a court of law: **ac'tive**, a. nimble; lively: **ac'tively**, ad.: **activ'ity**, n.: **ac'tor**, n. he that acts or performs—fem. **ac'tress**: **ac'tual**, a. real; what truly exists: **ac'tually**, ad.: **ac'tuary**, n. a notary; the managing director of an insurance office: **ac'tuate**, v. to incite to action.

acute, a. *ă-kūt'* (L. *acutus*, sharp-pointed), sharp; penetrating: **acute'ly**, ad.: **acute'ness**, n.

adage, n. *ăd'ăj* (L. *adagium*), a proverb; an old saying.

adamant, n. *ăd'ă-mănt* (L. *adamas*), a stone or metal of impenetrable hardness: **adaman'tine**, a. not to be broken or subdued.

adapt, v. *ă-dăpt'* (L. *ad*, *apto*, I fit), to fit; to make to suit: **adapt'able**, a.: **adaptabil'ity**, n. the being fitted or suited for: **adapta'tion**, n.

add, v. *ăd* (L. *ad*, *do*, I give), to put together; to unite: **additi'on**, n. an increase; the uniting two or more numbers into one sum: **additi'onal**, a. something more: **additi'onally**, ad.

adder, n. *ăd'dĕr* (AS. *ættr*), a poisonous serpent.

addict, v. *ăd-dĭkt'* (L. *ad*, *dictus*, said, named), to give one's self up to, as to a custom or habit.

addition, &c.—see under **add**.

address, v. *ăd-drĕs'* (F. *adresser*), to speak to; to write a direction on a letter: n. direction on a letter; manner or mode of behaviour: plu. **addres'ses**, courtship paid to a woman.

adduce, v. *ăd-dūs'* (L. *ad*, *duco*, I lead or bring), to bring forward; to name.

adept, n. *ă-dĕpt'* (L. *adeptus*, got, obtained), one fully skilled in anything.

adequate, a. *ăd'ĕ-kwăt* (L. *ad*, *æquatus*, made equal or like), fully sufficient for; equal to: **ad'equately**, ad.: **ad'equacy**, n.

adhere, v. *ăd-hēr'* (L. *ad*, *hæreo*, I stick), to stick to; to cleave to: **adhe'rence**, n.: **adhe'rent**, n. one who adheres to; a follower: **adhe'sion**, n. a union of parts of any body by means of cement, glue, growth, &c.: **adhe'sive**, a. gluey; sticky: **adhe'siveness**, n.

adhibit, v. *ăd-hĭb'ĭt* (L. *adhibitum*), to put to.

adieu, n. ad. int. *ă-dū'* (F. *a*, to, *Dieu*, God), a farewell.

adjacent, a. *ăd-jā'sĕnt* (L. *ad*, *jaceo*, I lie), lying near; bordering upon: **adja'cently**, ad.

adjective, n. *ăd'jĕk-tĭv* (L. *ad*, *jactus*, cast), a word put to a noun to modify its meaning.

adjoin, v. *ăd-jŏjn'* (L. *ad*, *jungo*, I join), to lie next to; to lie close to.

adjourn, v. *ăd-jĕrn'* (L. *ad*, F. *jour*, a day), to put off from one day to another: **adjourn'ment**, n. the interval during which the business is suspended.

adjudge, v. *ăd-jŭj'* (L. *ad*, *judico*, I judge), to decide; to award sentence: **adju'dicate**, v. to pronounce judgment upon; to try, as a court: **adjudica'tion**, n.

adjunct, n. *ăd'jŭnkt* (L. *ad*, *junctus*, joined), something added to another.

adjure, v. *ăd-jōr'* (L. *ad*, *juro*, I swear), to charge solemnly; to bind on oath.

adjust, v. *ăd-jŭst'* (L. *ad*, *justus*, just or proper), to make to correspond; to settle: **adjust'ment**, n.

adjutant, n. *ăd'jōō-tănt* (L. *ad*, *jutum*, to help), in a *regiment*, one who assists the major: **ad'jutancy**, n. the office.

administer, v. *ăd-mĭn'ĭs-tĕr* (L. *ad*, *ministro*, I serve or assist), to direct the application of laws, as a king or judge; to manage: **administra'tion**, n. the act of carrying into effect; the government of a country: **admin'istrative**, a. able to carry into effect: **admin'istrator**, n. one who.

admiral, n. *ăd'mĭ-răl* (F. *amiral*), the commander of a fleet or navy; a flag-officer: **ad'miralty**, n. the supreme court in naval affairs.

admire, v. *ăd-mīr'* (L. *ad*, *miror*, I wonder), to look upon with pleasure; to regard with wonder or surprise: **ad'mirably**, ad.: **admi'ringly**, ad. in a manner to excite wonder: **admira'tion**, n.: **admi'rer**, n. one who admires.

admit, v. *ăd-mĭt'* (L. *ad*, *mitto*, I send), to permit to enter; to receive as true: **admit'tance**, n. permission to enter: **admissi'on**, n. (L. *missus*, sent), power or permission to enter: **admis'sible**, a.: **admis'sibly**, ad.

admix, v. *ăd-mĭks'* (L. *ad*, *mixtum*, to mingle), to mingle with something else: **admix'ture**, n. a substance formed by mingling one substance with another.

admonish, v. *ăd-mŏn'ĭsh* (L. *ad*, *moneo*, I warn), to warn; to reprove gently: **admoniti'on**, n.: **admon'itory**, a. that conveys warning.

ado, n. *ă-dōō'* (AS.), fuss; bustle.

adolescence, n. *ăd-ō-lĕs'ĕns* (L. *adolesco*, I increase or grow), youth up to manhood: **adoles'cent**, a. pert. to youth.

adopt, v. *ă-dŏpt'* (L. *ad*, *opto*, I wish, I choose), to take or receive as one's own what is not naturally so; to choose: **adop'tion**, n.

adore, v. *ă-dōr'* (L. *ad*, *oro*, I pray to), to pay divine honour to: **ado'rable**, a. worthy of worship: **ado'rably**, ad.: **ado'rableness**, n.: **ado'ringly**, ad.: **adora'tion**, n. the worship of God.

adorn, v. *ă-dăwrn'* (L. *ad*, *orno*, I deck or beautify), to deck; to make beautiful: **adorn'ment**, n.

adrift, a. or ad. *ă-drĭft'* (AS. *ădrifan*, to drive away), floating about at random.

adroit, a. *ă-drŏjt'* (F. *a*, *droit*, to the right), clever in the use of the hands; ready-witted: **adroit'ly**, ad.: **adroit'ness**, n.

adulation, n. *ăd-ū-lā'shăn* (L. *adulatio*, fawning like a dog), mean flattery; praise in excess: **ad'ulatory**, a.

adult, n. *ă-dŭlt'* (L. *adultus*, grown), a person grown to maturity.

adulterate, v. *ă-dŭl'tĕr-āt* (L. *adulteratum*), to corrupt; to make impure by a base mixture: **adultera'tion**, n.: **adul'terator**, n. one who: **adul'terer**, n. a man guilty of adultery; an idolater: **adul'teress**, n.: **adul'tery**, n.

advance, v. *ăd-văns'* (F. *avancer*), to raise to a higher rank; to pay beforehand: n. a moving or bringing forward; a rise in value: **advance'ment**, n.

advantage, n. *ăd-văn'tăj* (F. *avantage*), superiority; gain: **advanta'geous**, a. favourable; full of benefit: **advanta'geously**, ad.

advent, n. *ăd'vĕnt* (L. *ad*, *ventum*, to come), the coming of Christ to the earth: **adven'ture**, n. a bold undertaking; a striking event: **adven'turer**, n. one who risks everything on chance: **adven'turous**, a. bold: **adven'turesome**, a. daring.

adverb, n. *ăd'vĕrb* (L. *ad*, *verbum*, a word), in *gram.*, a word used to modify the meaning of a verb, &c.: **adver'bial**, a.: **adver'bially**, ad.

adverse, a. *ăd'vĕrs* (L. *adversum*, opposite to), opposed to; unfortunate: **ad'versely**, ad.: **ad'verseness**, n.: **adver'sity**, n. ill fortune: **ad'versary**, n. an enemy.

advert, v. *ăd·vûrt'* (L. *ad*, *verto*, I turn), to refer to; to turn the attention to: **ad'vertise**, v. to give notice; to inform: **adver'tisement**, n. a public notice in a newspaper: **ad'vertiser**, n. one who or that which advertises.

advice, n. *ăd·vīs'* (L. *ad*, *viso*, I go to see), counsel; intelligence: **advise**, v. *ăd·vīz'*, to give counsel to; to inform: **advi'sedly**, ad. with deliberation: **advi'sable**, a. that may properly be done; **advi'sableness**, n.

advocate, n. *ăd'vō·kăt* (L. *advocatus*), one who pleads the cause of another; one who defends: v.: **ad'vocacy**, n.

aerate, v. *ā'ĕr·āt* (Gr. or L. *aer*, air), to combine with air; to mix with carbonic acid: **aera'tion**, n.: **ae'rial**, a. belonging to the air; lofty.

aerify, v. *ā'rĭ·fī* (L. *aer*, air, *facio*, I make), to turn into air; to combine with air: **aer'iform**, a. (L. *forma*, a shape), having the nature or form of air.

aerolite, n. *ăr'ō·līt* (Gr. *aer*, air, *lithos*, a stone), a stone that falls from the atmosphere to the earth.

aeronaut, n. *ăr'ō·nŏt* (Gr. *aer*, air, *nautes*, a sailor), one who floats in the air in a balloon: **aeronau'tic**, a.

afar, ad. *ă·fär'* (AS.), at, to, or from a great distance.

affable, a. *ăf'fă·bl* (L. *affabilis*, accessible, courteous), frank in speech; of easy manners: **af'fably**, ad.: **affabil'ity**, n.

affair, n. *ăf·fär'* (F. *affaire*), a matter of any kind; business: **plu.** transactions in general.

affect, v. *ăf·fĕkt'* (L. *affectum*), to act upon or influence in any way; to move or touch, as the passions: **affect'ed**, a. assumed; not natural: **affect'edly**, ad.: **affecta'tion**, n. the assuming or pretending to what is not natural: **affect'edness**, n.: **affect'ingly**, ad.: **affec'tion**, n. love for: **affec'tionate**, a. warmly attached to: **affec'tionately**, ad.

affiance, v. *ăf·fī·ăns* (L. *ad*, *fido*, I trust), to promise in marriage; to betroth.

affidavit, n. *ăf·fĭ·dā·vĭt* (old law L., he made oath), a declaration as to the truth of a written statement made on oath.

affiliate, v. *ăf·fĭl'ĭ·āt* (L. *ad*, *filius*, a son), to adopt; to receive as a child: **affilia'tion**, n.

affinity, n. *ăf·fĭn'ĭ·tĭ* (L. *affinis*, related to), relation; relationship by marriage.

affirm, v. *ăf·fûrm'* (L. *ad*, *firmo*, I make firm), to maintain confidently as true: **affirma'tion**, n.: **affirm'ative**, a. that declares or asserts: n. a word that says *yes*.

affix, n. *ăf'fĭks* (L. *ad*, *fixus*, fastened), a syllable or letter put to the end of a word: **affix'**, v. to fix at the end.

afflict, v. *ăf·flĭkt'* (L. *ad*, *flictum*, to strike), to give pain to: **afflic'tion**, n.: **afflic'tive**, a. giving pain.

affluence, n. *ăf'flōō·ĕns* (L. *ad*, *fluo*, I flow), wealth: **af'fluent**, a.: n. a tributary stream.

afford, v. *ăf·fōrd'* (F. *afforer*, to set a price on), to yield or produce; to be able to bear expenses.

affray, n. *ăf·frā'* (F. *effrayer*, to scare), a brawl or petty fight.

affright, v. *ăf·frīt'* (AS. *affrightan*), to terrify.

affront, v. *ăf·frŭnt'* (F. *affronter*), to give cause of offence to; to insult slightly: n.

afloat, ad. *ă·flōt'* (AS.), on the water.

afoot, ad. *ă·fōōt'* (AS.), on foot.

afore, ad. *ă·fōr'* (AS.), prior or superior to; sooner: **afore'hand**, ad.: **afore'time**, ad. in time past: **afore'mentioned**, a.: **afore'named**, a.: **afore'said**, a.

afraid, a. *ă·frād'* (AS. pp. of **affray**, which see), terrified.

afresh, ad. *ă·frĕsh'* (AS. *a*, *fersc*, pure, sweet), again; anew; recently.

after, a. *ăf'tĕr* (AS.), later in time: **prep.** behind; later: **conj.** when: **aft'ernoon**, n. the part of the day after 12 o'clock: **aft'erward** or **aft'erwards**, ad. later in time.

again, ad. *ă·gĕn'* (AS.), once more: **against'**, prep. in opposition to.

age, n. *āj* (F.), a period of time; the life of man, or a part of it: **a'ged**, a. old: **n.**

agency, n. *ā'jĕn·sĭ* (L. *agens*, acting, doing), the exerting of power; the business or office of an agent: **a'gent**, n. the person or thing that exerts power; one intrusted with the business of another.

aggrandise, v. *ăg'grăn·dīz* (L. *ad*, *grandis*, great), to exalt; to raise to wealth, honour, or power: **ag'grandisement**, n.

aggravate, v. *ăg'grā·vāt* (L. *ad*, *gravis*, heavy), to make anything worse or less endurable: **aggrava'tion**, n.

aggregate, a. *ăg'grē·gāt* (L. *aggrego*, I gather together), formed by a collection of many particulars: n. the sum total.

aggression, n. *ăg·grĕsh'ŭn* (L. *ad*, *gressus*, walked or gone), the first act leading to a quarrel or dispute: **aggres'sor**, n.: **aggres'sive**, a.: **aggres'siveness**, n.

aggrieve, v. *ăg·grēv'* (L. *ad*, *gravis*, heavy), to pain or injure any one.

aghast, a. or ad. *ă·găst'* (AS. *a*, at, F. *gaster*, to lay waste), struck with horror; stupefied with sudden fright.

agile, a. *ăj'ĭl* (L. *agilis*), nimble; active: **ag'ilely**, ad.: **agil'ity**, n.

agitate, v. *ăj'ĭ·tāt* (L. *agito*), to put into motion; to stir violently; to disturb: **agita'tion**, n.: **ag'itator**, n.

ago, ad. *ă·gō'* (old E. *ygo* or *ygon*, gone away), time gone by: **ago'ing**, ad. in or into action: **agone'**, ad. past and gone.

agonise, v. *ăg'ō·nīz* (Gr. *agonia*, anguish of mind), to distress exceedingly: **ag'ony**, n.

agrarian, a. *ă·grā'rĭ·ăn* (L. *ager*, a field), relating to land in general.

agree, v. *ă·grē'* (F. *agréer*, to receive with favour), to be of one mind; to live in peace: **agree'able**, a. pleasing; suitable to: **agree'ably**, ad.: **agree'ableness**, n.: **agree'ment**, n. a bargain; a renewal of friendship.

agriculture, n. *ăg'rĭ·kŭl·tûr* (L. *ager*, a field, *cultura*, tillage), the tilling or working the ground to make it fruitful: **agricul'tural**, a.: **agricul'turist**, n. one engaged in farming.

aground, ad. *ă·grōwnd'* (AS.), on the ground; run ashore.

ague, n. *ā'gū* (F. *aigu*, sharp, keen), an intermittent fever.

ahead, ad. *ă·hĕd'* (AS.), in advance; further forward than another.

aid, v. *ād* (F. *aider*), to help; to support: n. help.

ail, v. *āl* (AS. *eglian*, to pain), to be sick: **ail'ing**, a. sick: **ail'ment**, n.

aim, v. *ām* (old F. *esmer*, to estimate), to throw at an object; to endeavour: n. the object intended to be struck; intention: **aim'less**, a.

air, n. *ăr* (L. *aer*, air), the atmosphere; a tune or melody; look or mien: v. to expose to the air: **air'y**, a. high in air; light like air: **air'ily**, ad.: **air'ing**, n. a ride or walk in the open air: **air'less**, a.: **air'iness**, n.

aisle, n. *īl* (F. *aisle*, a wing), the side passages of a church.

ajar, ad. *ă·jär'* (AS. *ceorran*, to turn), a little opened.

akin, a. *ă·kĭn'* (AS. *a*, *cyn*, family), related to by blood; having the same properties.

alabaster, n. *ăl·ă·băs'tĕr* (Gr. *alabastron*), a kind of soft semi-transparent marble.

alacrity, n. *ă·lăk'rĭ·tĭ* (L. *alacritas*), cheerfulness; a smart willingness.

alarm, v. *ă·lärm'* (F. *alarmer*), to give a sign to warn of approaching danger: **n.** an outcry to announce danger; terror: **alarm'ingly**, ad.: **alarm'ist**, n. one prone to terrify with danger.

alas, int. *ă·lăs'* (L. *lassus*, wearied), an exclamation of sorrow or pity.

album, n. *ăl'bŭm* (L. *albus*, white), a scrap-book; a memorial book: **albu'men**, n. the white of an egg: **albu'minous**, a.

alchemy, n. *ăl'kē·mĭ* (Ar. *al kimia*, the secret art), the professed art of changing the other metals into gold: **al'chemist**, n.

alcohol, n. *ăl'kō·hŏl* (Ar. *al kohol*, a pure extract), distilled spirits highly rectified; the intoxicating principle in spirituous or fermented liquors: **alcohol'ic**, a.

alderman, n. *ăl'dĕr·măn* (AS. *ealder*, an elder), a civic dignitary next in rank to the mayor.

ale, n. *āl* (AS. *eale*), a drink made from malt.

alert, a. *ă·lĕrt'* (F. *alerte*), watchful; on one's guard: **alert'ness**, n.

algebra, n. *ăl'jē·brā* (Ar. *al gabr*, the putting together of broken things), arithmetic by signs—commonly the letters of the alphabet: **algebra'ic**, a., also **algebra'ical**, a. pert. to.

alien, n. *āl'yĕn* (L. *alienus*, of another country), a foreigner; one born in or belonging to another country: **al'ienate**, v. to misapply; to withdraw affection from: **aliena'tion**, n.

alight, v. *ă·līt'* (AS. *ālīhtan*), to get or come down; to settle on, as birds.

alike, a. ad. *ă·līk'* (AS. *gelīc*, like), the same in appearance; not different.

aliment, n. *ăl'ĭ·mĕnt* (L. *alimentum*), food; nourishment; support: **alimen'tary**, a.: **al'imony**, n. the sum allowed for support.

aliquot, a. *ăl'ĭ·kwŏt* (L. *aliquot*, some), that measures or divides exactly.

alive, a. *ă·līv'* (AS. *a*, Goth. *lîban*, to live), endued with life; active.

alkali, n. *ăl'kă·lī* (Ar. *algali*, the salt of ashes), a substance which neutralises an acid: **al'kaline**, a.

all, a. *awl* (AS. *eall*), the whole; every one.

allay, v. *ăl·lā'* (AS. *alecgan*, to lay down), to make less in pain or grief.

allege, v. *ăl·lĕj'* (F. *alleguer*), to plead as an excuse; to affirm: **allega'tion**, n. an assertion.

allegiance, n. *ăl·lē'jăns* (L. *ad*, to, mid. L. *litgantia*), the tie or duty that binds any one to obedience.

allegory, n. *ăl'lē·gō·rĭ* (Gr. *allos*, another, different, *agoreuo*, I harangue), language that has another meaning than the literal one: **al'legorise**, v. to use figurative speech: **allegor'ical**, a. figurative: **allegor'ically**, ad.

alleviate, v. *ăl·lē'vĭ·āt* (mid. L. *alleviatum*), to lessen, as pain or sorrow: **allevia'tion**, n.

alley, n. *ăl'ĭ* (F. *allée*), a narrow walk or passage; a close.

alliance, n. *ăl·lī'ăns* (F. *allier*, to mix, to be united), union formed by marriage; a treaty or union between nations.

alligator, n. *ăl·lĭ·gā'tĕr* (Sp. *lagarto*, a lizard), the American crocodile.

allocate, v. *ăl'lō·kāt* (L. *ad*, *locus*, a place), to give each one his share or part; to distribute: **alloca'tion**, n.

allot, v. *ăl·lŏt'* (L. *ad*, Icel. *hlutr*, lot), to assign to; to divide and parcel out: **allot'ment**, n. a share.

allow, v. *ăl·lŏw'* (L. *ad*, *laudare*, to praise, in one sense; *locare*, to place or to let, in another), to admit; to grant; to permit; to own: **allow'able**, a. that may be permitted: **allow'ably**, ad.: **allow'ance**, n. permission; a settled rate.

alloy, v. *ăl·lŏy'* (F. *loi* or *aloi*, an alloy), to reduce by mixture: **n.** a baser metal mixed with a finer.

allude, v. *ăl·lōd'* (L. *ad*, *ludo*, I play), to refer to something; to hint at: **allu'sion**, n.

allure, v. *ăl·lōr'* (L. *ad*, F. *leurre*, a bait), to tempt by the offer of something good; to entice: **allure'ment**, n.: **allu'ringly**, ad.

ally, v. *ăl·lī'* (F. *allier*, to mix), to unite, as families by marriage; to bind together in friendship, as states with states: **n.** a confederate: **all'iance**, n.

almanac, n. *ăl'mă·năk* (a supposed corrupted form of AS. *all-moon-heed* or *allmonaght*, a rude representation of the course of the moon), a small book containing the days of the month, with remarkable events, the tides, &c.

Almighty, a. *awl·mī'tĭ*, possessing all power; omnipotent: **n.** the omnipotent God.

almond, n. *ä·mŭnd* (F. *amande*), the kernel of the nut of the almond-tree.

almost, ad. *awl'mōst*, nearly; for the greatest part.

alms, n. *ämz* (AS. *almesse*), anything given to the poor in charity.

aloe, n. *ăl'ō* (L. *aloe*, a bitter herb), name of a bitter plant used in medicine.

aloft, ad. *ă·lŏft'* (Icel. *á lopt*, on high), in the air; among *seamen*, up among the rigging.

alone, ad. *ă·lōn'*, (*all*, *one*) by itself; singly.

along, prep. *ă·lŏng'*, also **alongst'**, (AS.), by the length; lengthwise: **ad.** in company with.

aloof, ad. *ă·lōf'* (*aloof*, on loof—viz., out of danger), keeping away from; at a distance from.

aloud, ad. *ă·lŏwd'* (AS. *a*, on, Ger. *laut*, sound), with a high tone of voice; with much noise.

Alpha, n. *ăl'fă* (Gr.), the first letter of the Greek alphabet; the first or beginning: **al'phabet**, n. (Gr. *alpha*, a, *beta*, b), the letters of any language arranged in a fixed order: **alphabet'ic**, a., also **alphabet'ical**, a. arranged in the order of the alphabet: **alphabet'ically**, ad.

already, ad. *awl·rĕd'ĭ*, now; at this time.

also, ad. *awl'sō*, likewise.

altar, n. *awl'tĕr* (L. *altare*), a small building on which animals were burnt.

alter, v. *awl'tĕr* (L. *alter*, another), to change; to vary: **al'tera'tion**, n.

altercate, v. *ăl'tĕr·kāt* (L. *altercо*), to contend in words: **alterca'tion**, n.

alternate, v. *ăl·tĕr'nāt* (L. *alterno*), to do by turns; to change in succession: **adj.** that succeeds or follows by turns: **alter'nately**, ad.: **alterna'tion**, n.: **alter'native**, a. offering a choice of two things: **n.** of two things, an offer to take the one and leave the other.

altitude, n. *ăl'tĭ·tūd* (L. *altus*), height, as of a mountain; extension upwards.

altogether, ad. *awl·tōō·gĕth'ĕr*, wholly.

alum, n. *ăl'ŭm* (L. *alumen*), a white saline substance used in medicine and dyeing.

always, ad. *awl·wăz*, also **al'way**, ad. (AS. *ealle wæga*, the whole way), continually; for ever.

am, v. *ăm* (AS.), 1st sing. pres. of *be*.

amalgam, n. *ă·măl'găm* (Gr. *ama*, together, *gameo*, I marry), a mixture of mercury with another metal: **amal'gamate**, v. to blend: **amalgama'tion**, n.

amanuensis, n. *ă·măn·ū·ĕn'sĭs* (L.), one who writes down the words of another.

amass, v. *ă·măs'* (F. *amasser*), to gather; to collect many things together.

amateur, n. *ăm'ă·tĕr* (F. a lover), one who cultivates any art or science, but does not follow it as a profession.

amatory, a. *ăm'ā-tĕr-ĭ* (L. *amatus*, loved), relating to love; causing love.

amaze, v. *ā-māz'* (Sp. *desmayer*, to discourage), to strike with astonishment or fear: **amaze'ment**, n.: **ama'zingly**, ad.

ambassador, n. *ăm-băs'ăd-dĕr* (F. *ambassadeur*), a person sent by a sovereign to represent him in a foreign country.

amber, n. *ăm'bĕr* (F. *ambre*), a fossil gum or gum-resin.

ambiguity, n. *ăm-bĭ-gū'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *ambiguus*, doubtful), uncertainty as to meaning; doubtfulness: **ambig'uous**, a. having more meanings than one: **ambig'uously**, ad.

ambition, n. *ăm-bĭsh'ŭn* (L. *ambitio*, seeking eagerly for a favour), the desire of power, fame, excellence, or superiority: **ambiti'ous**, a.: **ambiti'ously**, ad.

amble, v. *ăm'bl* (F. *ambler*), to move at an easy pace, as a horse: **n.** the pace of a horse between a walk and a trot.

ambulance, n. *ăm'bū-lăns* (L. *ambulans*, walking), the movable hospital of an army.

ambuscade, n. *ăm'bŭs-kăd* (F. *embuscade*), a lying in concealment to attack an enemy by surprise; **am'bush**, n. (F. *embuche*), a lying in wait; soldiers concealed in order to attack an enemy by surprise.

ameliorate, v. *ā-mēl'yō-rāt* (F. *améliorer*), to make better; to improve: **ameliora'tion**, n.

amen, v. ad. *ā-mĕn'* or *ā-mēn'* (Heb., Gr.), so let it be.

amenable, a. *ā-mē'nă-bl* (F. *amener*, to bring or lead into), liable to answer; liable to be called to account: **ame'nably**, ad.

amend, v. *ā-mĕnd'* (F. *amender*), to correct; to make or grow better: **amend'ment**, n.: **amends'**, n. satisfaction; a recompense.

amenity, n. *ā-mĕn'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *amœnitas*, delightfulness), that which delights the eye.

amerce, v. *ā-mĕrs'* (F. *a*, at, *merci*, mercy), to punish with a fine.

amethyst, n. *ăm'ĕ-thĭst* (Gr. *amethustos*), a precious stone of various colours.

amiable, a. *ā'mĭ-ă-bl* (L. *amabilis*, lovely), deserving of love; pleasing: **amiabil'ity**, n. sweetness of disposition: **a'miableness**, n.: **a'miably**, ad.

amicable, a. *ăm'ĭ-kă-bl* (L. *amicus*, a friend), friendly; disposed to friendly intercourse: **am'icably**, ad.

amid, prep. *ā-mĭd'*, also **amidst'**, prep. (AS.), in the middle.

amiss, ad. *ā-mĭs'* (AS.), in a faulty manner.

amity, n. *ăm'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *amo*, I love), friendship; harmony.

ammunition, n. *ăm-mŭ-nĭsh'ŭn* (L. *ad*, *munio*, I fortify), military stores—as powder, &c.

amnesty, n. *ăm'nĕs-tĭ* (L. *amnestia*, forgetfulness of the past), a general pardon of past offences by a government; an act of oblivion.

among, prep. *ā-mŭng'*, also **amongst'**, prep. (AS.), mingled or conjoined with.

amorous, a. *ăm'ō-rŭs* (L. *amor*, love), fond; loving: **am'orously**, ad.: **am'orousness**, n.

amount, v. *ā-mōŭnt'* (L. *ad*, F. *monter*, to ascend), to reach or extend to: n. sum total.

amphibious, a. *ăm-fĭb'ĭ-ŭs* (Gr. *amphi*, *bios*, life), able to live on land or in water.

amphitheatre, n. *ăm-fĭ-thē'ă-tĕr* (Gr. *amphi*, *theatron*, a theatre), a building where plays and games are exhibited.

ample, a. *ăm'pl* (L. *amplus*), large; spacious: **am'ply**, ad.: **am'pleness**, n.: **am'plify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to enlarge; to describe in many words: **amplifica'tion**, n.: **am'plitude**, n. largeness or extent of anything.

amputate, v. *ăm'pū-tāt* (L. *amputatum*, to cut off), to cut off an arm, &c.: **amputa'tion**, n.

amuse, v. *ā-mūz'* (F. *amuser*), to fill the mind with pleasant thoughts; to entertain agreeably: **amu'sing**, a. pleasing: **amuse'ment**, n.

an, *ăn* (AS.), another form of the article *a*.

analogy, n. *ăn-ăl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *ana*, similar to, *logos*, ratio, proportion), resemblance between one thing and another in some points: **anal'ogous**, a.: **an'alog'ical**, a. used by way of analogy: **anal'ogously**, ad.

analysis, n. *ā-năl'ĭ-sĭs* (Gr. *ana*, again, *lusis*, a loosing), the separation of a compound into its elements: **an'alyse**, v. to trace a thing to its first principles: **an'alyst**, n.: **analyt'ic**, a.

anarchy, n. *ăn'ăr-kĭ* (Gr. *a*, without, *arche*, government), a state of lawless confusion: **an'archist**, n.

anathema, n. *ā-năth'ē-mă* (Gr. anything devoted, especially to evil), a curse; a separation for destruction: **anath'ematise**, v. to curse.

anatomy, n. *ā-năt'ō-mĭ* (Gr. *ana*, up, *tome*, a cutting), the art of separating the different parts of a plant or of an animal: **anat'omise**, v. **anat'omist**, n.: **anatom'ical**, a.: **anatom'ically**, ad.

ancestor, n. *ăn'sĕs-tĕr* (L. *antecessor*, he that goes before), a forefather; a progenitor: **ances'tral**, a. relating to or descending from ancestors: **an'cestry**, n. a series of ancestors.

anchor, n. *ăng'kĕr* (L. *anchora*), an iron grappling instr. which keeps a ship from drifting; any firm support: v. to stop at; to fix or rest on: **an'chorage**, n. a place where a ship can anchor.

ancient, a. *ān'shĕnt* (F. *ancien*), belonging to former times: **an'cients**, n. plu. those who lived in old times: **an'ciently**, ad.

and, conj. *ănd* (Dan.), a joining word.

anecdote, n. *ăn'ĕk-dōt* (Gr. *anekdotos*, not published), a short story; a matter interesting in a man's life or conduct.

anew, ad. *ā-nū'* (AS.), again; newly.

angel, n. *ān'jĕl* (Gr. *anggelos*, a messenger), a heavenly being: **angel'ic**, a., also **angel'ical**, a.

anger, n. *ăng'gĕr* (L. *anger*, sorrow), rage; displeasure: v. to provoke; to enrage: **an'gry**, a.: **an'grily**, ad.

angle, n. *ăng'gl* (L. *angulus*, a corner: AS. *angel*, a fish-hook), any corner, small or large; the point or corner where two lines meet; a hook to fish with: v. to fish for anything: **an'gler**, n. one who fishes: **an'gular**, a. pointed; having angles or corners: **an'gularly**, ad.: **angular'ity**, n.

anguish, n. *ăng'gwĭsh* (L. *anguis*, a snake), intense pain of body or mind; excessive grief.

angular—see under **angle**.

animadvert, v. *ăn-ĭ-măd-vĕrt'* (L. *animus*, the mind, *ad*, to, *verto*, I turn), to turn the mind to; to remark upon: **animadver'sion**, n.

animal, n. *ăn'ĭ-măl* (L.), a body possessed of life, sensation, and power of motion: **adj.** pert. to a living creature; gross; opposite of spiritual.

animalcule, n. *ăn'ĭ-măl'kūl* (L. *animalculum*), a creature generally invisible to the naked eye.

animate, v. *ăn'ĭ-māt* (L. *anima*, the animal life), to give life to; to enliven: **adj.** alive: **an'imated**, a. lively; vigorous: **anima'tion**, n.

animosity, n. *ăn-ĭ-mŏs'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *animositas*), violent hatred; a high degree of enmity.

animus, n. *ăn'ĭ-mŭs* (L. mind), the feeling that prompts; temper.

ankle, n. *ăng'kl* (Ger. *enkel*), the joint that connects the foot with the leg: **an'klet**, n. an ornament for the ankle.

annals, n. *ăn'ălz* (L. *annus*, a year), a narrative of events divided into periods of one year: **an'nalist**, n.

anneal, v. *ăn-nēl'* (AS. *an*, on, It. *niello*, a kind of black enamel on gold or silver), to heat glass or metal, and then to cool slowly, in order to render less brittle.

annex, v. *ăn-nĕks'* (L. *ad*, *nexus*, tied), to unite; to join to the end: **annexa'tion**, n.

annihilate, v. *ăn-nī'hil-āt* (L. *ad*, *nihil*, nothing), to destroy a body utterly, or its peculiar properties: **annihila'tion**, n.

anniversary, n. *ăn-nī-vĕr'sĕr-ĭ* (L. *annus*, a year, *versus*, turned), the day on which an event is annually celebrated.

annotate, v. *ăn'nō-tāt* (L. *annoto*), to make written remarks on a book: **annota'tion**, n.: **an'notator**, n. one who writes notes on a book.

announce, v. *ăn-nŏŭns'* (F. *annoncer*), to declare; to publish: **announce'ment**, n.

annoy, v. *ăn-nŏĭ'* (L. *annoiare*), to tease or molest: **annoy'ance**, n.: **annoy'er**, n.

annual, a. *ăn'nū-ăl* (L. *annus*, a year), yearly; that returns every year: **n.** a plant that grows and dies within a year: **an'nually**, ad.: **annu'ity**, n. a fixed sum of money paid every year: **annu'itant**, n.

annul, v. *ăn-nŭl'* (L. *ad*, *nullus*, none), to make of no effect; to abolish: **annul'ment**, n.

annular, a. *ăn'nū-lĕr* (L. *annulus*, a ring), having the form of a ring: **an'nulated**, a. furnished with rings.

annunciation, n. *ăn-nŭn-shĭ-ā'shŭn* (L. *ad*, *nuncio*, I tell), the act of announcing.

anoint, v. *ă-nŏĭnt'* (Norm. F. *enoindre*), to rub or smear with oil; to consecrate: **anoint'er**, n.: **anoint'ed**, a. consecrated: **n.** the Messiah.

anomaly, n. *ă-nŏm'ă-lĭ* (Gr. *anomalos*, rough, uneven), irregularity; a departure from the common rule: **anom'alous**, a.

anon, ad. *ă-nŏn'* (AS. *on an*, in one), soon; quickly.

anonymous, a. *ă-nŏn'ĭ-mŭs* (L. *anonymus*), without the name of the author or writer: **anon'ymously**, ad.

another, a. *ă-nŭth'ĕr*, not the same; one more.

answer, v. *ăn'sĕr* (AS. *andswarian*), to reply; to be accountable for; to suit: **n.** something said in reply to a question: **an'swerer**, n.: **an'swerable**, a. what may be replied to; accountable.

ant, n. *ănt* (AS. *æmet*), an emmet.

antagonist, n. *ăn-tăg'ō-nĭst* (Gr. *anti*, *agonistes*, a combatant), one who contends with another; an opponent: **antag'onism**, n. active opposition: **antagonis'tic**, a. striving against.

antarctic, a. *ănt-ärk'tĭk* (Gr. *anti*, *arktos*, the constellation of the Bear), opposite to the northern or arctic pole.

antecedent, n. *ăn-tē-sē'dĕnt* (L. *ante*, *cedens*, going), that which goes before in time or place: **adj.** going before: **antece'dently**, ad.

antediluvian, a. *ăn-tē-dĭ-lō'vĭ-ăn* (L. *ante*, *diluvium*, a deluge), existing or happening before the flood of Noah: **n.** one who lived before the flood.

antenuptial, a. *ăn-tē-nŭp'shăl* (L. *ante*, *nuptiæ*, marriage), before nuptials or marriage.

anterior, a. *ăn-tē'rĭ-ĕr* (L.), before in time or place; previous.

anthem, n. *ăn'thĕm* (Gr. *anti*, *humnos*, a hymn), a sacred song, or a portion of Scripture set to music.

antic, a. *ăn'tĭk* (L. *antiquus*, old), odd; fanciful: **n.** odd appearance.

antichrist, n. *ăn'tĭ-krīst*, a false Christ; an antagonist of Christ.

anticipate, v. *ăn-tĭs'ĭ-pāt* (L. *ante*, *capio*, I take), to take first possession; to take before the proper time: **anticipa'tion**, n.

antidote, n. *ăn'tĭ-dōt* (Gr. *antidotos*, a remedy), a medicine to counteract the bad effects of poison.

antimony, n. *ăn'tĭ-mŏn-ĭ* (L. *antimonium*), a metal much used as an alloy: **antimo'nial**, a. pert. to antimony, or containing it.

antipathy, n. *ăn-tĭp'ă-thĭ* (Gr. *anti*, *pathos*, feeling), a feeling of hatred; natural aversion.

antipodes, n. plu. *ăn-tĭp'ō-dēz* (Gr. *anti*, *podes*, feet), those who live on the opposite side of the globe.

antiquarian, n. *ăn-tĭ-kwā'rĭ-ăn*, or **an'tiquary**, n. (L. *antiquus*, old), a person who studies the history of ancient things: **adj.** pert. to antiquity: **an'tiquated**, a. grown old; old-fashioned: **antique'**, a. (F.) old; ancient: **n.** a remnant of antiquity: **antiq'uity**, n. former ages: **antiq'uities**, plu. relics of olden times.

antithesis, n. *ăn-tĭth'ē-sĭs* (Gr. *anti*, *thesis*, a placing), opposition or contrast in words or sentiments.

antitype, n. *ăn'tĭ-tīp* (Gr. *anti*, *tupos*, a pattern), the reality, of which the resemblance or pattern is called the *type*.

antler, n. *ănt'lĕr* (F. *andouiller*), a branch of a stag's horn: **ant'lered**, a. furnished with antlers.

anvil, n. *ăn'vĭl* (AS. *anfilt*), an iron block with a smooth face and a horn, on which smiths shape their work.

anxiety, n. *ăng-zī'ĕ-tĭ* (L. *anxius*, anxious), distress of mind about something future: **anx'ious**, a. distressed in mind; perplexed: **anx'iously**, ad.

any, a. *ĕn'nĭ* (AS. *aenig*), one indefinitely; one or some: **an'ywise**, ad. in any degree: **an'ywhere**, ad. in any place: **an'yhow**, ad. at any rate; in any event: **an'ybody**, n. one out of many selected indifferently.

apart, ad. *ă-pärt'* (F. *à part*), separately; at a distance: **apart'ment**, n. a room in a house.

apathy, n. *ăp'ă-thĭ* (Gr. *a*, *pathos*, feeling), want of feeling: **apathet'ic**, a. wanting in feeling.

ape, n. *āp* (Icel. *api*), a kind of monkey: **a** vain imitator: **v.** foolishly to try to imitate: **a'pish**, a.

aperient, n. *ă-pē'rĭ-ĕnt* (L. *aperiens*, opening), a medicine that opens the bowels: **adj.** gently purgative.

aperture, n. *ăp'ĕr-tūr* (L. *apertum*, to open), an opening; a cleft or gap.

apex, n. *ā'pĕks* (L.) the top point.

aphelion, n. *ă-fē'lĭ-ŏn* (Gr. *apo*, *helios*, the sun), the position of a planet in the heavens when farthest from the sun.

aphorism, n. *ăf'ō-rĭzm* (Gr. *aphorismos*, a definition), a short sentence expressing some important truth.

apiary, n. *ā'pĭ-ĕr-ĭ* (L. *apis*, a bee), place where bees are kept.

apiece, ad. *ă-pēs'* (AS.), to each.

Apocalypse, n. *ă-pŏk'ă-lĭps* (Gr. *apokalupsis*, an uncovering), the last book of the New Testament: **apocalyp'tic**, a. pert. to.

Apocrypha, n. *ă-pŏk'rĭ-fă* (Gr. *apo*, *krupto*, I hide), disputed books, received as parts of inspired Scripture by some: **apoc'ryphal**, a. doubtful; uncertain.

apology, n. *ă-pŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *apologia*), an excuse; a defence: **apologet'ic**, a., also **apologet'ical**, a. excusing: **apol'ogist**, n.: **apol'ogise**, v. to make an excuse for; to speak in defence of.

apoplexy, n. *ăp'ō-plĕk-sĭ* (Gr. *apoplexia*, stupor), a disease of the brain that causes stupor: **apoplec'tic**, a. pert. to.

apostasy, n., also **apostacy**, n. *ă-pŏs'tă-sĭ* (Gr. *apostasia*, a standing off from), a departure from a former profession or belief: **apos'tate**, n. one who forsakes his former principles or party: **adj.** false; traitorous: **apos'tatise**, v.

apostle, n. *ă-pŏs'sĭ* (Gr. *apo*, *stello*, I send), a person sent to perform important business; one of the immediate followers of Christ: **apostleship**, n. the office or dignity: **apostol'ic**, a., also **apostol'ical**, a.

apostrophe, n. *ă·pŏs'trō·fē* (Gr. *apo, strepho*, I turn), a figure of speech; a mark (') put in a word to show the omission of a letter or letters, or as the sign of the possessive case in nouns: **apos'trophise**, v. to make a short detached address to, in speaking.

apothecary, n. *ă·pŏth'ē·kē·rĭ* (L. *apotheca*, a storehouse), one who prepares and sells drugs.

apothegm, n. *ăp'ō·them* (Gr. *apo, phthegma*, a word), a sententious saying.

appal, v. *ăp·pâl'* (L. *ad, pallco*, I become pale), to fill with dismay.

apparatus, n. *ăp·pă·rā'tŭs* (L. *ad, paratum*, to prepare), a set of instruments or tools.

apparel, n. *ăp·păr'ĕl* (F. *appareil*), clothing; dress: v. to dress; to clothe.

appeal, v. *ăp·pēl'* (L. *appello*, I accuse), to refer a disputed matter to a higher court, or to a superior: n. the removing of a cause to a higher court; an address to the judgment or feelings: **appeal'lable**, a.: **appel'lant**, n.: **appella'tion**, n. a name: **appel'lative**, a. pert. to a common name: n. a common as distinguished from a proper name.

appear, v. *ăp·pēr'* (L. *ad, pareo*, I appear), to be visible; to come in sight: **appear'ance**, n. the look of a person or thing: **appa'rent**, a. that may be easily seen: **appa'rently**, ad.: **apparĭti'on**, n. a ghost; a spectre.

appease, v. *ăp·pēz'* (F. *apaiser*), to quiet; to pacify.

append, v. *ăp·pĕnd'* (L. *ad, pendeo*, I hang), to attach or hang to; to add to: **appen'dage**, n. something added to: **appen'dix**, n. (L.), something appended or added, as at the end of a book.

appertain, v. *ăp·pĕr·tān'* (F. *appartenir*), to belong to; to relate to.

appetite, n. *ăp'pē·tīt* (L. *ad, peto*, I seek, I desire), the natural desire or craving for food or drink.

applaud, v. *ăp·plâwd'* (L. *ad, plaudo*, I make a noise by clapping the hands), to praise by some loud noise; to express approbation: **applause'**, n. (L. *plausum*).

apple, n. *ăp·pl* (AS. *aepl*), a well-known fruit.

apply, v. *ăp·plī'* (L. *ad, plico*, I fold), to use for a particular purpose; to fix the mind with attention: **appli'ance**, n. the thing applied: **ap'plicable**, a. suitable: **applicabil'ity**, n.: **ap'plicant**, n. a petitioner: **applica'tion**, n. great attention to.

appoint, v. *ăp·pŏynt'* (F. *appointer*, to give wages), to fix upon; to ordain: **appoint'ment**, n. a situation or office.

apportion, v. *ăp·pōr'shŭn* (L. *ad, portio*, a part), to give a share to; to divide: **appor'tionment**, n.

apposite, a. *ăp'pō·zĭt* (L. *ad, positum*, to place), fit; well adapted to: **apposite'ness**, n.: **appositi'on**, n. in *gram.*, two nouns following each other in the same case, the latter explanatory of the former.

appraise, v. *ăp·prāz'* (F. *apprecier*), to fix the value of an article for the purpose of sale: **apprais'er**, n.: **appraise'ment**, n.

appreciate, v. *ăp·prē'shĭ·āt* (L. *ad, pretium*, a price), to set a proper value on; to esteem rightly: **appre'ciable**, a.: **appre'ciably**, ad.: **appreciā'tion**, n.

apprehend, v. *ăp·prē·hĕnd'* (L. *ad, prehendo*, I take or seize), to understand; to think on with fear: **apprehen'sion**, n.: **apprehen'sive**, a.

apprentice, n. *ăp·prĕn'tĭs* (old F. *apprentis*), a young person learning a trade or profession: v. to put under a master to learn a trade or profession: **appren'ticeship**, n. the service or condition.

apprise, v. *ăp·prīz'* (F. *appris*, instructed), to give notice of.

approach, v. *ăp·prōch'* (F. *approcher*), to draw near; to come up to: n. a path or avenue: **approach'able**, a.

approbation—see **approve**.

appropriate, v. *ăp·prō'prĭ·āt* (L. *ad, proprius*, private, one's own), to set apart for a particular use; to apply to one's own use: adj. suitable: **appro'priateness**, n.: **appropriā'tion**, n.

approve, v. *ăp·prōv'* (L. *ad, probo*, I prove or test), to be pleased with; to commend: **appro'vingly**, ad.: **appro'ver**, n. an accuser: **approba'tion**, n. commendation: **appro'val**, n. approbation.

approximate, v. *ăp·prŏks'ĭ·māt* (L. *ad, proximus*, next), to come near; to cause to approach: adj. nearest to: **approxima'tion**, n.: **approx'imately**, ad.

apricot, n. *ā'prĭ·kŏt* (F. *abricot*), a fruit of the plum kind.

April, n. *ā'prĭl* (L. *aperio*, I open), the fourth month of the year.

apron, n. *ā'prŭn* (old F. *naperon*, a large cloth), a made-up piece of cloth or leather worn in front.

apt, a. *ăpt* (L. *aptus*), ready; fit; suitable: **apt'ly**, ad.: **apt'ness**, n.: **ap'titude**, n.: a disposition for; readiness.

aqua, n. *ă'kwĕ* (L. water), a word much used as part of a compound: **a'quafor'tis**, (L. *fortis*, strong), strong water; a powerful acid: **aquat'ic**, a. living in the water, or much on it: **aqua'rium**, n. a glass case containing water, &c., for plants and creatures that live in water.

aqueduct, n. *ăk'wē·dŭkt* (L. *aqua*, water; *ductus*, led), a channel for conveying water: **a'queous**, a. (*aqua*), watery; pert. to.

aquiline, a. *ăk'wĭ·līn* (L. *aquila*, an eagle), hooked like the beak of an eagle.

arable, a. *ăr'ă·bl* (L. *aro*, I plough), land that can be ploughed or cultivated.

arbiter, n. *ăr'bĭ·tĕr* (L.), one appointed to settle a matter in dispute: **ar'bitrary**, a. despotic; guided by will only: **ar'bitrarily**, ad.: **ar'bitrariness**, n.: **ar'bitrate**, v. to hear and decide in a disputed matter: **arbitra'tion**, n. the hearing and deciding of a disputed matter by one or more persons: **arbitra'tor**, n. a person chosen to decide a dispute.

arbour or **arbor**, n. *ăr'bĕr* (L. *arbor*, a tree), a seat shaded with trees: **ar'bored**, a. furnished with an arbour.

arc, n. *ärk* (L. *arcus*, a bow), a part of a circle or curved line: **arcade'**, n. (F.), a roadway under a series of arches; a covered street: **arch**, n. *ärch*, the circular part of any building; the concave part of a bridge or gateway: v. to cover with an arch.

arch, a. *ärch* (Ger. *arg*, crafty), waggish: mirthful: **arch'ly**, ad.: **arch'ness**, n.

arch, a. *ärch* or *ärk* (Gr. *archos*, chief), chief of the first class: **archan'gel**, n. an angel of the highest order: **archbish'op**, n. a metropolitan having jurisdiction over the bishops of his province: **archdea'con**, n. one who assists the bishop in the government of his diocese.

archer, n. *ärch'ĕr* (L. *arcus*, a bow), one skilled in the use of the bow: **arch'ery**, n. the art of using the bow.

architect, n. *ăr'kĭ·tĕkt* (Gr. *archos*, chief; *tekton*, a workman), one who designs and plans buildings: **ar'chitectural**, a.: **ar'chitecture**, n. the art of planning and constructing buildings; the appearance of them.

archives, n. plu. *ăr'kīvz* (Gr. *archeion*, the public hall), a collection of records or documents; the place where such are kept.

arctic, a. *ärk'tĭk* (Gr. *arktos*, a cluster of stars in the north heavens called the Bear), pert. to the north.

ardent, a. *ăr'dĕnt* (L. *ardens*, burning), eager; zealous: **ar'dently**, ad.: **ar'dour**, n. warmth; fervency.

arduous, a. *ăr'dū-ŭs* (L. *arduus*, steep), of difficult attainment; attended with great labour: **ar'duously**, ad.

are, v. *ăr* (Dan. *vaere*, to exist), part of the verb *be*.

area, n. *ā'rē-ă* (L.), any enclosed or open space.

arena, n. *ă-rē'nă* (L. *arena*, sand), an open space for a public exhibition.

argue, v. *ăr'gū* (L. *arguo*, I show), to debate or discuss; to reason: **ar'gument**, n.: **argumenta'tion**, n. the act of reasoning: **argumen'tative**, a.

arid, a. *ăr'ĭd* (L. *aridus*), dry; devoid of moisture: **arid'ity**, n., also **ar'idness**, n.

aright, ad. *ăr-īt'* (AS.), in a proper form; rightly.

arise, v. *ă-rīz'* (AS. *arisan*), to get up; to ascend.

aristocracy, n. *ăr-ĭs-tŏk'ră-sĭ* (Gr. *aristos*, best; *krutos*, rule, strength), government by nobles; the nobility or chief persons of a country: **aris'tocrat**, n. one of the nobles: **aristocrat'ic**, a., also **aristocrat'ical**, a.: **aristocrat'ically**, ad.

arithmetic, n. *ă-rĭth'mĕ-tĭk* (Gr. *arithmeo*, I compute), the science of numbers; the art of computing: **arithmet'ical**, a.: **arithmet'ically**, ad.: **arithmetici'an**, n. one skilled in arithmetic.

ark, n. *ärk* (AS. *eark*, a chest), among the *anc. Jews*, an oblong chest in which were deposited the two tables of the law; the large ship that was a place of safety to Noah and his family at the Flood.

arm, v. *ärm* (L. *arma*, weapons of war), to furnish with arms; to take up arms: **arms**, n. plu. weapons of war; signs armorial: **ar'my**, n. a body of men armed for war: **ar'mistice**, n. (L. *sisto*, I stand still), a stopping from war for a short time: **ar'mour**, n. dress for war; weapons of war: **ar'mourer** or **ar'morer**, n.: **armo'rial**, a. belonging to arms; pert. to coats of arms: **ar'mory**, n. a place where weapons of war are kept, or where they are made.

arm, n. *ärm* (L. *armus*, the shoulder-joint), a limb of a body; a branch of a tree: **arm'ful**, n. as much as the arms can embrace.

armament, n. *ăr'mă-mĕnt* (L. *arma*, weapons of war), a land or naval force fitted out for war.

aroma, n. *ă-rō'mă* (Gr. perfume), the fragrant principle in plants; an agreeable odour or smell: **aromat'ic**, a. spicy; fragrant: **aromat'ics**, n. plu. spices or perfumes.

arouse, v. *ă-rŏŏz'* (*a*, and *rouse*), to excite; to stir from rest to activity.

arraign, v. *ăr-rān'* (old F. *arraigner*), to set as a prisoner at the bar of a court of justice; to charge with faults.

arrange, v. *ăr-rānj'* (F. *arranger*), to put into proper order; to adjust: **arrange'ment**, n.

arrant, a. *ăr'rănt* (L. *errans*, wandering), notorious; impudent.

array, v. *ăr-rā'* (old F. *arroyer*), to prepare or dispose; to put in order: n. men drawn up for battle.

arrears, n. *ăr-rērz'* (F. *arrière*, away, behind), a sum of money past due; what remains unpaid.

arrest, v. *ăr-rĕst'* (L. *ad*, *resto*, I stop), to restrain; to seize by authority: n. restraint; seizure by authority: **arrest'ment**, n. an order by a judge to hinder or detain.

arrive, v. *ăr-rīv'* (F. *arriver*), to reach a place; to gain by effort: **arri'val**, n. reaching a place from a distance.

arrogate, v. *ăr'rō-gāt* (L. *ad*, *rogo*, I ask), to assume more than is proper; to prefer a claim in a spirit of pride: **ar'rogance**, n., also **ar'rogancy**, n.: **ar'rogant**, a. presuming and overbearing: **ar'rogantly**, ad.

arrow, n. *ăr'rō* (AS. *arewe*), a pointed and barbed weapon of war shot from a bow: **ar'rowy**, a. of or like an arrow.

arsenal, n. *ăr'sĕ-năl* (F.), a place where weapons of war, and warlike equipments, are manufactured and stored.

arsenic, n. *ăr'sĕ-nĭk* (L. *arsenicum*), a poisonous mineral substance: **arsen'ic**, a., or **arsen'ical**, a. containing arsenic.

art, v. *ärt*, the 2d sing. of the pres. tense of *am*.

art, n. *ärt* (L. *ars*, an art—gen. *artis*), anything done by human skill; knowledge applied to the uses of everyday life; skill: **art'ful**, a. cunning; crafty: **art'fully**, ad.: **art'less**, a. unskilful; simple: **art'lessly**, ad.: **art'lessness**, n.: **art'fulness**, n. skill; cunning: **ar'tifice**, n. (L. *facio*, I make), a trick: **artif'icer**, n. a workman: **artifici'al**, a. made by art: **artifici'ally**, ad.: **artifici'alness**, n.: **ar'tisan**, n. a workman; a mechanic.

artery, n. *ăr'tĕr-ĭ* (L. *arteria*), one of the vessels that convey the blood from the heart to all parts of the body: **arte'rial**, a.: **arte'rialize**, v. to render the blood from the veins similar to that contained in the arteries.

artful, **artifice**, &c.—see **art** 2.

article, n. *ăr'tĭ-kl* (L. *articulus*, a joint), a clause or item; a particular thing; in *gram.*, a word put before a noun to point it out and limit its application: v. to bind by conditions; to stipulate: **artic'ulate**, v. to pronounce words distinctly: adj. distinct; jointed: **artic'ulately**, ad.: **artic'ulateness**, n.: **articula'tion**, n. distinct pronunciation; a joint.

artillery, n. *ăr-tĭl'lĕr-ĭ* (F. *artillerie*), weapons of war; great guns, &c.: **artil'lerist**, n.

artisan—see **art** 2.

artist, n. *ăr'tĭst* (L. *ars*, an art—gen. *artis*), one who exercises any craft or art, particularly that of a painter, a sculptor, or suchlike: **artis'tic**, a., also **artis'tical**, a. pert. to an artist; according to a high degree of art: **artis'tically**, ad.

as, conj. prep. or ad. *ăz* (contr. of AS. *ealswa*, all so), signifying agreement in manner in general; for example; equally.

ascend, v. *ăs-sĕnd'* (L. *ad*, *scando*), to mount; to go up; to rise: **ascen'dant**, a. superior: n. commanding influence; superiority: **ascen'dency**, n.: **ascen'sion**, n. the act of going up: **ascent'**, n. act of rising; the rising of a hill.

ascertain, v. *ăs-sĕr-tān'* (L. *ad*, *certus*, sure), to make sure by examination; to establish: **ascertain'able**, a.

ascetic, n. *ăs-sĕt'ĭk* (Gr. *asketos*, exercised), one unduly rigid or austere; one who retires from the world: **ascet'icism**, n.

ascribe, v. *ăs-krīb'* (L. *ad*, *scribo*, I write), to impute to; to assign to as a cause: **ascri'bable**, a.: **ascrip'tion**, n.

ash, n. *ăsh* (AS. *æsc*), a well-known tree: **ash'en**, a. made of ash.

ashamed, pp. or a. *ă-shāmd'* (AS. *ascamian*), confused from a sense of guilt or unworthiness.

ashes, n. plu. *ăsh'ĕz* (AS. *asca*, dust), the dust that remains from a burnt body: **ash'y**, a. like ashes.

ashore, ad. *ă-shōr'* (AS.), on shore; on the land.

aside, ad. *ă-sīd'* (AS.), to one side; apart from the rest.

asinine—see **ass**.

ask, v. *ăsk* (AS. *ascian*), to seek from; to question.

askance, ad. *ăs·kăns'* (It. *schiancio*, **across**), sideways; looking towards one corner of the eye: **askant'**, ad. obliquely.

aslant, ad. *ă·slănt'* (AS.) on one side.

asleep, ad. *ă·slēp'* (AS.) in a state of **sleep**; at rest.

asp, n. *ăsp* (L. *aspis*), a small poisonous serpent.

asparagus, n. *ăs·păr'ă·gŭs* (Gr. *asparagos*), a well-known plant, the young shoots of which are used at table.

aspect, n. *ăs'pĕkt* (L. *ad*, *specto*, I look), look; appearance.

aspen, n. *ăs'pĕn* (AS. *æspe*), a tree of the poplar kind.

asperity, n. *ăs·pĕr'ĭ·tĭ* (L. *asper*, rough), roughness of surface; harshness.

asperse, v. *ăs·pûrs'* (L. *aspersus*, besprinkled), to slander: **asper'sion**, n.

asphalt or **asphaltum**, n. *ăs·fălt'* or *ăs·făl'tŭm* (L. *asphaltum*), a blackish substance found in various parts of the world: **asphal'tic**, a. pert. to.

aspire, v. *ăs·pīr'* (L. *ad*, *spiro*, I breathe), to desire with eagerness; to aim at something that can be obtained with difficulty: **aspi'ring**, a. ambitious: **aspi'rant**, n. one who seeks with eagerness: **as'pirate**, v. to pronounce with a full breath: n. a letter with a mark to show it must be pronounced with a full breath: **aspira'tion**, n.

asquint, ad. *ă·skwĭnt'* (Dut. *schuinte*, a slope), obliquely.

ass, n. *ăs* (L. *asinus*), a well-known beast of burden; a dull, stupid person: **as'inine**, a.

assail, v. *ăs·sāl'* (L. *ad*, *salio*, I leap), to fall upon by violence: **assail'able**, a.: **assail'ant**, n. one who.

assassin, n. *ăs·săs'ĭn* (Ar. *hashishin*, herb-eaters), one who kills by surprise or by secret attack: **assas'sinate**, v.: **assassina'tion**, n.

assault, n. *ăs·sŏlt'* (L. *ad*, *saltus*, a leaping), a violent attack, with the intention of injuring: v. to fall upon with violence.

assay, v. *ăs·sā'* (F. *essayer*, to try), to try or prove, as metals; to endeavour: n. trial, as of the purity of silver or gold.

assemble, v. *ăs·sĕm'bl* (F. *assembler*), to gather a number of persons or things together; to meet together: **assem'blage**, n.: **assem'bly**, n. a number of persons met together; a congregation.

assent, v. *ăs·sĕnt'* (L. *ad*, *sentio*, I think), to admit as true; to agree: n. act of admitting.

assert, v. *ăs·sûrt'* (L. *assertum*, to bind or fasten to one's self), to affirm positively; to maintain: **asser'tion**, n.

assess, v. *ăs·sĕs'* (L. *ad*, *sessum*, to sit or remain), to fix a tax to be paid; to value: **asses'sable**, a.: **asses'sably**, ad.: **assess'ment**, n. the amount of a tax laid on a property: **asses'sor**, n.

assets, n. plu. *ăs'sĕts* (F. *assez*, enough), funds or property available for payment of debts, *&c.*

asseverate, v. *ăs·sĕv'ĕr·āt'* (L. *assevero*, I state earnestly), to declare positively; to affirm solemnly: **assevera'tion**, n.

assiduous, a. *ăs·sĭd'ū·ŭs* (L. *assiduus*, sitting closely), very attentive; diligent: **assid'uously**, ad.: **assidu'ity**, n.

assign, v. *ăs·sīn'* (L. *ad*, *signo*, I mark out), to allot to; to transfer: **assign'er**, n.: **assign'able**, a.: **assigna'tion**, n.: **assignee'**, n. a person appointed to do something; one to whom an assignment is made.

assimilate, v. *ăs·sĭm'ĭ·lāt* (L. *ad*, *similis*, like), to bring to a likeness; to change into its own substance: **assim'ilative**, a. that can make into a like or similar substance: **assimila'tion**, n.

assist, v. *ăs·sĭst'* (L. *ad*, *sisto*, I am made to stand), to help; to succour: **assist'ance**, n.: **assis'tant**, a. or n.

assize, n. *ăs·sīz'* plu. **assi'zes** (old F. *assise*, a set rate), *plu.* a court of justice in England held in every county; *sing.*, a statute regulating the measure and price of commodities.

associate, v. *ăs·sō'shi·āt* (L. *ad*, *socius*, a companion), to join in company as a companion: n. a companion; a partner: **asso'cia'tion**, n.

assort, v. *ăs·sôrt'* (L. *ad*, *sors*, a lot—gen. *sortis*), to arrange into sorts or classes: **assort'ment**, n.

assuage, v. *ăs·swāj'* (old F. *assouager*, to soften), to mitigate; to allay.

assume, v. *ăs·sūm'* (L. *ad*, *sumo*, I take), to take upon one's self; to take for granted: **assu'ming**, a. haughty; arrogant: **assump'tion**, n.

assure, v. *ă·shōr'* (L. *ad*, *securus*, sure, certain), to make certain; to give confidence by a promise; to insure: **assu'redly**, ad.: **assu'rer**, n.: **assu'rance**, n. impudence.

asterisk, n. *ăs'tĕr·ĭsk* (Gr. *asteriskos*), a small star (*) used to refer to a note, or to mark the omission of words.

astern, ad. *ă·stûrn'* (AS.), at the hinder part of a ship; behind.

asteroid, n. *ăs'tĕr·oĭd* (Gr. *aster*, a star; *eidos*, resemblance), one of the minor planets.

asthma, n. *ăs'mă* (Gr., a shortness of breath), a disease of the organs of breathing, attended with cough and difficulty of breathing: **asthmat'ic**, a., also **asthmat'ical**, a.

astir, ad. *ă·stûr'* (AS.), on the move; active.

astonish, v. *ăs·tŏn'ĭsh* (old F. *estonner*), to fill with sudden fear and wonder: **aston'ishingly**, ad.: **aston'ishment**, n.: **astound'**, v. to strike dumb with amazement.

astray, ad. *ă·strā'* (AS.), out of the right way.

astride, ad. *ă·strīd'* (AS.), with the legs apart.

astringent, n. *ăs·trĭn'jĕnt* (L. *ad*, *stringo*, I bind fast), that which contracts or draws together muscular fibre; the principle in bark that tans hides: adj. binding: **astrin'gency**, n.

astrology, n. *ăs·trŏl'ō·jĭ* (Gr. *astron*, a star; *logos*, discourse), a science that pretends to foretell events by observing the stars: **astrol'oger**, n.: **astrolog'ical**, a. pert. to.

astronomy, n. *ăs·trŏn'ō·mĭ* (Gr. *astron*, a star; *nomos*, a law), the science that treats of everything connected with the heavenly bodies: **astron'omer**, n.: **astronom'ical**, a. pert. to.

astute, a. *ăs·tūt'* (L. *astutus*, crafty), sagacious; discerning; crafty: **astute'ness**, n.: **astute'ly**, ad.

asunder, ad. *ă·sŭn'dĕr* (AS.), apart; in a divided state.

asylum, n. *ă·sī'lŭm* (L.), a place of refuge; a sanctuary.

at, prep. *ăt* (AS. *æt*), near to; towards.

atheism, n. *ā'thē·ĭzm* (Gr. *a*, *theos*, God), the disbelief in the existence of a God: **a'theist**, n.: **a'theis'tical**, a.

athirst, a. *ă·thûrst'* (AS.), wanting drink.

athlete, n. *ăth'lēt* (Gr. *athletes*, a wrestler), one who contends in public games in trials of strength: **athlet'ic**, a. strong.

athwart, prep. *ă·thwôrt'* (AS.), across: ad. among *seamen*, across the line of the ship's course.

atlas, n. *ăt'lăs* (Gr. name of a giant who, the anc. Greeks pretended, bore up the earth), a collection of maps bound together.

atmosphere, n. *ăt'mŏs·fēr* (Gr. *atmos*, vapour; *sphaira*, a sphere), the whole mass of air, clouds, and vapour, surrounding the earth: **atmospher'ic**, a., also **atmospher'ical**, a. pert. to the air.

atom, n. *ăt'ŏm* (Gr. *a*, not; *τέμνω*, I cut), a particle of matter that cannot be made smaller; anything extremely small: **at'omed**, a. small as atoms: **atom'ic**, a., also **atom'ical**, a. relating to atoms.

atone, v. *ă-tōn'* (from *at one*, denoting to be or to cause to be "at one"), to give satisfaction for an offence or a crime; to expiate by sacrifice: **ato'ning**, a.: **atone'ment**, n. reconciliation after enmity; expiation.

atrocious, a. *ă-trō'shŭs* (L. *atrox*, cruel—gen. *atrocis*), very cruel; criminal in the highest degree: **atro'ciously**, ad.: **atro'ciousness**, n., also **atroc'ity**, n.

attach, v. *ăt-tăch'* (F. *attacher*), to take by legal authority; to win over: **attach'able**, a.: **attach'ment**, n. warm affection; fidelity.

attack, v. *ăt-tăk'* (F. *attaquer*), to assault; to assail: n. a falling upon with violence; unfriendly criticism.

attain, v. *ăt-tān'* (old F. *attaindre*), to reach by exertion; to arrive at; to achieve: **attain'able**, a.: **attain'ment**, n. proficiency.

attempt, v. *ăt-tĕmt'* (F. *attenter*), to make an effort to accomplish; to endeavour: n.

attend, v. *ăt-tĕnd'* (F. *attendre*, to expect), to accompany; to be present; to listen to: **atten'dant**, n. a follower; a servant: adj. accompanying; being present: **atten'dance**, n.: **atten'tion**, n. the act of attending; the paying heed to; act of courtesy: **atten'tive**, a. paying due regard to; mindful: **atten'tively**, ad.

attenuate, v. *ăt-tĕn'ū-āt* (F. *attenuer*), to make thin; to reduce in thickness or density: **attenua'tion**, n.

attest, v. *ăt-tĕst'* (L. *ad*, *testor*, I bear witness), to certify; to bear witness to: **attes'tor** or **attes'ter**, n.: **attesta'tion**, n.

attic, n. *ăt'ĭtĭk* (Sans. *attaka*), the flat on the upper part of a house; a garret.

attire, v. *ăt-tīr'* (old F. *atirer*), to dress; to adorn with garments: n. clothes; apparel.

attitude, n. *ăt'ĭ-tūd* (F. *attitude*), position of persons or things; posture.

attorney, n. *ăt-tĕr'nĭ* (mid. L. *attornatus*, put in the place of any one), one who acts for another, as in a court of law; a lawyer: **attor'neyship**, n.

attract, v. *ăt-trăkt'* (L. *ad*, *tractum*, to draw), to draw to by some kind of influence; to allure: **attrac'tor**, n.: **attrac'table**, a.: **attrac'tion**, n. the power that bodies have of coming together and uniting: **attrac'tive**, a. drawing to; alluring: **attrac'tively**, ad.: **attrac'tiveness**, n.

attribute, v. *ăt-trĭb'ūt* (L. *ad*, *tributum*, to grant, to bestow), to give as due; to ascribe to: **attribute**, n. *ăt'trĭ-būt*, a quality considered as belonging to any person or thing: **attrib'utive**, a.: **attrib'utable**, a.

attune, v. *ăt-tūn'* (L. *ad*, and *tune*), to put in tune; to make musical.

auburn, a. *ăw'bĕrn* (old F. *albran*, a wild-duck in its first year, having generally a peculiar brown), of a rich chestnut colour.

auction, n. *ăwk'shŭn* (L. *auctio*, increase), a public sale of property to the highest bidder: **auctioneer'**, n. one empowered to sell property by auction.

audacious, a. *ăw-dā'shŭs* (L. *audax*, bold—gen. *audacis*), very bold and daring; impudent: **auda'ciously**, ad.: **audac'ity**, n.

audible, a. *ăw'dĭ-bl* (L. *audio*, I hear), that may be heard; loud enough to be perceived by the ear: **au'dibly**, ad.: **au'dibleness**, n.: **au'dience**, n. admittance to a hearing; an assembly of hearers: **au'dit**, n. an examination of accounts by persons appointed for the purpose: v. to examine and settle as to the correctness of accounts: **au'ditor**, n. a hearer; one who examines accounts: **au'ditorship**, n. the office: **au'ditory**, n. an assembly of hearers: adj. pert. to the sense of hearing.

aught or **ought**, n. *awt* (AS. *ă-wiht*, a thing), anything; a tittle or jot.

augment, v. *ăwg-mĕnt'* (L. *augmentum*, an increase), to increase; to make or become larger: **augment'able**, a.: **augmenta'tion**, n. an increase; the act of enlarging: **augmen'tative**, a. having the power to augment: n. in *gram.*, opposite of *diminutive*.

augur, n. *ăw'gŭr* (L.—from *avis*, a bird), among the anc. Romans, one who professed to tell future events by natural tokens: v. to profess to foretell events: **au'gural**, a. pert. to: **au'gury**, n. the art of foretelling events; an omen or prediction.

august, a. *ăw-gŭst'* (L. *augustus*, sacred, majestic), inspiring awe; majestic: **august'ness**, n.: **august'ly**, ad.

August, n. *ăw'gŭst*, the eighth month in the year, named from Cæsar *Augustus*.

aunt, n. *ănt* (contr. from L. *amita*), the sister of one's father or mother.

auricle, n. *ăw'rĭ-kl* (L. *auricula*, the ear-flap), the outside ear; a chamber situated at the base of the heart, resembling the external ear: **auric'ular**, a. pert. to the ear; secret: **au'rist**, n. one who studies diseases of the ear.

auriferous, a. *ăw-rĭf'ĕr-ŭs* (L. *aurum*, gold; *fero*, I produce), that yields gold.

aurora, n. *ăw-rō'rā* (L. the goddess of the morning), the rising light of the morning.

auspices, n. plu. *ăw'spĭs-ĕz* (L. *auspicium*, augury from birds), omens; patronage and care; protection: **auspici'ous**, a. prosperous; fortunate: **auspici'ously**, ad.

austere, a. *ăws-tēr'* (L. *austerus*, rough), harsh; stern; sour: **austere'ly**, ad.: **auster'ity**, n. strictness in manners or life.

authentic, a. *ăw-thĕn'tĭk* (F. *authentique*), not false; being what it professes to be: **authen'ticate**, v. to establish by proof: **authentica'tion**, n.: **authentic'ity**, n. correctness as to facts.

author, n. *ăw'thĕr* (L. *auctor*), one who creates or produces; a writer of a book; fem. **au'thoress**, n.: **author'ity**, n. legal power; influence; credit: **author'ities**, n. plu. persons in power; standard books quoted: **author'itative**, a. positive; peremptory: **author'itatively**, ad.: **au'thorise**, v. to empower; to make legal: **au'thorship**, n.

autobiography, n. *ăw-tō-bī-ŏg'rā-fĭ* (Gr. *autos*, himself; *bios*, life; *grapho*, I write), a life written by the individual himself.

autocracy, n. *ăw-tŏk'rā-sĭ* (Gr. *autos*, self; *kratos*, power), government residing in a single person; supremacy: **au'tocrat**, n. a sovereign exercising absolute power: **autocrat'ic**, a., also **autocrat'ical**, a., pert. to.

autograph, n. *ăw'tō-grăf* (Gr. *autos*, self; *grapho*, I write), a person's own handwriting.

automaton, n. *ăw-tŏm'ă-tŏn* (Gr.), a self-moving figure or machine.

autumn, n. *ăw'tŭm* (L. *autumnus*), the third season of the year: **autum'nal**, a.

auxiliary, a. *ăwg-zĭl'ĭ-ă-rĭ* (L. *auxilium*, help), helping: n. a helper; applied to the verbs shall, will, may, can, must, &c.

avail, v. *ă-văl'* (L. *ad*, *valeo*, I am strong), to turn to advantage; to be of use: n. profit; advantage: **avail'able**, a.

avalanche, n. *ăv'ă-lănsh* (F. *avalange*), a vast body of snow sliding down a mountain.

avarice, n. *ăv'ă-rĭs* (L. *avaritia*), an unbounded passion for wealth; greediness: **avari'cious**, a. greedy of gain: **avari'ciousness**, n.: **avari'ciously**, ad.

avaunt, int. *ă-văwnt'* (F. *avant*, before), begone.

avenge, v. *ă·vĕnj'* (old F. *avengier*), to take satisfaction for an injury by punishing the person that injures: **aven'ger**, n. one who.

avenue, n. *ăv'ē·nū* (F.), a passage; a walk under trees.

aver, v. *ă·vĕr'* (L. *ad*, *verus*, true), to declare positively; to assert: **aver'ment**, n.

average, n. *ăv'ĕr·ăj* (It. *avaria*, calculation and distribution of the loss arising from goods thrown overboard), the mean of any collection of sums, numbers, or quantities, found by dividing the totals by the number of the sums or quantities: **adj.** being in a condition common to many.

averse, a. *ă·vĕrs'* (L. *a*, from; *versus*, turned), disinclined to; unfavourable to: **averse'ly**, ad.: **aver'sion**, n. dislike to: **avert'**, v. (L. *verto*, I turn), to turn aside or away from.

aviary, n. *ā'vi·ĕr·i* (L. *avis*, a bird), a place where birds are kept.

avidity, n. *ă·vĭd'ĭ·tĭ* (L. *aviditas*), eagerness; intense desire.

avocation, n. *ăv'ō·kā'shŭn* (L. *avocatio*, a calling off from any occupation), occupation; business.

avoid, v. *ă·voȳd'* (L. *a*, *vito*, I shun), to keep at a distance from; to shun: **avoid'able**, a.: **avoid'ance**, n.

avoirdupois, n. or a. *ăv·ĕr'dŭ·pōȳz* (F. *avoir*, to have; *du*, of the; *poids*, weight), the weight of 16 oz. to the pound.

avouch, v. *ă·vōwch'* (F. *avouer*, to avow), to assert; to affirm in favour of: **avow**, v. *ă·vōw'*, to own or confess: **avow'al**, n. an open confession: **avow'edly**, ad.

await, v. *ă·wāt'*, to look for; to be ready for.

awake, v. *ă·wāk'* (AS. *awacian*), to rouse from sleep; to infuse new life into: **adj.** not sleeping: **awak'en**, v. same meaning as *awake*: **awak'ening**, n.

award, v. *ă·wŏrd'* (prov. F. *esworder*, to inspect goods), to assign to by sentence: **n.** a sentence; the decision of arbitrators.

aware, a. *ă·wār'* (AS. *gewær*), informed of; foreseeing; cautious.

away, ad. *ă·wā'* (AS. *aweg*), at a distance; absent: **int.** begone.

awe, n. *ăw* (Dan. *ave*, fear), fear mingled with reverence; solemn dread: **v.** to influence by fear: **aw'ful**, a. terrible; dreadful: **aw'fully**, ad.: **aw'fulness**, n.

awhile, ad. *ă·hwīl'*, for a short time.

awkward, a. *ăwk'wĕrd* (AS. *awoh*, awry), clumsy; unable to use hands or tools easily: **awk'wardly**, ad.: **awk'wardness**, n.

awl, n. *ăwl* (Ger. *ahle*), a shoemaker's tool for boring.

awn, n. *ăwn* (Gr. *achne*, chaff), the beard of corn or grass: **awned**, a.

awning, n. *ăw'nĭng* (Low Ger. *havenung*), a cover spread to afford shade.

awry, a. or ad. *ă·rī'* (AS. *a*, and *writhe*, to twist), asquint; unevenly; crooked.

axe, n. *ăks* (AS. *acx*), a well-known iron instr.

axiom, n. *ăk'sĭ·ŭm* (Gr. *axioma*), a self-evident truth; an established principle in an art or science: **axiomat'ic**, a., also **axiomat'ical**, a. self-evident.

axis, n. *ăk'sĭs* (L.), the line round which anything revolves: **ax'ial**, a.: **ax'le**, n. called also **axle-tree**, the wooden or iron bar round the ends of which wheels turn.

ay, ad. *ā·ĭ*, or as pron. I (AS. *gea*; Ger. *ja*, yea, yes), yes; yes; certainly.

aye, ad. *ā* (AS. *ara*, or *aa*, ever), always; ever.

azure, n. *ā'zhŏŏr* (It. *azurro*, blue), the blue colour of the sky: **adj.** of a sky-blue colour: **a'zured**, a.

B

babble, v. *băb'bl* (F. *babiller*, to prattle), to utter words imperfectly as children; to tell secrets: **n.** senseless talk: **bab'bler**, n. an idle talker.

babe, n. *bāb*, also **ba'by**, n. (It. *bambino*), a young child of either sex.

baboon, n. *bă·bōn'* (Dut. *baviaan*), a monkey of the largest kind.

bacchanal, n. *băk'kă·năl*, also **bacchana'lian**, n. (L. *Bacchus*, the heathen god placed over drinking and feasting), one engaged in noisy and drunken revels: **adj.** riotous; pert. to revelling.

bachelor, n. *băch'ĕ·lĕr* (old F. *bachelier*, a lad), an unmarried man of any age; one who has taken the first degree in arts in a university.

back, n. *băk* (Icel. *bak*), the upper part in animals, and the hinder part in man; the rear: **adj.** situated behind: **ad.** to the place from whence one came; behind: **back'bite**, v. to speak ill of a person behind his back: **back'biter**, n. one who: **back'bone**, n. the vertebral column: **back'door**, n. a back or private passage; an indirect way: **back'ground**, n. ground in the rear or behind; parts dimly seen: **back'room**, n. a room in the back part of the house: **back'slide**, v. to fall off; to turn away from gradually: **backsli'der**, n. one who falls from religion and the practice of virtue: **back'stairs**, n. plu. the stairs in the back part of a house; a private or indirect way: **back'stair**, a. indirect; private: **back'ward**, a. unwilling; slow: **ad.**, also **back'wards**, in time past; towards the back: **back'wardly**, ad.: **back'wardness**, n.

bacon, n. *bā'kŭn* (old Dut. *backe*, a pig), swine's flesh salted and dried.

bad, a. *băd* (Ger. *böse*), hurtful; opposite of good: **bad'ly**, ad. not well: **bad'ness**, n.

bade, v. *băd*, past of *bid*.

badge, n. *băj* (Ger. *batz*, a dab), a coarse patch, a sign of distinction.

badger, n. *băj'ĕr* (F. *bladier*, a corn-dealer), an animal that burrows in the ground: **v.** to pester; to tease.

baffle, v. *băf'fl* (Norm. F. *beffler*, to deceive), to escape detection; to confound.

bag, n. *băg* (Gael. *balg*), a sack; a pouch: **v.** to put into a sack; to puff up or out: **bag'ging**, n. the coarse materials for bags; the act of putting into bags.

baggage, n. *băg'găj* (F. *bagage*), all the articles necessary for an army; things required for a journey.

bag'pipes, n. a musical wind instr.; **bag'piper**, n.

bail, v. *bāl* (old F. *bailler*, to deliver), to liberate on the security of another; to lave out water: **n.** surety for another: **bail'able**, a.

bailiff, n. *bāl'ĭf* (F. *bailli*), an officer of justice; a steward over land: **bail'iwick**, n. (AS. *wic*), the limits of a bailiff's jurisdiction.

bait, n. *bāt* (AS. *batan*, to bait a hook), any substance put on a hook to entice fish to swallow it; anything to allure: v. to allure by food.

bake, v. *bāk* (Icel. *baka*, to warm), to harden by fire or the heat of the sun; to dress food by fire: **ba'ker**, n. one whose employment is to bake: **ba'kery**, n. the place where bread is baked.

balance, n. *băl'ăns* (F.), a pair of scales; equality of weights, power, or force; overplus: **v.** to make equal; to settle; to have equal weight, power, &c.

balcony, n. *băl'ko-nĭ* (F. *balcon*), a railed-in raised platform in front of a house, usually before the windows.

bald, a. *bawld* (Fin. *paljas*, bare), wanting hair; naked; inelegant: **bald'ly**, ad.: **bald'ness**, n.

bale, n. *bāl* (F. *balle*), a bundle or package of goods.

bale, v. *bāl* (Dan. *balle*, a pail or tub), to free from water by laving it out.

baleful, a. *bāl'fŏol* (AS. *bealo*, torment), mischievous; destructive: **bale'fulness**, n.

balk, v. *bawk* (Icel. *balkr*, a division between stalls), to disappoint; to frustrate: **n.** a beam.

ball, n. *bawl* (F. *balle*), a round body; a child's toy: **v.** to form into a ball.

ball, n. *bawl* (It. *ballare*, to shake or jog), an entertainment of dancing.

ballad, n. *băl'lăd* (F. *ballade*, a song), a simple popular song.

ballast, n. *băl'lăst* (Dan. *bag-lest*, the back or worthless load), any heavy substance placed at the bottom of a ship or boat to steady it.

ballet, n. *băl'lā* (F.), a kind of dance.

balloon, n. *băl-lōn'* (F. *ballon*, a football), a spherical body filled with light gas, so as to rise and float in the air: **balloon'ing**, n.

ballot, n. *băl'lŏt* (F. *ballotte*, a little ball), a little ball used in voting; a ticket or written vote: **v.** to choose or vote by ballot.

balm, n. *bām* (L. *balsamum*), an ointment that soothes and heals; that which soothes or heals: **balm'y**, a. soothing: **balm'ily**, ad.: **balm'iness**, n.: **bal'sam**, n. a soothing ointment; a semi-fluid resin: **balsam'ic**, a.

baluster, n. *băl'ŭs-tĕr* (F. *balustre*), a little pillar: **bal'ustrade**, n. (F.), a row of these serving as a fence for staircases, &c.

bamboo, n. *băm-bō'* (Malay, *bambu*), an Indian reed, with hollow stems.

ban, n. *băn* (L. *bannire*, to call to the ban or standard), a censure; an interdict: **v.** to curse; to interdict: **bans** or **banns**, n. a proclamation in church necessary to constitute a regular marriage.

band, n. *bănd* (from the verb *to bind*), a narrow strip of cloth or similar material; a fillet: **ban'dage**, n. a narrow strip of cloth used in binding up a wound or an infirmity.

band, n. *bănd* (It. *banda*), a company of men united for any common object: **v.** to unite together in confederacy.

bandit, n. *băn'dĭt* (It. *banditto*, one proclaimed or denounced), an outlaw; a robber.

bandy, v. *băn'dĭ* (F. *bander*, to drive the ball from side to side at tennis), to beat to and fro, as a ball in play; to retort.

bane, n. *bān* (AS. *bana*, a murderer), a poison of a deadly quality; any cause of mischief: **bane'ful**, a. pernicious: **bane'fully**, ad.: **bane'fulness**, n.

bang, v. *băng* (Sw. *bang*, tumult), to shut with a loud noise, as a door: **n.** the thump of a stroke.

banish, v. *băn'ĭsh* (F. *bannir*), to condemn to exile; to compel to leave a country: **ban'ishment**, n.

banister, n. *băn'ĭs-tĕr*, corrupted from *baluster*.

bank, n. *băngk* (F. *banc*; Ger. *bank*, a bench, a bank), a heap of anything; a place where a collection of money is kept: **v.** to raise up a mound of earth; to deposit money in a bank: **bank'er**, n. one who deals in money: **bank'ing**, n. the business of a bank: **adj.** relating to banking: **bankrupt**, n. *băngk'rŭpt* (L. *ruptus*, broken), any one unable to pay his just debts: **bank'ruptcy**, n.

banner, n. *băn'nĕr* (F. *bannière*), a flag or ensign: **ban'nered**, a. bearing banners: **ban'neret**, n. a little banner.

banns—see **ban**.

banquet, n. *băng'kwĕt* (F.), a rich entertainment: **v.** to feast.

bantam, n. *băn'tăm*, a small breed of fowls, probably from *Bantam* in Java.

banter, v. *băn'tĕr* (F. *badiner*, to joke), to joke with in words and in good-humour: **n.** wit at the expense of another.

baptism, n. *băp'tĭzm* (Gr. *baptisma*, immersion, dipping), the dipping among water, or sprinkling with water; the initiatory sacrament of the Christian religion: **baptis'mal**, a.: **baptis'mally**, ad.: **bap'tist**, n. one of a sect which opposes infant baptism: **baptize'**, **v.** to administer baptism.

bar, n. *bär* (F. *barre*), a bolt; an enclosed place at an inn or a court; a division in music, or the line that makes the division; any hindrance: **v.** to fasten; to hinder; to shut out: **bar'maid**, a woman who attends at the bar of a tavern, &c.: **bar'ricade**, n. (Sp. *barricada*), an obstruction hastily thrown up: **v.** to fasten; to fortify: **bar'rier**, n. (F. *barrière*), a boundary; a limit: **bar'rister**, n. one who pleads near the bar in a court of law.

barb, n. *bärb* (L. *barba*, a beard), a beard, or that which resembles it; a horse from *Barbary*; the sharp shoulders of an arrow-head or of a hook to prevent its being easily drawn back again: **v.** to furnish with barbs: **bar'ber**, n. one who shaves.

barbarian, n. *bär-bā'rĭ-ăn* (Gr. *barbaros*, rude), an uncivilised man; a foreigner: **adj.** uncivilised: **barbar'ic**, a. pert. to uncivilised nations: **bar'barism**, n. an impropriety of speech; an uncivilised state: **barbar'ity**, n. cruelty, like a savage: **bar'barous**, a. savage; cruel: **bar'barously**, ad.: **bar'barousness**, n.

bard, n. *bärd* (F. *barde*), one who sang his own poems among the ancient Celts; a poet.

bare, a. *bär* (AS. *bar*), naked; without covering: **v.** to strip or uncover: **bare'ly**, ad. with difficulty: **bare'ness**, n.: **barefaced'**, a. shameless: **barefac'edly**, ad.: **barefac'edness**, n. impudence.

bargain, n. *bär'gĕn* (old F. *barguigner*, to haggle), an agreement; a cheapened commodity: **v.** to make a contract or agreement.

barge, n. *bärj* (old F.), a boat, generally a pleasure-vessel; a flat-bottomed boat for conveying goods from vessels.

bark, n. *bärk* (Dan.), the outside covering of a tree: **v.** to peel or strip off bark.

bark, n. *bärk* (AS. *beorcan*, to bark), the peculiar noise of a dog.

bark or **barque**, n. *bärk* (F. *barque*), a ship that carries three masts, without a mizzen-topsail.

barley, n. *bär'lĭ* (W. *barllys*), a well-known grain.

barm, n. *bärm* (AS. *beorm*), yeast; the scum from beer: **barm'y**, a.

barn, n. *bärn* (AS. *bern*), a covered building for farm produce.

barometer, n. *bă-rŏm'ĕ-tĕr* (Gr. *baros*, weight; *metron*, a measure), an instr. that indicates changes in the weather: **baromet'ric**, a. also **baromet'rical**, a. pert. to.

baron, n. *băr'ŏn* (F.), a rank of nobility next to a viscount: **bar'onage**, n. the dignity or estate of a baron: **bar'oness**, n. the wife of a baron: **bar'ony**, n. a division of a county in Ireland answering to an English hundred: **baro'nial**, a.: **bar'onet**, n. the title next below a baron: **bar'onetage**, n.: **bar'onetcy**, n. the title and dignity of a baronet.

barque—see **bark** 3.

barrack, n. *băr'răk* (Sp. *barraca*, a cabin or

hut), a house for soldiers, commonly used in the plu.

barrel, n. **bär'rĕl** (F. *baril*), a close circular vessel having more length than breadth, bulging in the middle.

barren, a. *bar'rĕn* (old F. *barraigne*), not producing young; not fertile: **bar'renly**, ad.: **bar'renness**, n.

barricade, barrier, barrister - see **bar**.

barrow, n. *bar'ro* (AS. *bereow*), a hand-carriage.

barter, v. *bär'tĕr* (Sp. *baratar*, to truck or exchange), to traffic by exchanging one kind of goods for another: n.

basalt, n. *ba-sawlt'* (L. *basaltes*), a greyish-black stone of volcanic origin: **basal'tic**, a. pert. to or containing basalt.

base, a. *bās* (F. *bas*, mean, low), mean; of low station; deep; grave: **base'ly**, ad.: **base'ness**, n. vileness.

base, n. *bās* (L. *basis*, the foundation), the bottom; the principal ingredient in a compound body; the low or grave parts in music: v. to found or establish on a base: **ba'sic**, a. acting as a base; possessing the base in excess: **base'less**, a. without foundation: **base'ment**, n. the ground-floor: **ba'sis**, n. (L.), the pedestal of a column; that on which anything is raised.

bashful, a. *bash'fool* (see **abash**), very modest; easily confused: **bash'fully**, ad.: **bash'fulness**, n.

basin, n. *bā'sn* (F. *bassin*), a circular hollow vessel for containing water, &c.; a pond; a dock.

basis—see **base 2**.

bask, v. *bask* (Icel. *baka*, to warm), to lie at ease enjoying the heat of the sun, or of a fire.

basket, n. *bas'kĕt* (W. *basgrd*), an article of domestic use, made of osier-twigs or any pliable substance.

bass, n. *bas* (It. *basso*, low), the lowest part in a harmonised musical composition: **adj.** low; deep.

base, n. *bas* (Dut. *bast*, bark or peel), a doormat.

bastard, n. *bas'tärd* (old F.), a child born out of wedlock; anything spurious: **adj.** not genuine: **bas'tardy**, n. state of being illegitimate.

bastinade, v. *bas-ti-nād'*, or **bastina'do**, *-nā'dō* (Sp. *bastonada*, a blow with a stick), to give a sound beating to with a stick: n. a punishment in use among many Eastern nations.

bastion, n. *bast'yŏn* (Sp. and F.), a mass of earth built as a wall, standing out from a fortified work to protect its walls.

bat, n. *bat* (F. *battre*, to beat), a piece of wood broader at one end than at the other.

bat, n. *bat* (Scot. *bak*), name of a small animal like a mouse, but with wings without feathers.

batch, n. *bach* (Dut. *baksel*, an ovenful), a quantity of bread baked at one time; an assortment of things of the same kind.

bath, n. *bäth* (Ger. *baden*, to bathe), a place to bathe in; that in which the body or a part of it is bathed: **bathe**, v. *bāth*, to wash the body with water, &c.; to lie in a bath.

baton, n. *bā'tŏng* or *bat'ŏn* (F. *bâton*, a stick), a marshal's staff of office; a short staff as a badge of office.

battalion, n. *bat-tal'yŏn* (F. *bataillon*), a body of soldiers, less than a regiment.

batten, n. *bat'tn* (F. *bâton*, a staff), a small piece of wood used by carpenters and plumbers: v. to fasten or form with battens.

batter, v. *bat'tĕr* (F. *battre*, to beat), to beat with repeated blows: n. a mixture of various ingredients beaten together.

battery, n. *bat'tĕr-i* (F. *batterie*), any number of guns and mortars ranged in order for firing.

battle, n. *bat'tl* (F. *bataille*), a fight between enemies; an encounter between armies: v. to contend in fight: **bat'tlement**, n. a wall pierced with openings, or made notch-like, for military purposes or for ornament.

bauble—see **bawble**.

bawble, n., also **bauble**, n. *baw'bl* (F. *babiole*, a toy), a showy trifle; a worthless piece of finery.

bawl, v. *bawl* (Icel. *baula*, to low as an ox), to cry out with a loud full sound.

bay, a. *bā* (Sp. *bayo*, brown), brown or reddish; inclining to a chestnut colour.

bay, n. *bā* (prov. Sp. *badar*, to open, to gape), an arm of the sea bending into the land.

bay, n. *bā* (F. *abbayer*, to bow-wow as a dog), the bark of a dog when his prey is brought to a stand: v. to bark as a dog at his game.

bay, n. *bā* (L. *baca*, a berry), the laurel-tree.

bayonet, n. *bā'ŏn-ĕt* (from *Bayonne*, in France), a steel dagger at the end of a musket: v. to stab or kill with a bayonet.

bazaar, n. *bā-zär'* (Pers.), a covered place where goods are exposed to sale; a sale of miscellaneous goods for a charitable object.

be, v. *bē* (Gael. *beo*, alive), infin. of the verb *am*.

beach, n. *bēch* (Icel. *bakki*, a bank), the space on the margin of a sea over which the tide flows and ebbs.

beacon, n. *bē'kn* (AS. *beacen*, a sign, a nod), a lighthouse or signal to direct navigation.

bead, n. *bēd* (AS. *bead*, a prayer), a small ball pierced for hanging on a string; a round moulding, also called **bead'ing**.

beadle, n. *bē'dl* (AS. *bydel*), a messenger; a church or parish officer.

beak, n. *bēk* (F. *bec*), the bill of a bird; any pointed thing: **beaked**, a. pointed.

beam, n. *bēm* (AS. *beam*, a tree), any large and long piece of timber or iron; the rod from which the scales are suspended; a ray of light: v. to throw out rays, as the sun.

bean, n. *bēn* (Icel. *baun*), a vegetable contained in a pod.

bear, v. *bär* (Goth. *bairan*), to carry; to suffer; to produce: **born**, pp. *bŏrn*, brought forth: **borne**, pp. *bŏrn*, carried: **bear'er**, n. one who; a messenger: **bear'ing**, n. behaviour; the situation of one object with respect to another: **bear'able**, a. that can be endured.

bear, n. *bär* (AS. *bera*, a wild beast), a wild animal covered with rough shaggy hair: **bear'ish**, a. rude; violent in conduct.

beard, n. *bĕrd* (L. *barba*, a beard), hair that grows on the lips and chin of a man: v. to set at defiance: **beard'less**, a. without a beard: **beard'lessness**, n.

beast, n. *bēst* (L. *bestia*), any four-footed animal: **beast'ly**, a. like a beast: **beast'liness**, n. great coarseness: **best'ial**, a. pert. to a beast, or having the qualities of one.

beat, v. *bēt* (AS. *beatan*), to strike; to overcome in a fight; to throb like the pulse: n. a stroke; a throb.

beatify, v. *bē-at'i-fī* (L. *beatus*, happy; *facio*, I make), to make happy: **beatif'ic**, a. that has the power to make happy: **beat'itude**, n. the blessedness pronounced by our Lord on the virtues.

beau, n. *bō* (F. *beau*, good, fair), a gay man that attends much to dress; *familiarly*, a man who pays attention to a lady.

beauty, n. *bū'tĭ* (F. *beauté*), the appearance and properties in any person or thing that please and delight; a lovely and pleasing person: **beau'teous**, a. pleasing; lovely: **beau'tiful**, a. lovely: **beau'tifully**, ad.: **beau'tify**, v. to adorn.

beaver, n. *bē'vĕr* (AS. *beafer*), an amphibious animal valued for its fur; a hat or cap made of the fur.

beaver, n. *bē'vĕr* (F. *bavière*), the movable part of a helmet, which, when down, covered the face.

becalm, v. *bē-kăm'*, to still; to make quiet.

because, conj. *bē-kŏz'*, for this cause; on this account that.

beck, n. *bĕk* (AS. *beacen*, a sign), a nod of the head meant to invite attention: **v.** to make a sign with the head: **beckon**, v. *bĕk'n*, to make a sign to another by nodding or by a motion of the hand.

becloud, v. *bē-klŏŏd'*, to obscure; to dim.

become, v. *bē-kŭm'* (AS. *becuman*, to attain to), to pass from one state to another; to befit: **becom'ing**, a. appropriate; graceful: **becom'ingly**, ad.

bed, n. *bĕd* (Icel. *bedr*), something on which to sleep; the bottom or channel of a river; a plot of ground in a garden: **bed'ding**, n. materials of a bed: **bed'rid**, a., also **bedrid'den**, a. wholly confined to bed.

bedaub, v. *bē-daŏb'*, to soil with anything thick and dirty.

bedeck, v. *bē-dĕk'*, to adorn; to grace.

bedew, v. *bē-dū'*, to wet, as with dew; to moisten gently.

bedim, v. *bē-dĭm'*, to obscure.

bedizen, v. *bē-dīz'n* (F. *badigeonner*, to rough-cast in plaster), to load with ornament.

bedlam, n. *bĕd'lăm* (contr. from the hospital of St Mary of *Bethlehem* in London), a lunatic asylum: **bed'lamite**, n. one confined in a madhouse.

bee, n. *bē* (AS.), an insect that makes honey and wax; an industrious and careful person: **bee'hive**, n. a box in which domestic bees store their honey.

beech, n. *bēch* (Icel. *beyke*), a large forest-tree: **beech'en**, a.

beef, n. *bēf* (F. *bœuf*, an ox), the flesh of animals of the ox kind.

been, *bĕn*, pp. of the verb *be*.

beer, n. *bēr* (AS. *beor*), an intoxicating liquor made from malt and hops.

beet, n. *bēt* (F. *bette*), a garden or field vegetable with large roots.

beetle, n. *bē'tl* (AS. *bītel*, the biter), a general name of insects having a horny wing-cover.

beetle, n. *bē'tl* (AS. *bytel*, a mallet), a heavy wooden hammer or mallet.

befall, v. *bē-fŏŏl'*, to happen to; to come to pass.

befit, v. *bē-fĭt'*, to suit; to become.

befool, v. *bē-fōōl'*, to lead astray; to delude.

before, prep. *bē-fōr'* (AS.), in front of; in presence of: **ad.** in front: **conj.** further enward in time: **before'hand**, ad. sooner in time: **before'time**, ad. formerly.

befriend, v. *bē-frĕnd'*, to assist; to aid in a difficulty.

beg, v. *bĕg* (from *bag*, as when alms were given in kind, the bag was a characteristic of the beggar), to ask earnestly; to solicit charity; to assume: **beg'gar**, n. one who is poor and asks charity: **v.** to reduce to poverty: **beg'garly**, a. mean; poor: **ad.** meanly: **beg'gary**, n.

beget, v. *bē-gĕt'* (AS.), to generate; to cause to exist.

begin, v. *bē-gĭn'* (AS.), to commence; to enter upon something new: **begin'ning**, n. origin; the rudiments: **begin'ner**, n.

begird, v. *bē-gĕrd'* (AS.), to encompass.

begone, int. *bē-gŏn'* (*be*, and pp. of *go*), depart; go away.

begrime, v. *bē-grīm'* (AS. *be*; Sw. *grum*, dregs, mud), to soil deeply all over with dirt.

begrudge, v. *bē-grŭj'*, to grudge; to envy the possession of.

beguile, v. *bē-gīl'*, to deceive; to amuse: **beguile'ment**, n.

behalf, n. *bē-hăf'* (AS. *behefe*, profit), favour; side or cause.

behave, v. *bē-hāv'* (AS. *behabben*, to restrain), to conduct; to act: **behav'iour**, n. conduct, good or bad.

behead, v. *bē-hĕd'*, to cut off the head: **beheading**, n.

behest, n. *bē-hĕst'* (AS. *behæs*, a vow), command; order.

behind, prep. *bē-hīnd'* (AS.), at the back of: **ad.** remaining; at a distance: **behind'hand**, a. backward: **ad.** in arrears.

behold, v. *bē-hōld'*, to look steadily upon; to view: **behold'en**, a. indebted.

behove, v. *bē-hōv'* (AS. *behofian*, to be fit), to be fit; to be necessary for: **behoof'**, n. profit; advantage.

being, v. *bē'ing*, imp. of *be*: **n.** existence; any living creature.

belabour, v. *bē-lā'bĕr*, to beat soundly; to thump.

belch, v. *bĕlsh* (AS. *bealcan*), to throw up anything violently, as from the stomach: **n.** the act.

beleaguer, v. *bē-lē'gĕr* (AS. *be*; Ger. *lager*, a camp), to surround a place so as to prevent any one escaping.

belfry, n. *bĕl'frĭ* (F. *béffroi*, a watch-tower), the part of a steeple or building where a bell is hung.

belie, v. *bē-lī'* (AS. *belecgan*), to show to be false.

belief, n. *bē-lēf'* (AS. *geleafa*), trust in a thing as true; persuasion: **believe**, v. *bē-lēv'* to trust in as true; to credit: **believ'er**, n. one who; a Christian.

bell, n. *bĕll* (AS. *bellan*, to sound loudly), a hollow body producing musical sounds when struck; anything expanding mouth outwards like a bell: **diving-bell**, a bell-shaped machine, or usually square, so constructed that a person can descend in it among water.

belle, n. *bĕl* (F. beauty), a young lady much admired.

belligerent, a. *bĕl-lĭj'ĕr-ĕnt* (L. *bellum*, war; *gerens*, carrying on), carrying on war: **n.** a nation or state carrying on war.

bellow, v. *bĕl'lō* (AS. *bellan*), to make a loud noise; to roar.

bellows, n. *bĕl'lōz* (AS. *baelg*, a bag or pouch), an instr. or machine for blowing up a fire, or for supplying the pipes of an organ with wind: **belly**, n. *bĕl'lĭ*, that part of the body of an animal which contains the bowels; that part of a thing which swells out.

belong, v. *bē-lŏng'* (Dut. *belangen*, to concern), to be the property of or business of; to be an inherent quality of.

beloved, a. *bē-lŭv'ĕd*: pp. *bē-lŭvd'*, much loved; greatly esteemed.

below, prep. *bē-lō'*, under; unworthy of: **ad.** in a lower place.

belt, n. *bĕlt* (L. *balteus*, a girdle or belt), a strap by which a sword or other thing is hung: **belt'ed**, a.

bemire, v. *bē-mīr'*, to soil by passing through dirty places.

bemoan, v. *bē-mōn'*, to lament; to express sorrow for.

bench, n. *bĕnsh* (AS. *benc*), a long seat of wood or stone; the seat of the judges; the judges or magistrates on it.

bend, v. *bĕnd* (Icel. *benda*, to stretch), to crook; to incline: **n.** a curve.

beneath, prep. *bē-nēth'* (AS. *be*, and *neothan*, beneath), under; lower in position or rank: **ad.** in a lower place.

benediction, n. *bĕn-ē-dĭk'shŭn* (L. *bene*, well; *dictum*, to speak), blessing pronounced.

benefaction, n. *bĕn-ē-făk'shŭn* (L. *bene*, well; *factum*, to do), a benefit or good conferred: **benefac'tor**, n. one who bestows a benefit.

benefice, n. *ben'e-fis* (L. *bene*, well; *facio*, I make or do), a church living or preferment: **ben eficed**, a.: **benefi cence**, n. the practice of doing kindness: **benef icent**, a. kind; charitable: **benefi cial**, a. advantageous, profitable: **benefi ciary**, n. one who receives anything as a gift: **ben eficial**, a. **ben eficially**, ad.

benefit, n. *ben'e-fit* (L. *bene*, well; *facio*, I make or do), a kind act; a favour: v. to do good to; to advantage: **ben efited**, a.

benevolence, n. *be-nev'o-lens* (L. *bene*, well; *volens*, wishing), goodwill, the disposition to do good: **benev olent**, a. kind: **benev olently**, ad.

benight, v. *bē-nīt'*, to overtake with darkness: **benight ed**, a. involved in darkness, ignorance, or superstition.

benign, a. *be-nīn'* (L. *bene*, well; *nascor*, I am born), of a kind and gentle disposition; gracious: **benignant**, a. kind; gracious: **benig nity**, n.: **benign ly**, ad.

bent, n. *bent* (from **bend**), curvature; disposition towards something: **adj.** curved; inclined; determined.

benumb, v. *bē-num'*, to make torpid; to stupefy.

bequeath, v. *bē-kwēth'* (AS. *becwethan*), to leave by will; to hand down to posterity: **bequest'**, n. something left by will.

bere, n. *bēr* (AS.), a variety of barley.

bereave, v. *bē-rēv'* (AS. *berēafian*), to deprive of; to render destitute: **bereave'ment**, n.

berry, n. *bēr'ri* (AS. *berie*), any small juicy fruit.

berth, n. *bēr'th* (Icel. *byrdi*, a burden), the position of a ship at anchor; a space or room in a ship.

beseech, v. *bē-sēch'* (AS. *be*, *secan*, to seek), to ask for earnestly; to entreat.

beseem, v. *bē-sēm'*, to become; to befit.

beset, v. *bē-set'* (AS.), to surround; to press on all sides: **beset ting**, a. habitually attending.

beside, prep. *be-sīd'*, at the side of a person or thing; over and above: **besides'**, prep. over and above: **ad.** or **conj.** more than that.

besiege, v. *bē-sēj'*, to surround with soldiers, as a city, in order to take possession of it by force.

besmear, v. *bē-smēr'*, to cover all over.

besom, n. *bē'zŭm* (AS. *besma*), a large brush of birch or hair for sweeping.

besot, v. *bē-sŏt'*, to stupefy; to make dull or senseless: **besot'tedness**, n.

bespatter, v. *bē-spăt'ēr*, to sprinkle with water or mud.

bespeak, v. *bē-spēk'*, to speak for beforehand.

besprinkle, v. *be-sprĭng'kl*, to scatter over.

best, a. *best* (AS.), superl. of *good*; good in the highest degree: **ad.** in the highest degree: **n.** the utmost; the highest endeavour, as to do one's *best*.

bestial—see **beast**.

bestir, v. *bē-stēr'*, to rouse into vigorous action.

bestow, v. *bē-stō'*, to confer; to impart: **bestow'al**, n.

bestrew, v. *bē-strō'*, to sprinkle over.

bestride, v. *bē-strīd'*, to stand with the legs open; to extend the legs across.

bet, n. *bĕt* (AS. *bud*, a pledge), a wager; that which is pledged on a contest: v. to lay a wager.

betake, v. *bē-tāk'* (AS. *betacan*), to have recourse to.

bethink, v. *bē-thĭnk'*, to bring or call to mind by reflection.

betide, v. *bē-tīd'*, to happen; to befall.

betimes, ad. *bē-tīmz'*, before it is too late; seasonably.

betoken, v. *bē-tō'kn*, to show by marks or signs; to indicate.

betray, v. *bē-trā'* (AS. *be*; L. *trado*, I give up), to give into the hands of an enemy by treachery; to be unfaithful to a friend; to entrap: **betray'al**, n.

betroth, v. *bē-trōth'*, to pledge or promise in order to marriage: **betroth al**, n.: **betroth'ment**, n.

better, a. *bĕt'ēr*, comp. of *good* (AS. *betera*), good in a higher degree: **ad.** with greater excellence: v. to raise higher in the good qualities of: **bet ters**, n. plu. superiors.

between, prep. *be-twēn'* (AS. *betweon*), in the middle of two, in the middle; from one to another: **betwixt'**, prep. in the midst of two.

bevel, n. *bĕv'el* (F. *biveau*, a square rule), an instr. for drawing angles, consisting of two legs moving on a pivot; any slope or inclination: v. to slant to any angle less than a right angle.

beverage, n. *bĕv'ēr-ăj* (It. *bevere*, to drink), a liquor for drinking; an agreeable drink.

bevy, n. *bĕv'i* (F. *bevée*, a flock or brood), a flock of birds; a company.

bewail, v. *bē-wāl'*, to lament; to express grief or sorrow for: **bewail'ing**, n. lamentation.

beware, v. *bē-wār* (AS.), to regard with caution; to avoid.

bewilder, v. *bē-wĭl'dēr* (*be*, and *wild*), to perplex; to lead astray: **bewil'derment**, n. confusion.

bewitch, v. *bē-wĭch'*, to gain power over by charms or incantations; to please in the highest degree: **bewitch'ing**, a.: **bewitch ingly**, ad.

bey, n. *bā* (Turk. *beg*, a prince or chief), a governor of a Turkish province.

beyond, ad., prep. *be-yŏnd'* (AS. *begeond*), at a distance; at the further side.

bias, n. *bī'ăs* (F. *biais*, a slope), a leaning of the mind; inclination: v. to prejudice in favour of.

bib, n. *bĭb* (F. *baver*, to slaver), a piece of cloth put on the breast of a child for cleanliness when feeding it.

Bible, n. *bī'bl* (Gr. *biblion*, a book), the book; the Holy Scriptures: **Bib lical**, a. relating to the Bible.

bibliography, n. *bĭb-lĭ-ŏg'rā-fĭ* (G. *biblion*, a book; *graphō*, I write), knowledge and history of books: **bibliograph ic**, **a.**, also **bibliograph'ical**, a. pert. to the history of books.

bid, v. *bĭd* (AS. *beodan*, to offer), to tell to do; to offer a price: **n.** an offer at an auction: **bid'ding**, n. an invitation; an order.

bide, v. *bīd*, contr. of *abide*.

biennial, a. *bī-ĕn'nĭ-ăl* (L. *bis*, twice; *annus*, a year), continuing or lasting throughout two years: **n.** a plant that stands two years.

bier, n. *bēr* (AS. *baer*), a frame or carriage on which the dead are borne to the grave.

big, a. *big* (Icel. *bolga*, a swelling), great in size or bulk; distended: **big'ness**, n.

bigamy, n. *bĭg'ă-mĭ* (L. *bis*, twice; Gr. *gameō*, I marry), the crime of marrying a second wife or husband while a first is alive: **big'amist**, n.

bight, n. *bīt* (Icel. *bugt*, a bend or curve), a sudden bend inwards of the sea into the land.

bigot, n. *bĭg'ŏt* (It. *bigotto*), one who is obstinately attached to a particular belief or a party: **big'oted**, a.: **big'otry**, n. blind zeal in favour of something.

bile, n. *bīl* (L. *bilis*), a thick, yellow, bitter liquor collected in the gall-bladder; ill humour: **bil'ious**, a. having excess of bile: **bil'iousness**, n.

bile, n. *bīl* (AS. *bȳl*, a blotch), more frequently spelt **boil**; a soft tumour upon the flesh.

bill, n. *bĭl* (Ger. *beil*, an axe), a hooked instr. for cutting hedges, pruning, &c.; the beak of a bird.

bill, n. *bĭl* (mid. L. *bulla*, a seal), a printed advertisement; a written promise to pay money in a certain time; a form or draft of a proposed law before Parliament.

billet, n. *bĭl'lĕt* (F. *billet*, ticket; dim. of **bill** 2), a small letter; a ticket directing soldiers where to lodge: v. to quarter soldiers.

, n. *bil'lĕt* (F. *billot*), a small log for fire-

rds, n. plu. *bil'yärdz* (F. *billard*), a
ayed on a long table covered with cloth,
ory balls and a cue: bill'iard, a.
n, n. *bil'yän* (L. *bis*, twice, and *million*),
n of millions.
v, n. *bil'ō* (Sw. *bolja*, a wave of the sea),
arge wave: bil'lowy, a. full of billows.
n. *bin* (AS.), a wooden chest used for
corn or flour, &c.; a compartment in a
liar.
y, a. *bī'nĕr-ī* (L. *bini*, two by two), con-
of two, or two parts.
v. *bind* (AS.), to tie together; to oblige
omise, an oath, or an agreement: bind'-
the cover of a book, &c.: adj. obligatory.
cle or binacle, n. *bin'ä-kl* (F. *habitacle*,
ion), a turret-shaped box placed on board
n which the compass is kept.
aphy, n. *bī-ŏg'rä-fĭ* (Gr. *bios*, life; *gra-*
rite), the written history of the life and
er of a person: biograph'ic, a., also bio-
cal, a.: biog'rapher, n. a writer of lives.
gy, n. *bī-ŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *bios*, life; *logos*, a
ie), the science which investigates the
ena of life: biol'ogist, n. one who.
, n. *bī'pĕd* (L. *bis*, twice; *pes*, a foot—
lis), an animal having two feet.
n. *bĕrch* (AS. *birce*), name of a tree; a
of twigs used as a rod of correction.
n. *bĕrd* (AS. *brid*), a feathered animal;
fowl.
n. *bĕrth* (AS. *beorth*), the act of coming
; beginning; the thing produced: birth'-
the day on which a person is born; the
sary of it.
it, n. *bis'kit* (F.), bread baked hard for
.
, v. *bī-sĕkt'* (L. *bis*, twice; *sectum*, to
cut or divide into two equal parts: bi-
, n. the act of cutting into two equal

p, n. *bish'ŏp* (AS. *bisceop*), a clergyman
rank: bish'opric, n. the office.
ith, n. *bis'mŭth* (Ger. *wismuth*), a hard,
reddish-white metal.
, n. *bī'zŏn* (L.), a kind of wild ox with
hack, rounded horns, and a large fleshy
n the shoulders.
, *bit* (AS. *bitol*), the iron mouthpiece of
; a small piece of anything.
, n. *bich* (Ger. *betze*, a bitch), the female
og kind; an opprobrious term.
v. *bīt* (Goth. *beitan*), to break or crush
e teeth; to pinch with cold: n. the seiz-
mything by the teeth; a morsel: bi'-
severe; sharp: bi'ter, n.: bi'tingly, ad.
, a. *bit'tĕr* (Icel. *beitr*), biting to the
severe; painful to the feelings: bit'ter-
.: bit'terly, ad.: bit'ters, n. plu. a
generally spirits, in which bitter herbs
have been steeped.
ien, n. *bī-tū'mĕn* (L. *bitumen*), mineral
tar: bitu'minous, a. containing bitumen.
re, n. *bī-välv* (L. *bis*, twice; *valvæ*, fold-
rs), a shell consisting of two parts which
d open: adj., also bival'vular, a.
ac, n. *bīv'ōo-äk* (F.), the encampment of
for the night in the open air: v. to take
refreshment in the open air.
, a. *blăk* (Dut. *bleek*, pale, or bleak), the
of white; dark; dismal: n. name of
kest of colours; a negro: black'ing, n.
nce used in polishing boots and shoes:
h, a. a little black: black'ness, n.:
, v. *blăk'n*, to make black; to defame:
nith, n. one who manufactures articles
on.
guard, n. *blăg'gärd* (a name originally

given in derision to the lowest class of menials about a great household), a mean low fellow; one who uses foul language: v. to employ foul or abusive language: black'guardism, n.

bladder, n. *blăd'dĕr* (AS. *blædre*), a thin sack or bag in animals for containing particular fluids.

blade, n. *blād* (Icel. *blad*), the long leaf of grass, or of a like plant; the cutting part of a knife; the part of a tool that is broad or thin.

blame, v. *blām* (F. *blâmer*), to find fault with; to censure: n. censure: bla'mable, a. culpable: bla'mably, ad.: blame'less, a. innocent.

blanch, v. *blänsh* (F. *blanchir*), to make white: blanch'ing, n. the operation of brightening pieces of silver, or of making white like silver other metals; the operation of whitening vegetables by covering them from the light.

bland, a. *bländ* (L. *blandus*, gentle), mild; gentle: bland'ly, ad.: bland'ness, n.: blan'dish, v. to caress; to soothe: blan'disher, n.: blan'-dishment, n., and blan'dishing, n. soft words tending to win the heart.

blank, a. *blängk* (F. *blanc*, white), empty; in verse, without rhyme: n. a ticket that does not obtain a prize; paper unwritten on or without marks: blank'ly, ad.: blank'ness, n.

blanket, n. *blängk'ĕt* (F.), a woollen cover for a bed.

blaspheme, v. *blăs-fēm'* (L. *blasphemare*, to revile, to defame), to speak of God with irreverence: blasphe'mer, n.: blas'phemous, a. impious; containing blasphemy: blas'phemously, ad.: blas'phemy, n. irreverence in speaking of God; profane language.

blast, n. *blăst* (AS. *blæsen*, to blow), a violent rush of wind; any destructive influence; the air introduced into a furnace: v. to cause to wither; to split rocks by gunpowder: blast'ing, n. the act of separating stones or rocks by gunpowder.

blaze, n. *blāz* (AS. *blase* or *blæse*, a torch or lamp), the flame of any burning body.

blaze, v. *blāz* (AS. *blæsan*, to blow), to blow abroad; to spread news.

blazon, v. *blā'zn* (F. *blason*, n. coat of arms), to adorn; to make known far and wide: blaz'-onment, n.

bleach, v. *blēch* (AS. *blæc*, pale), to make white: bleach'ing, n. the art of making anything white, especially cloth: bleach'er, n. one who.

bleak, a. *blēk* (AS. *blæc*, black), exposed; cheerless: bleak'ish, a. cheerless and open in a certain degree: bleak'ly, ad.: bleak'ness, n.

blear, a. *blēr* (Dan. *blære*, a blister), sore, watery, and tender in the eye: blear'ness, n.

bleat, n. *blēt* (Ger. *bloken*), the cry of a sheep: v. to cry as a sheep: bla'tant, a. making a noise like a calf or sheep.

bleed, v. *blēd* (AS. *bledan*), to lose blood by any means: bleed'ing, n. a flow of blood: adj. flowing with blood.

blemish, n. *blĕm'ĭsh* (old F. *blesmir*, to soil or spot), any defect: v. to impair or injure.

blench, v. *blĕnsh* (same as blink), to shrink; to start back.

blend, v. *blĕnd* (AS. *blendan*), to mingle together so as not to be able to separate: blend'-ing, n. in *paint.*, so laying on different tints as to render it impossible to tell where one colour begins and another ends.

bless, v. *blĕs* (AS. *bletsian*), to make happy; to glorify or praise for benefits received: bles'-sing, n. a wish of happiness to another; divine favour: bles'sed, a. happy and prosperous; enjoying spiritual happiness: bles'sedness, n.

blight, n. *blīt* (AS. *blæc*, pale), a disease common to plants; anything nipping or blasting: v. to retard growth or prevent fertility; to frustrate.

blind, a. *blīnd* (AS.), deprived of sight; wanting [illegible]: v. to deprive of sight, to darken; n. [illegible] **blind'ness**, n. **blind fold**, a. Lay[illegible]: v. to [illegible] **blink**, n. [illegible] (AS. [illegible]), a glance, a moment: v. to [illegible], to [illegible]: **blink'ers**, n. pl. [illegible] the eyes of a horse [illegible] on either side.

bliss, n. *blis* (AS.), happiness in a very high degree: **bliss'ful**, a.; **bliss'fully**, ad.; **bliss'fulness**, n.

blister, n. *blis'tur* (Dut. *blister*), a thin white swelling on the skin: v. to rise in blisters: **blis'tery**, a.

blithe, a. *blīth* (AS.), gay; merry; joyous; glad in some sense: **blithe'some**, a.; **blithe'ly**, ad.; **blithe'someness**, n.

bloat, v. *blōt* (Icel. *blōtr*, soft), to swell; to puff up: **bloat'edness**, n.; **bloat'er**, n. a half-cured herring.

block, n. *blok* (Ger. *block*), a heavy piece of timber or stone; any hindrance or obstruction: v. to shut up; to obstruct: **block'head**, n. a stupid fellow: **block'ish**, a. dull; stupid.

blockade, n. *blō-kād'* (Sp. *bloquear*), the surrounding any place with a sufficient number of soldiers or ships, in order to prevent any intercourse with its inhabitants.

blonde, n. *blond* (F. *blond*, light yellow), a fair woman, opposed to *brunette*.

blood, n. *blud* (AS. *blōd*), the fluid which circulates through the veins and arteries of animals; kindred: **blood'less**, a. without blood: **blood'lessly**, ad.; **blood'y**, a. stained with blood; murderous: **blood'iness**, n.

bloom, n. *blōm* (Icel. *blōmi*, a flower), blossom; the flower of any plant; beauty: v. to flower; to have the freshness and beauty of early life: **bloom'ing**, a. fresh-coloured.

blossom, n. *blos'sum* (AS. *blōsma*, to blaze), the flower of any plant, especially when it precedes fruit: v. to put forth flowers: **blos'soming**, n. the flowering of plants.

blot, v. *blōt* (Dan. *plet*, a stain), to spot or stain with ink, &c.; to efface: n. a spot or stain.

blotch, n. *blōch* (Ger. *plotz*, a blow or the sound of it), a scab or eruption on the skin: v. to blacken or spot: **blotched**, a. irregularly disposed in broad patches: **blotch'y**, a.

blow, n. *blō* (Dut. *blowen*, to strike), a stroke; a sudden calamity.

blow, v. *blō* (AS. *blōwan*), to throw a current of air into or upon; to deposit eggs, as flies: **blow'y**, a. windy.

blow, v. *blō* (AS. *blōwian*, to bloom), to come into flower; to show flower.

blubber, n. *blub'bur* (an imitative word), the coating of fat of a whale or seal; the sea-nettle or jelly-fish.

bludgeon, n. *blud'jun* (Goth. *bliggwan*, to strike), a short heavy stick.

blue, n. *blū* (AS. *blēo*), one of the primary colours: **adj.** resembling blue: **blue'ness**, n.: **blu'ish**, a. tinged with blue.

bluff, n. *bluf* (Dut. *bluf*, not sloping), a high steep bank; an abrupt manner: **adj.** abruptly rising as a shore; swaggering: **bluff'ly**, ad.: **bluff'ness**, n.

blunder, n. *blun'dur* (Dan. *pludder*, earth and water mixed together), a gross mistake; a stupid error: v. to err stupidly: **blun'dering**, a. stupid: **blun'derer**, n.

blunt, a. *blunt* (Sw. *blott*, naked), not sharp; having a thick edge; unceremonious: v. to take away the sharpness of an edge: **blunt'ly**, ad.: **blunt'ness**, n.

blur, n. *blur* (Dut. *blaar*, a blister), a spot; a stain.

blurt, v. *blurt* (Scot. *blirt*, a burst), to utter words hastily and unadvisedly.

blush, n. *blush* (AS. *blysa*, a torch), a glow of red on the cheeks or face excited by a sense of modesty, shame, or indignation: v. to redden on the cheeks or face: **blush ing**, a. showing a blush: **blush ingly**, ad.

bluster, n. *blus'tur* (Kiaw. *blasten*, to be out of temper), irregular noise from idle boasting and vainglorious talk: v. to be loud and noisy in talking; to swagger: **blus'tering**, a.: **blus'terer**, n.

boa, n. *bō'a* (It. *boa* or *bova*, any filthy nest, a venomous serpent that lives in mud), a general name for the largest kind of serpents; a fur cravat.

boar, n. *bōr* (AS. *bar*), the male swine: **boar'ish**, a. like a boar.

board, n. *bord* (AS. *bord*), a slab, or flat piece of wood, sawn from a log; food or diet: **boards**, n. pl. planks; the covers of a book: **board**, v. to cover with wood; to enter a ship by force; to furnish with food and lodging for a price: **board er**, n.

boast, v. *bōst* (Ger. *pausten*, to swell the cheeks), to speak in high praise of self: n. self-praise or commendation: **boast'ing**, a. ostentatious in words: n. the act of boasting: **boast'ingly**, ad.: **boast'er**, n.: **boast'ful**, a.: **boast'fully**, ad.: **boast'fulness**, n.

boat, n. *bōt* (AS. *bāti*), a small open vessel: **boat'ing**, n. sailing or rowing in a boat.

bob, n. *bob* (Gael. *bobag*, a tassel), any small thing playing loosely at the end of a string: **bob'bin**, n. (F. *bobine*), a round pin with a head on which silk or thread is wound.

bode, v. *bōd* (AS. *bodian*), to deliver a message, to foreshadow; to portend.

bodice, n. *bōd'is* (formerly *bodies*—from fitting closely to the body), a quilted waistcoat worn by females.

bodkin, n. *bod'kin* (Bohem. *bod*, a prick or stitch), an instr. for boring holes in cloth; a large blunt needle for drawing thread or tape through hemmed spaces.

body, n. *bōd'i* (AS. *bodig*), a mass of living or dead matter; a collection of individuals: **bod'ied**, a., also **bod'ily**, a. having a material form: **bod'ily**, ad.

bog, n. *bog* (Gael. *bog*, soft), land consisting of decayed vegetable matter, rendered soft by water: **bog'gy**, a. full of bogs.

boggle, v. *bog'gl* (F. *bugguler*, to gabble), to doubt; to hesitate; to make difficulties over a matter.

boil, v. *boil* (Icel. *bulla*, to bubble up), to bubble as water by heat; to dress or cook in water: n. a tumour upon the flesh: **boil'ing**, n. the act of bubbling by heat; the dressing by hot water: **boil'er**, n. a vessel in which any liquid is boiled.

boisterous, a. *bois'tur-us* (W. *bwyst*, wild), stormy; tumultuous: **bois'terously**, ad.: **bois'terousness**, n.

bold, a. *bōld* (Ger. *bald*, quick), daring; courageous; rude: **bold'ly**, ad.: **bold'ness**, n.

bole, n. *bōl* (Icel. *bōlr*), the trunk of a tree.

boll, n. *bōl* (Dut. *bolle*, a head), a measure of two bushels.

bolster, n. *bōl'stur* (AS.), a long pillow or cushion for laying the head on in bed; a pad for support: v. to support.

bolt, n. *bōlt* (Dut. *bult*, a nob or hump), a dart; a small round bar of wood or metal: v. to fasten with a bolt.

bomb, n. *bom* (L. *bombus*, a humming or buzz), a hollow iron ball filled with gunpowder and fitted with a fuse, and fired from a mortar: **bombard'**, v. (F. *bombarder*), to throw bomb-shells, &c., into a fortified place: **bombard'-**

.: **bom'bardier'**, n. the soldier who ate-
e firing of bombs.
ast, n. *bŭm'bŭst* (Ger. *baum*, tree; *bast*,
soft loose stuff used to swell out gar-
an inflated swelling style in speaking
ıg: **bombas'tic**, a.: **bombas'tically**, ad.
n, n. *bŏng'bŏng'* (F.), a sweetmeat; a
um.
n. *bŏnd* (AS. *bindan*, to bind), anything
ds; a written agreement; a government
: goods on which the duty remains un-
, to place in government storehouses;
bond for: **bond'ed**, a. applied to goods
ond-stores: **bonds**, plu. chains; impris-
: **bond'age**, n. slavery: **bonds'man**, n.
n. *bŏn* (AS. *ban*), the firm hard sub-
hat composes the skeleton of vertebrate
: **bone'less**, a.: **bon'y**, a.
e, n. *bŏn'fĭr* (Dan. *baun*, a beacon, and
arge fire made in the open air.
t, n. *bŏn'nĕt* (Gael. *boineid*, a head-
covering for the head worn by women:
ed, a. wearing a bonnet.
, n. *bō'nus* (L. good), a premium for a
extra dividend to shareholders.
, n. *bō'bĭ* (Sp. *bobo*, foolish), a stupid
a pupil at the foot of a class.
n. *bŏŏk* (Goth. *boka*, writing), printed
f paper stitched and bound together;
e or part of a volume: **v.** to enter or
a book: **book'ing**, a. applied to the
a railway station where the tickets are
travellers: **book'binder**, n. one whose
is to bind books: **book'binding**, n.:
ler, n. one who deals in books.
n. *bŏm* (Dut.), a spar used in a ship to
out any particular sail at the bottom;
stacle placed across a river or harbour
nt the entry of hostile ships.
v. *bŏm* (Dut. *bommen*, to sound like an
arrel when beaten upon), to sound loud
l like a gun: **n.** a hollow roar, as shot
through the air.
n. *bŏn* (AS. *ben*, petition), a favour
; a free gift.
a. *bŏn* (F. *bon*, good), gay; merry, as
npanion.
n. *bŏr* (AS. *geburc*), an ill-mannered,
and ignorant man: **boor'ish**, a. awk-
ıd rude in manners: **boor'ishly**, ad.:
ness, n.
n. *bŏt* (F. *botte*), a covering for the foot
le, and sometimes part of the leg.
, n. *bŏth* (Gael. *both* or *bothan*, a cottage
a house or shed built of light materials;
t a fair.
, n. *bŏ'tĭs* (It. *bottino*), spoil gained from
ny; plunder.
r, n. *bŏr'dĕr* (F. *bordure*), the outer
part of anything: **v.** to reach to; to ad-
r'derer, n. one who dwells at or near
ndary of a country.
v. *bŏr* (Ger. *bohren*), to make a hole in
body with some tool: **bo'ring**, n. the
n of piercing holes; a perforation: **bo'-**

gh, n. *bŭr'ō* (AS. *burg*, a city), a corpo-
rn; a town which sends a burgess to
ent.
w, v. *bŏr'rō* (AS. *borg* or *borh*, a surety,
to solicit from another on loan; to copy:
er, n. one who.
, n. *bŏs'ĭn* (AS.), the breast of a hu-
ing and the parts adjacent; retreat:
mate; confidential.
. *bŏs* (F. *bosse*, a bunch), a protuberance;
r knob: **bossed**, a. studded.
y, n. *bŏt'ă·nĭ* (Gr. *botane*, a plant), that
f natural history which treats of plants:
, a., also **botan'ical**, a. relating to plants in general: **botan'ically**, ad.: **bot'anist**, n.: **bot'anise**, v. to seek for plants for the purpose of study.

botch, n. *bŏch* (Dut. *botse*, a lump or boil), a blotch; work ill done: **v.** to mend or patch clumsily: **botch'er**, n. one who.

bother, n. *bŏth'ĕr* (Gael. *both*, perturbation), fuss; bustle: **v.** to annoy; to tease.

bottle, n. *bŏt'l* (F. *bouteille*), a circular vessel with a narrow neck for holding liquids: **v.** to shut up into a bottle.

bottom, n. *bŏt'tŭm* (AS. *botm*), the foundation or base; the lowest part of a declivity: **bot'tomless**, a. very deep.

bough, n. *bŏw* (AS. *bugan*, to bend), a branch or arm of a tree.

boulders, n. plu. *bōl'dĕrz* (Icel. *bolr*, the round trunk of a tree), in *geol.*, rounded blocks of stone.

bounce, n. *bŏŏns* (Dut. *bonzen*, to knock), an untruthful beast: **v.** to leap, rush, or spring out suddenly: **boun'cing**, a. large; stout and active.

bound, *bŏŏnd*, pt. and pp. of *bind*, confined or restrained—as *wind-bound*; obliged by moral ties: **bound'en**, a. morally imperative; obligatory.

bound, a. *bŏŏnd* (Icel. *buinn*, prepared, ready), destined; going, or ready to go to.

bound, n. *bŏŏnd* (mid. L. *bodina*), a limit; a boundary: **v.** to limit; to restrain or confine: **bound'less**, a. without limits: **boun'dary**, n. a limit.

bound, v. *bŏŏnd* (F. *bondir*, to spring or leap), to move forward by leaps or jumps: **n.** a leap; a spring.

bounty, n. *bŏŏn'tĭ* (L. *bonitas*, benevolence), liberality in giving; anything given over and above what is due: **boun'teous**, a. liberal and generous: **boun'teously**, ad.: **boun'tiful**, a. liberal in bestowing gifts and favours: **boun'tifully**, ad.: **boun'tifulness**, n.

bouquet, n. *bō'kā* (F.), a nosegay.

bovine, a. *bō'vĭn* (L. *bos*, an ox—gen. *bovis*), pert. to animals of the ox kind.

bow, v. *bŏw* (AS. *beogan*, to bend), to bend the body in token of respect; to stoop: **n.** an act of respect by bending the body, or by inclining the head.

bow, n. *bō* (Ger. *bogen*, a curve), an instr. for shooting arrows with; the curved doubling of a ribbon or string in a slip-knot: **adj.** anything curved or arched: **bow** or **bows**, *bŏw* or *bōwz*, the rounding fore part of a ship.

bowels, n. plu. *bŏw'ĕlz* (mid. L. *botellus*, a gut, one of the intestines), intestines; pity; compassion.

bower, n. *bŏw'r* (Icel. *bur*, a separate apartment), in a garden, a place covered with trees bent and entwined: **bow'ery**, a. shady.

bowl, n. *bōl* (F. *boule*, a wooden ball, a drinking vessel), a circular hollow vessel; a basin; a wooden ball or large marble: **v.** to roll as a bowl; to play at bowls: **bow'ler**, n.

bows, n. plu.—see **bow** 2.

box, n. *bŏks* (L. *buxus*, a box-tree), a case or hollow vessel of any size and shape; a seat separated from others; a shrub having a fine close-grained wood: **v.** to enclose.

box, v. *bŏks* (Dan. *bask*, a sounding blow), to fight with the fists; to strike: **n.** a blow with the fists: **box'ing**, n.: **box'er**, n.

boy, n. *bŏy* (Ger. *bube*, a boy), a male child; a young lad: **boy'hood**, n.: **boy'ish**, a. like a boy: **boy'ishly**, ad.: **boy'ishness**, n.

brace, n. *brās* (It. *braca*, a rope resisting a strain), that which holds anything tight, or supports anything; a couple or pair: **v.** to bind; to strengthen: **bra'cing**, a. giving strength or tone.

bracelet, n. *brā'slĕt* (F. *bracelet*), an ornamental band for the wrist.

bracket, n. *brăk'ĕt* (F. *brague*, a mortise for holding things together), a piece of wood or metal placed for supporting anything, generally against a wall; a crooked line used in printing to mark off a part of the text: **v.** to place within brackets.

brackish, a. *brăk'ĭsh* (Dut. *brack*, damaged), salt in a small degree: **brack'ishness**, n.

brag, n. *brăg* (F. *braguer*, to flaunt), a boast; thing boasted: **v.** to boast: **brag'ger**, n.: **brag'gart**, a. boastful: n. a vain boasting person.

braid, n. *brād* (AS. *bredan*, to weave), flat cord; trimming: **v.** to weave or plait: **braid'ed**, a. edged with plaits or knots.

brain, n. *brān* (AS. *braegen*), a soft whitish mass enclosed in the skull of animals; the understanding: **brain'less**, a. without understanding.

braird, n. *brārd* (AS. *brord*, prick or point), in *agri.*, the first appearance of a crop after the seed has been sown.

brake, n. *brāk* (Icel. *braka*, to subdue), a carriage for training horses; an instr. for checking the motion of a wheel—also spelt **break**.

bramble, n. *brăm'bl* (AS. *bremel* or *brembel*), a creeping shrub, very rough and prickly: **bram'bly**, a.

bran, n. *brăn* (W.), the husks from ground wheat.

branch, n. *brānsh* (F. *branche*), the shoot of a tree or plant; any part of a body or system: **v.** to divide into parts; to spread out: **branch'less**, a.: **branch'y**, a.: **branch'iness**, n.

brand, n. *brănd* (Icel. *brandr*, a firebrand), a burning piece of wood; a trade-mark: **v.** to burn or mark anything with an iron mould red-hot; to fix a mark of infamy on any one.

brandish, v. *brăn'dĭsh* (F. *brandir*), to wave or flourish.

brandy, n. *brăn'dĭ* (Ger. *branntwein*, burnt-wine), spirit distilled from wine.

brazier, n. *brā'zi-ĕr* (F. *bruise*, embers), a pan for holding burning coals.

brass, n. *brăs* (Icel. *brus*, solder), a compound of copper and zinc of a yellow colour: **bras'sy**, a. made of brass; like brass.

bravado, n. *brā-vā'dō* (Sp.), a menacing display meant to frighten.

brave, a. *brāv* (F.), bold; courageous: **brave'ly**, ad.: **bra'very**, n. courage.

bravo, int. *brā'vō* (It., Sp.), well done: **n.** a murderer for hire.

brawl, n. *brăwl* (F. *brailler*, to cry often), a noisy quarrel; uproar: **brawl'ing**, a. quarrelsome: **brawl'er**, n.

brawn, n. *brăwn* (It. *brano*, a piece of flesh violently pulled away from the whole), the muscular part of the body: **brawn'y**, a. muscular: **brawn'iness**, n.

bray, n. *brā* (F. *braire*), the cry of an ass: **v.**

bray, v. *brā* (Sp. *bregar*, to work up paste or dough), to rub down in a mortar.

braze, v. *brāz* (F. *braser*, to solder), to solder with brass: **bra'zen**, a. made of brass; impudent; shameless: **bra'zier**, n., also **bra'sier**, n. a worker in brass; a pan for holding burning coals.

breach, n. *brēch* (F. *breche*), a gap or opening; the non-fulfilment of an agreement: **v.** to make an opening in anything.

bread, n. *brĕd* (Icel. *braud*), food in general; loaves: **bread'less**, a.

breadth, n. *brĕdth* (Dan. *bred*, an edge or border), extent of surface in the shortest direction.

break, n. *brāk* (AS. *brecan*), an opening; a pause or interruption: **v.** to separate or divide by force; to lessen the force of: **break'er**, n. one who or that which; a wave broken into foam on a rocky shore: **break'age**, n. an allowance for articles destroyed in the carriage: **break'neck**, a. steep; dangerous: **break'fast**, n. first meal in the day, or the food so taken: **v.**

breast, n. *brĕst* (AS. *breost*), the fore part of the human body, between the neck and the belly: **v.** to meet in front.

breath, n. *brĕth* (AS. *breath*), air drawn into the lungs of animals and driven out from the same; life; time to breathe: **breathe**, v. *brēth*, to draw in and give out air; to speak softly to: **breath'ing**, n. respiration; utterance: **breath'less**, a. out of breath: **breath'lessly**, ad.

breech, n. *brĭch*, more usually in the plu. **breech'es** (old F. *bragues*, trousers), a close-fitting garment worn by men, covering the lower part of the body: **n.** *brēch*, the hinder part of anything, especially of a gun.

breed, v. *brĕd* (AS. *bredan*, to nourish), to generate; to produce young: **n.** a race; a kind: **breed'ing**, n. education; manners: **breed'er**, n.

breeze, n. *brēs* (F. *brise*, a cool wind), a soft-blowing wind; a gentle gale: **breez'y**, a. subject to breezes.

brethren, n. plu. *brĕth'rĕn* (plu. of *brother*), members of the same society or profession.

breviary, n. *brē'vi-ĕr-ĭ* (F. *breviaire*), the book containing the daily service of the R. Cath. and Gr. Churches.

brevity, n. *brĕv'ĭ-tĭ* (F. *brièveté*), shortness; contained in few words.

brew, v. *brō* (Gael. *braich*, sprouted corn, malt), to make beer, ale, &c., by boiling and mixing the materials and fermenting them: **brew'ing**, n. the quantity made at one time: **brew'er**, n.: **brew'ery**, n. the house where brewing is carried on.

bribe, n. *brīb* (F. a lump of bread), a price given to induce any one to do a criminal action: **v.:** **bri'ber**, n.: **bri'bery**, n. the practice of giving or taking bribes: **bri'bable**, a.

brick, n. *brĭk* (F. *brique*), a shaped mass of clay burned hard in a kiln: **v.** to lay with bricks: **brick'bat**, n. a piece of a brick: **brick'lay'er**, n. the man who builds with bricks.

bride, n. *brīd* (AS. *bryd*), a woman about to be married, or newly married: **bri'dal**, a. pert. to a wedding: **n.** a wedding or marriage: **bride'groom**, n. the man about to be married, or newly married.

bridewell, n. *brīd'wĕll* (from *St Bride's Well* in London), a place where criminals are confined.

bridge, n. *brĭj* (AS. *brĭcge*), a roadway over arches spanning a river, a valley, &c.: **v.**

bridle, n. *brī'dl* (AS.), the bit and reins by which a rider is able to guide and restrain a horse: **v.** to put on a bridle; to restrain.

brief, a. *brēf* (L. *brevis*, short), short; concise: n. short written instructions to counsel in conducting a case before a court of law: **brief'less**, a.: **brief'ly**, ad.

brier or **briar**, n. *brī'ĕr* (AS. *brœr*), a prickly plant or shrub: **bri'ery**, a. full of briers.

brig, n. *brĭg* (contr. of *brigantine*), a ship with two masts, square-rigged.

brigade, n. *brĭ-gād'* (F.), a body of soldiers, consisting of several regiments: **brigadier'**, n. the officer who commands a brigade.

brigand, n. *brĭg'ănd* (old F. *brigand*, skirmishers), one of a band of robbers: **brig'andage**, n. robbery.

bright, a. *brīt* (AS. *beorht*), shining; clear: **bright'ly**, ad.: **bright'ness**, n: **bright'en**, v. to make clear or shining.

brilliant, a. *brĭl'yănt* (F. *briller*, to shine), sparkling with lustre; glittering: **n.** a diamond cut in such a way as to refract the light and make it more glittering: **brill'iantly**, ad.: **brill'iancy**, n.

brim, n. *brĭm* (Ger. *brame*, border), the edge

or border of any vessel: **brim'ming**, a. full to the top; also **brim'ful**, a.

brimstone, n. *brim'stōn* (AS. *bryne*, a burning, and *stone*), sulphur.

brine, n. *brīn* (AS.), water mixed with a large quantity of salt: **bri'ny**, a.

bring, v. *bring* (AS. *bringan*), to convey; to cause to come.

brink, n. *bringk* (Sw. *brink*, declivity), the edge or margin of a steep place.

brisk, a. *brisk* (F. *brusque*, lively), active; full of life and spirit; sparkling: **brisk'ly**, ad.: **brisk'ness**, n.

bristle, n. *bris'sl* (AS. *byrstl*), the stiff hair on the backs of swine: v. to stand erect, as bristles: **brist'ly**, a.

brittle, a. *brit'tl* (AS. *brytan*, to break), easily broken; not tough: **brit'tleness**, n.

broach, n. *brōch* (F. *brocher*, to spit), a spit: v. to pierce as with a spit; to tap, as a cask.

broad, a. *brawd* (AS. *brad*, large), not narrow; extensive: **broad'ly**, ad.: **broad'cast**, a. thrown from the hand upon the earth, as in sowing: ad.: **broad'side**, n. in a war-ship, all the guns on one side discharged at once.

brocade, n. *brō-kād'* (It. *broccata*), silk stuff, woven with variegated gold and silver threads, and raised flowers: **broca'ded**, a.

broil, n. *brōyl* (F. *brouiller*, to jumble or mix), a jumbled noisy quarrel.

broil, v. *brōyl* (contracted from F. *braisiller*, to roast on the *braise* or glowing coals), to dress meat over a fire on a gridiron.

broke, v. *brōk* (from *break*), pt. of *break*: **bro'ken**, a. rent asunder; rugged.

broker, n. *brō'kėr* (Lith. *brokas*, a fault), one employed by merchants to buy and sell for them; one who deals in second-hand goods: **bro'kerage**, n. the commission paid to a broker for buying or selling for another.

bronze, n. *brōnz* (It. *bronzo*), a metallic substance made of copper and tin; a colour to imitate bronze: **bron'zing**, n. the art of giving to articles the appearance of bronze: **bronzed**, a. coloured like bronze.

brooch, n. *brōch* (Sp. *broche*, a clasp), an ornament for the breast; a jewel.

brood, v. *brōd* (AS. *brod*), to sit over, as a bird over her eggs; to dwell on a subject in anxious thought: n. offspring.

brook, n. *brōok* (AS. *broca*), a small stream of water less than a river: **brook'let**, n. a small brook.

brook, v. *brōok* (AS. *brucan*, to use), to bear; to endure.

broom, n. *brōm* (AS. *brom*), a wild shrub producing yellow flowers, and pods; a besom or brush.

broth, n. *brōth* (F. *brouet*), a dish consisting of flesh, barley, and vegetables, with the water in which they are boiled.

brothel, n. *brōth'ėl* (Sp. *borda*, a hut), a house of ill fame.

brother, n. *brŭth'ėr* (Gael. *brathair*), son of the same parents: **broth'ers**, plu.: **breth'ren**, plu. members of the same society or profession: **broth'erhood**, n. a fraternity: **broth'erly**, a. kind; affectionate: **broth'erliness**, n.: **brother-in-law**, n. the brother of a husband or wife.

brow, n. *brōō* (AS. *brawe*), the forehead; the edge or brink of a steep place: **eye'brow**, n. the hair over the eye: **brow'beat**, v. to daunt or depress by stern looks; to bully into submission.

brown, a. *brōōn* (Ger. *braun*), of a dark or dusky colour, inclining to redness: v. to make dusky or dark: **brown'ish**, a. somewhat brown: **brown'ness**, n.

browse, v. *brōōz* (F. *brouser*), to eat the tender leaves of trees, as cattle.

bruin, n. *brōō'in* (Dan. *bruin*, brown), a name for a bear.

bruise, n. *brōōz* (F. *briser*), a contusion: v. to crush or hurt by pressure; to reduce to coarse powder.

brunette, n. *brōō-nĕt'* (F.—from *brun*, brown), a woman with a dark or brownish complexion.

brunt, n. *brŭnt* (Serv. *bronsa*, a cattle-bell, which the leading beast of the herd bore on its neck), the first shock of an onset.

brush, n. *brŭsh* (It. *brusca*, heath for brushes), an article made of hair, bristle, &c., set in wood, for cleaning; a skirmish: v. to rub or sweep with a brush; to touch or strike lightly: **brush'wood**, n. small trees or bushes growing closely together.

brusque, a. *brōōsk* (F.), rough or blunt in manners: **brusque'ness**, n.

brute, n. *brōōt* (L. *brutus*, irrational), any animal except man; a savage unfeeling man or woman: **adj.** irrational; rough: **bru'tal**, a. cruel: **bru'tally**, ad.: **brutal'ity**, n. inhumanity: **bru'talise**, v. to make brutal or inhuman: **bru'tish**, a. like a brute; ferocious: **bru'tishly**, ad.: **bru'tishness**, n.

bubble, n. *bŭb'bl* (Bohem. *bublati*, to murmur), a round film of water full of air; a false show: v. to rise up in air-bells; to run with a gentle gurgling noise: **bub'bling**, a.

buccaneers, n. plu. *bŭk-a-nērz'* (F. *boucaner*, to cook and smoke flesh at the same time), pirates or sea-robbers: **buccaneer'ing**, n. the practice or profession of a buccaneer.

buck, n. *bŭk* (AS. *bucca*), male of the deer, the goat, the rabbit, &c.; a fop.

bucket, n. *bŭk'kėt* (F. *baquet*), a domestic vessel of various shapes for containing water, rubbish, or ashes; a pail used by sailors.

buckle, n. *bŭk'kl* (F. *boucle*), an article consisting of a rim and tongue, used for fastening together parts of dress: v.

buckler, n. *bŭk'lėr* (F. *bouclier*), a kind of shield.

buckram, n. *bŭk'rām* (It. *bucheramo*,—from *buca*, a hole), coarse linen cloth stiffened with glue: **adj.** stiff; precise.

bud, n. *bŭd* (Bohem. *bodka*, a point), the shoot or sprout on a plant containing the future leaf or flower: v. to put forth shoots; to sprout.

budget, n. *bŭj'ĕt* (F. *bougette*, a leather bag), the annual financial scheme of the British nation.

buff, n. *bŭf* (F. *buffle*, the wild ox or buffalo), a soft leather prepared from the skin of the buffalo; a colour near to yellow: **adj.** of the colour of buff-leather, or made of it: **buf'falo**, a kind of wild ox.

buffer, n. *bŭf'fėr* (Low Ger. *buffen*, to strike), apparatus at the ends of railway carriages, which prevent injury to the carriages coming into contact: **buf'fet**, n. a blow with the fist; a slap: v. to strike with the fist.

buffoon, n. *bŭf-fōn'* (F. *bouffon*), a man who amuses others by tricks: **buffoon'ery**, n. the tricks of a buffoon.

bug, n. *bŭg* (W. *bwcai*, what produces dread or disgust), an offensive insect found in dwelling-houses: **bug'bear**, n. (*bug*, with *bear*, as an object of dread), anything that scares or frightens.

bugle, n. *bū'gl* (F. *buffle*, a wild ox), a hunting-horn, formerly spelt *buffalo-horn*; a musical instr.

build, v. *bild* (Ger. *bilden*), to construct; to make or raise anything, as a wall: **build'ing**, n. a fixed structure, as a house: **buil'der**, n. one who.

bulb, n. *bŭlb* (L. *bulbus*), a root consisting of scales or layers, as the onion—or solid, as the crocus: **bulbed**, a. round-headed: **bul'bous**, a. globular; containing bulbs.

bulge, n. *bŭlj* (Gael. *bolg*, a swell or blister), the broadest part of a cask; a protuberance: v. to swell out.

bulk, n. *bŭlk* (Dan. *bialke*, a beam), size; the main mass or body: **bulk'head**, n. a partition across the hold of a ship: **bul'ky**, a. large: **bul'kiness**, n.

bull, n. *bool* (Ger. *bulle*), the male of the cow kind: **bull-headed**, a. dogged and self-willed: **bul'lock**, n. a castrated bull or ox fed for slaughter.

bull, n. *bōōl* (It. *bolla*, a seal), the seal attached to an edict of the Pope, but now applied to the edict itself; a blunder.

bullet, n. *bōōl'let* (F. *boulet*), a round or oblong ball of metal, used for loading guns.

bulletin, n. *bōōl'lē-tĕn* (F. a packet), an official report or notice.

bullion, n. *bŭl'yŭn* (mod. Gr. *boullono*, I seal or stamp), gold or silver of the standard fineness in any form not money; foreign or uncurrent coin.

bully, n. *bōōl'lē* (Dut. *bulderen*, to bluster), a quarrelsome, cowardly fellow: v. to insult with noise.

bulrush, n. *bōōl'rŭsh* (*bull*, meaning large, and *rush*), a large strong kind of rush.

bulwark, n. *bōōl'wŏrk* (Dut. *bolwerck*, a fortified wall), any means of defence or protection; the railboards of a ship.

bump, n. *bŭmp* (W. *pumpio*, to thump), a swelling; a thump: v. to strike against: **bump'er**, n. a glass filled to the brim.

bumpkin, n. *bŭm'kin* (Ger. *baum*, a log), an awkward country fellow; a rustic.

bun or **bunn**, n. *bŭn* (Gael. *bonnach*, a little cake), a sweet cake.

bunch, n. *bŭnsh* (Icel. *bunki*, a heap), a cluster; a number of things growing together or tied together: v.: **bunch'y**, a. growing in bunches.

bundle, n. *bŭn'dl* (AS. *byndel*), a number of things put together and tied: v. to tie up together.

bung, n. *bŭng* (Dut. *bonde*), a stopper for the hole in a cask: v. to stop up the opening in a cask with a bung.

bungle, n. *bŭng'gl* (Icel. *böngan*, a rude performance), anything ill done; a botch: v. to mismanage an affair: **bun'glingly**, ad.: **bun'gler**, n.

bunker, n. *bŭng'kĕr* (Sw. *bunke*), a large wooden box for containing coals.

buoy, n. *boy* (Dut. *boei*, a lump or cluster), an empty cask, or a small structure of wood, made for floating on the water, to point out rocks, &c.: v. to keep afloat; to place buoys: **buoy'ancy**, n. the quality of floating on water or in air: **buoy'ant**, a. that cannot sink: **buoy'antly**, ad.

bur or **burr**, n. *bĕr* (F. *bourre*, flocks or locks of wool), a rough covering of the seeds of some plants.

burden, n. *bĕr'dn*—sometimes written **bur'then** (AS.), something carried; a load; a ship's capacity for carrying: v. to oppress: **bur'densome**, a. fatiguing; oppressive: **bur'densomely**, ad.

burg, **burgh**, n. *bŭrg*—in Scot., *bŭr'ŭ*; also **borough**, *bŭr'ō*, which see (AS. *burg*)—the same word differently spelt; at first a fortified town, now a city or town with certain privileges.

burgage, n. *bĕr'găj* (old F. *burgeois*), a tenure by which property is held in cities and towns: **bur'gess**, n. a citizen or freeman of a town: **burgh'er**, n. the freeman or inhabitant of a burgh.

burglar, n. *bĕr'glĕr* (Norm. F. *bourglaire*), one who breaks into a house at night to steal: **burgla'rious**, a.: **burg'lary**, n.

burial—see **bury**.

burlesque, n. *bĕr-lĕsk'* (F.), the representation of a subject in mock gravity with the view of exciting laughter: v.

burly, a. *bĕr'lē* (Ir. *borram*, to grow big and prosperous), big and fresh-looking: **bur'liness**, n.

burn, n. *bĕrn* (AS. *byrnan*), an injury to the flesh by the action of fire: v. to injure or harden by fire; to reduce to ashes by fire; to be on fire: **burn'ing**, a. very hot; scorching: **burn'er**, n. the small movable part of a lamp, &c., next the flame.

burn, n. *bĕrn* (Gael.), a small running stream.

burnish, v. *bĕr'nish* (F. *brunir*), to make smooth and bright by rubbing: n. lustre; brightness: **bur'nisher**, n.

burst, n. *bĕrst* (AS. *berstan*), a sudden breakage; an explosion: v. to break open forcibly or with sudden violence.

burthen, n. *bĕr'thn*: **burthensome**, a.—see burden.

bury, v. *bĕr'ē* (AS. *birgan*), to put or place anything in the earth; to overwhelm: **bur'ying**, n. the act of placing the dead in the earth: **bur'ial**, n. the act of laying a dead body in the earth.

bush, n. *bōōsh* (Icel. *buski*, a bunch of twigs), a shrub or small tree: **bush'y**, a. full of bushes; thick like the branches of a bush: **bush'iness**, n.: **bush'ranger**, n. a robber roaming about the woods of a new country.

bush, n. *bōōsh* (Ger. *büchse*, a box), a circlet of metal put into anything to lessen friction: **bush'el**, n. a measure for dry goods.

business—see **busy**.

busk, v. *bŭsk* (Icel. *bua*, to prepare, to dress), to dress; to attire one's self.

bus, n. *bŭs*, a contraction of *omnibus*.

bust, n. *bŭst* (It. *busto*, a trunk without a head), the figure of a person showing the head, shoulders, and breast.

bustle, n. *bŭs'sl* (Icel. *bustla*), hurry and noise; great stir: v. to be very active.

busy, a. *bĭz'ē* (AS. *biseg*, occupation), very closely engaged; troublesome: v. to employ constantly: **bus'ily**, ad.: **bus'iness**, n. employment; occupation: **business-like**, a. thorough.

but, conj. *bŭt* (AS. *butan*, without), unless: ad. only: prep. except: int. expressing surprise or dissent.

butcher, n. *bōōch'ĕr* (F. *boucher*), one who slaughters animals for food: v.: **butch'ery**, n. great slaughter.

butler, n. *bŭt'lĕr* (F. *bouteillier*), a servant who has the charge of the plate, liquors, &c.

butt, v. *bŭt* (Dut. *botten*), to strike with the head like a goat or a ram: n. (F. *botte*, a cask), a large barrel; a mound of turf in a field to support a target: **butt'-end**, n. the blunt or larger end.

butter, n. *bŭt'tĕr* (Bav. *buttern*, to shake backwards and forwards), a fatty substance got from milk or cream: v. to cover or spread with butter: **but'termilk**, n. the milk left after the butter has been separated: **but'tery**, a. like butter: **but'tercups**, bright yellow wild flowers in the form of cups: **but'terman**, a vendor of butter.

buttocks, n. plu. *bŭt'tŏks* (Dut. *bout*, the leg or thigh of an animal), the rump or protuberant part of the body behind.

button, n. *bŭt'tn* (F. *bouton*), a small round article used for fastening parts of the dress together: v. to fasten with a button.

buttress, n. *bŭt'trĕs* (F. *bouter*, to thrust), a prop or support for a wall: v. to prop.

buy, v. *bī* (AS. *bycgan*), to obtain a right to anything by giving money or value for it: **bought**, pt. pp. *baŭt*, purchased: **buy'er**, n. one who buys.

buzz, v. *bŭz* (It. *buzzicare*), to make a noise

like bees: n. a noise like bees and insects: **bus'zingly,** ad.

by, prep. *bī* (AS.), near; close at hand, &c.: **ad. near: by-law,** n. a law made by a town or society to regulate its affairs: **by-name,** n. a nickname: **by-stander,** n. one who stands near.

C

cab, n. *kăb* (contraction for *cabriolet*), a one-horse coach.

cabal, n. *kă·băl'* (F. *cabale*, a club), a few men united secretly for some party purpose.

cabbage, n. *kăb'băj* (F. *caboche*, a head), a well-known vegetable.

cabin, n. *kăb'ĭn* (W. *caban*, a booth or hut), a shed; a small apartment in a ship: **v.** to live or confine in a cabin: **cab'inet,** n. the executive government of a country; a piece of furniture containing boxes and drawers.

cable, n. *kā'bl* (Icel. *kadal*, a rope), a rope or chain of various degrees of thickness, used in ships.

cacao, n. *kā·kā'ō* (Mexican, *cacauatl*), the chocolate tree: **cocoa,** n. *kō'kō*, a substance prepared from its *nibs* or *nuts*.

cackle, v. *kăk'kl* (Sw. *kakla*, to chatter), to make a noise like a hen: **n.** the noise of a hen; idle talk: **cack'ling,** n.

cadaverous, a. *kā·dăv'ĕr·ŭs* (L. *cadaver*, a dead body), pale; ghastly.

caddy, n. *kăd'dĭ* (Chin. *catty*, the weight of the small packets in which tea is made up), a small box for tea.

cadence, n. *kā'dĕns* (L. *cadens*, a falling), the modulation of the voice in reading; the manner of ending a piece of music.

cadet, n. *kā·dĕt'* (F. *cadet*, the younger son of a family), a youth appointed to the army, but not yet holding a commission: **cadet'ship,** n.

cage, n. *kāj* (L. *cavea*, a hollow place, a coop), a box for birds; an enclosure for wild beasts: **v.** to shut up or confine.

cairn, n. *kārn* (W. *carn*, a heap), a heap of stones of a conical form.

caitiff, a. *kā'tĭf* (F. *chétif*, wretched), vile; wicked and mean.

cajole, v. *kā·jōl'* (F. *cajoler*), to deceive by flattery; to coax: **cajo'lery,** n.

cake, n. *kāk* (Sw. *kaka*), a mass of dough baked of various shapes: **v.** to form into a flattish mass.

calamity, n. *kā·lăm'ĭ·tĭ* (L. *calamitas*), a great misfortune or cause of misery: **calam'itous,** a. producing distress and misery.

calcareous, a. *kăl·kā'rē·ŭs* (L. *calcarius*), having the qualities of lime; containing lime.

calcine, v. *kăl'sĭn* (It. *calcina*, lime), to reduce to powder by means of heat: **calcina'tion,** n.

calculate, v. *kăl'kū·lāt* (L. *calculus*, a pebble), to perform any operation in arithmetic or mathematics in order to find a result; to compute: **cal'culator,** n.: **cal'culable,** a.: **calcula'tion,** n.: **cal'culus,** n. in *surg.*, the stone in the bladder; a part of the mathematics.

caldron, n. *kăwl'drŏn* (L. *caldarium*, a vessel for supplying hot water to a bath), a large kettle or boiler.

calendar, n. *kăl'ĕn·dĕr* (L. *calendarium*, an account-book), an almanac.

calender, n. *kăl'ĕn·dĕr* (F. *calandre*), a press, consisting of heated rollers, between which cloths are passed to finish them off: **v.:** **cal'endrer,** n. one who.

calf, n. *kăf* (AS.), the young of the cow kind: **calve,** v. *kăv*, to bring forth a calf: **calf'ish,** a. stupid.

calibre or caliber, n. *kăl'ĭ·bĕr* (Sp. *calibre*), the diameter of a body; the bore of a gun.

calico, n. *kăl'ĭ·kō* (from *Calicut*, in E. Indies), unprinted cotton cloth.

caliph, n. *kā'lĭf* (Ar. *khalif*, a successor), the title assumed by the successors of Mahomet: **cal'iphate,** n.

calk, v. *kawk* (F. *cauque*, a piece of lint placed in the orifice of a wound), to close the seams between a ship's planking with oakum: **calk'er,** n.

call, v. *kawl* (L. *calo*, I call), to name; to invite to come; to exhort: **n.** a summons or invitation; a command; a short visit: **cal'ling,** n. business; employment: **cal'ler,** n. one who.

callous, a. *kăl'lŭs* (L. *callus*, hard thick skin), hardened in mind; unfeeling: **cal'lousness,** n.: **callos'ity,** n. a horny hardness on the skin.

callow, a. *kăl'lō* (L. *calvus*, bare), destitute of feathers, as a bird.

calm, a. *kām* (It. *calma*, absence of wind), still; quiet; tranquil: **n.** stillness: **v.** to still; to quiet: **calm'ly,** ad.: **calm'ness,** n.

calomel, n. *kăl'ō·mĕl* (Gr. *kalos*, beautiful; *melas*, black), a preparation of mercury much used in medicine.

caloric, n. *kā·lŏr'ĭk* (L. *calor*, heat), the cause or matter which produces heat.

calumniate, v. *kā·lŭm'nĭ·āt* (L. *calumnia*, a malicious slander), to accuse falsely and maliciously: **calum'niator,** n.: **calumnia'tion,** n.: **calum'nious,** a. slanderous; injurious to character: **calum'niously,** ad.: **cal'umny,** n. slander; false accusation.

Calvary, n. *kăl'vā·rĭ* (L. *calvaria*, the skull of a man or beast), the place where Christ was crucified.

calve—see **calf.**

calyx, n. *kā'lĭks* (L.), in *bot.*, the envelope or outer covering of a flower.

cambric, n. *kām'brĭk* (from *Cambray*, in Flanders), a kind of fine white linen: **adj.**

camel, n. *kăm'ĕl* (L. *camelus*), a large quadruped used in the East for transport of goods, and for riding on.

cameo, n. *kăm'ē·ō* (It.), a stone on which figures are engraved in relief.

camomile, n. *kăm'ō·mĭl* (Gr. *chamai-melon*, earth-apple), a plant much used in medicine—spelt also **chamomile.**

camp, n. *kămp* (L. *campus*, a plain), the ground occupied by an army at rest: **v.** to rest an army in the open country.

campaign, n. *kăm·pān'* (F. *campagne*, the plain open field), an extensive tract of country not hilly; the time an army is engaged either in marching, fighting, or in camp: **campaign'er,** n.

camphor, n. *kăm'fŏr* (F. *camphre*), a whitish substance of an aromatic bitter taste and fragrant smell.

can, n. *kăn* (Icel. *kanna*, a large drinking-vessel), a cup or other vessel made of metal.

can, v. *kăn* (AS. *cunnan*), *can* denotes "power" when joined to another verb, as, I *can* eat—that is, "I have the power to eat."

canal, n. *kă·năl'* (L. *canalis*, a pipe for water), a water-course navigable for boats or ships; in *anat.*, a duct in the body for the passage of fluids.

canary, n. *kă·nā'rĭ*, a wine from the *Canary* Islands; a fine song-bird of yellowish plumage.

cancel, v. *kăn'sĕl* (L. *cancellare*, to make like lattice-work), to deface writing by crossing it; to annul.

cancer, n. *kăn'sĕr* (L. *cancer*, a crab), a spreading sore on the body or in some internal part.

one of the signs of the zodiac: **can'cerous**, a. like a cancer: **can cerously**, ad

candid, a. *kan'did* (L. *candidus*, white, open; sincere; frank: **can didly**, ad: **can dour**, n: **can didate**, n. persons in Rome wearing offices having worn white gowns; a person who seeks for a vacant office: **can didature**, n.: **can didateship**, n.

candle, n. *kan'd'l* (AS.), a round body made of tallow or any fatty matter, with a wick in the centre: **can dlestick**, n. the stand or stick for a candle: **Can dlemas**, n. a quarterly term, 2d Feb.

candour see **candid**.

candy, n. *kan'di* (Ark. *cand*, sugar), crystallised sugar: v. to cover or incrust with sugar: **can'dying**, n. the act of forming into crystals, as sugar.

cane, n. *kān* (L. *canna*), a long, strong reed; a walking-stick: v. to beat with a cane: **ca'ning**, n. a flogging with a cane.

canine, a. *kā'nīn* (L. *canis*, a dog), of or pert. to a dog.

canister, n. *kan'is-ter* (L. *canistrum*, a basket woven from reeds), a box or case for tea, coffee, &c.

canker, n. *kang'k'r* (F. *chancre*, an eating sore), a disease in trees which causes the bark to rot and fall off: v. to consume, as a cancer does the body: **can'kerous**, a. corroding like a canker.

cannibal, n. *kan'ni-bal* (from the *Caribs* or *Caribales*, the original inhabitants of W. India Islands), a savage that eats human flesh: **can'nibalism**, n.

cannon, n. *kan'non* (F. *canon*), a great gun: **can'nonade**, n. (F.), the act of throwing balls from cannons: v. to batter with balls or shot.

cannot, v. and ad. to be unable.

canoe, n. *kā-nō'* (Sp. *canoa*), a boat made by hollowing and shaping the trunk of a tree; a boat made of skin, or the bark of trees.

canon, n. *kan'ōn* (L. *canon*), in *Church affairs*, a rule or law in discipline or doctrine; the Holy Scriptures, called the *sacred canon*; a dignitary of the church: **canon'ical**, a. according to the rules or laws of the church: **canon ically**, ad.: **canon'icals**, n. plu. the full dress of a clergyman while officiating: **canonic'ity**, n. agreement with the canon of Scripture: **can'onise**, v. in the *R. Cath. Ch.*, to declare a man or woman a saint: **canonisa'tion**, n.: **can'onship**, n. the benefice filled by a canon; also **can onry**, n.

canopy, n. *kan'ō-pi* (Gr. *konopeion*, a bed with gauze curtains to keep off flies), a covering over the head.

canteen, n. *kan-tēn'* (It. *cantina*, a wine-cellar), a tin vessel for carrying a liquid; the store and tavern attached to a barracks.

canter, n. *kan'ter* (a contr. of *Canterbury* gallop), a moderate gallop: v. to run, as a horse in an easy gallop.

canticle, n. *kan'ti-kl* (L. *canto*, I sing), a song: plu. the Song of Solomon, or Song of Songs.

canto, n. *kan'tō* (It. *canto*, a song), a part or division of a poem; a song.

canton, n. *kan'tōn* (It. *cantone*—from *canto*, a corner), a division of a country: **canton'ment**, n. the part of a town or village assigned to a body of troops.

canvas, n. *kan'vas* (F. *canevas*), a coarse cloth made of flax or hemp: adj. made of canvas: **can'vass**, v. (a metaphorical meaning taken from sifting a substance through *canvas*), to discuss; to solicit votes or interest: n. discussion; a solicitation: **can'vasser**, n. one who.

caoutchouc, n. *kōō'chōōk* (a native Indian word), india-rubber.

cap, n. *kap* (AS. *cappe*), a cover for the head: v. to cover the top end or orifice.

capable, a. *kā'pa-bl* (L. *capio*, I take), able to contain or receive; having the requisite mental, moral, or physical ability: **ca'pableness**, n.: **capabil ity**, n.: **capa cious**, a. roomy; large: **capa ciously**, ad: **capac'ity**, n. extent of room or space, the power of receiving instruction.

caparison, v. *ka-par'e-son* (Sp. *caparazon*, carcass of a fowl, cover of a saddle), to cover with an ornamental cloth, as a horse; to deck.

cape, n. *kap* (L. *caput*, the head), any portion of land stretching into the sea; a short loose cloak.

caper, v. *kā'per* (L. *caper*, a goat), to leap or skip: n. a leap in sport.

capillary, a. *kap'il-lā-ri* (L. *capillus*, hair), resembling hair.

capital, a. *kap'i-tal* (L. *caput*, the head), chief; principal; punishable by loss of life: n. the ornamental part of a column, placed over the shaft; a chief city or town; a large letter or type; a stock-in-trade: **cap'italist**, n. one possessed of large means and engaged in business: **cap italise**, v. to convert into capital: **capita'tion**, n. so much per head or individual: **cap'itol**, n. (L.), a fort or castle where the senate of anc. Rome met.

capitulate, v. *ka-pit'ū-lāt* (L. *capitulum*, a little head), to surrender on certain conditions: **capitula'tion**, n.

capon, n. *kā'pōn* (Sp. *capar*, to castrate), a cock-chicken fed for the table.

caprice, n. *ka-prēs'* (F.), a whim; a particular fancy: **caprici'ous**, a. whimsical: **capric'iously**, ad.: **capric'iousness**, n.

capricorn, n. *kap'ri-kawrn* (L. *caper*, a goat; *cornu*, a horn), one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

capsize, v. *kap-sīz'* (probably Eng. *cap*, top, head, and *seize*), to upset; to overturn.

capsule, n. *kap'sūl* (L. *capsula*, a little chest), in *bot.*, the seed-vessel of a plant.

captain, n. *kap'tan* (F. *capitaine*), an officer who commands a company of foot, a troop of horse-soldiers, or a ship: **cap'taincy**, n. the rank or commission of a captain.

captious, a. *kap'shus* (L. *capio*, I take), apt to cavil or raise objections: **cap'tiously**, ad.: **cap'tiousness**, n.

captivate, v. *kap'ti-vāt* (L. *capio*, I take), to charm or subdue by beauty; to gain by excellence in manners or conduct: **cap'tive**, n. a prisoner taken in war: adj.: **captiv ity**, n.: **cap'ture**, n. the act of taking by an enemy, as a ship; the thing taken: v. to take hold of by force: **cap tor**, n.

car, n. *kar* (L. *carrus*), a small light carriage; a railway carriage.

carabine, n. *kar'a-bīn*, or **car'bine** (F. *carabin*), a short gun carried by a cavalry soldier.

carat, n. *kar'at* (Ar. *kirat*, a small weight), a weight of 4 grains used in weighing gold, &c

caravan, n. *kar'a-van* (Ar. *qairawan*), a large close carriage; in the East, a company of merchants journeying together: **caravan'sary**, or **caravan'sera**, n. (*caravan*, and Pers. *sarai*, a large place), a station for unloading for the night.

caraway, n. *kar'a-wā* (It. *carvi*), a plant, the seeds of which are used in confectionary.

carbine—see **carabine**.

carbon, n. *kar'bōn* (L. *carbo*, a coal), pure charcoal: **carbon'ic**, a., also **carbona'ceous**, a. containing charcoal: **car'bonate**, n. a compound of carbonic acid with a base, &c.: **carbonif'erous**, n. (L. *fero*, I carry), producing carbon or coal.

carcass, n. *kar'kas* (F. *carquasse*), the dead body of an animal.

card, n. *kārd* (F. *carte*, paper), a piece of pasteboard usually written or printed on for social or business purposes.

card, n. *kārd* (It. *cardo*, a thistle), an instr.

for combing out wool or flax: **v.** to separate the finer from the coarser fibres.

cardinal, a. *kär'dĭ-nal* (L. *cardo*, a hinge), chief; principal: **n.** a dignitary of the R. Cath. Ch. next in rank to the Pope: **car'dinalate,** also **car'dinalship,** n. the office or rank.

care, n. *kär* (AS. *cearian*, to take heed), thoughtful attention; concern; charge: **v.** to heed or regard: **care'ful,** a. attentive to; watchful: **care'less,** a. without concern or thought; inattentive: **care'fully,** ad.: **care'lessly,** ad.: **care'lessness,** n.

careen, v. *kä-rēn'* (L. *carina*, the bottom of a ship), to lay a ship on one side in order to repair the other: **careen'ing,** n.

career, n. *kä-rēr'* (It. *carriera*, a race, a highway), course of action; progress in life: **v.** to run or move rapidly.

caress, v. *kä-rĕs'* (F. *caresse*, an endearment), to treat with fond affection: **n.** an act of endearment.

cargo, n. *kär'gō* (Sp. *cargo*), the whole goods conveyed in a ship.

caricature, n. *kăr-ĭ-kä-tūr'* (It. *caricatura*), a figure or description in which defects are greatly exaggerated in order to make ridiculous: **v.** to sketch or describe in order to turn into ridicule: **caricatu'rist,** n. one who.

carmine, n. *kär'mĭn* (F.), a powder of a beautiful red colour.

carnage, n. *kär'nĭj* (L. *caro*, flesh—gen. *carnis*), great destruction of life by violence: **car'nal,** a. fleshly; opposed to spiritual: **car'nally,** ad.: **carna'tion,** n. a plant so called.

carnival, n. *kär'nĭ-val* (L. *caro*, flesh; *vale*, farewell), the season of rejoicing before Lent in Catholic countries.

carnivorous, a. *kär-nĭv'ō-rŭs* (L. *caro*, flesh; *voro*, I eat greedily), feeding on flesh.

carol, n. *kăr'ŭl* (F. *carole*, a dance), a song of joy: **v.** to warble.

carouse, v. *kä-rŏwz'* (Sp. *carauz*, act of drinking a full bumper to one's health), to drink hard; to revel: **n.** a drinking-match.

carp, n. *kärp* (F. *carpe*), a fresh-water fish.

carp, v. *kärp* (L. *carpo*, I seize), to find fault, generally without sufficient reason.

carpenter, n. *kär'pĕn-tĕr* (F. *charpentier*), a builder or framer in wood; a joiner: **car'pentry,** n. the art of framing and joining timber.

carpet, n. *kär'pĕt* (mid. L. *carpeta*, plucked wool, any quilted fabric), the woven or felted stuff made of wool, used to cover rooms, stairs, &c.: **v.** to cover with a carpet: **car'peting,** n. carpets in general.

carriage, n. *kăr'rĭj* (It. *carroccio*), any vehicle with springs; the cost of conveyance of goods.

carrion, n. *kăr'rĭ-ŏn* (It. *carogna*), flesh unfit for human food.

carrot, n. *kăr'rŭt* (F. *carotte*), a long esculent root: **car'roty,** a. like a carrot in colour.

carry, v. *kăr'rĭ* (F. *charrier*), to convey; to effect or accomplish; in *mil.*, to obtain possession of a military position by force: **car'rier,** n. one who.

cart, n. *kärt* (AS. *kraet*), a conveyance for goods, &c.: **v.** to carry away in a cart: **car'ter,** n. one who drives a cart: **car'tage,** n. conveyance in a cart; cost of goods so conveyed.

cartilage, n. *kär'tĭl-ăj* (L. *cartilago*), gristle; a whitish substance, softer than bone: **cartilag'inous,** a. consisting of gristle.

cartridge, n. *kär'trĭj* (a corruption of F. *cartouche*), a small bag or case for containing powder and balls.

carve, v. *kärv* (Dut. *kervan*), to cut into pieces, as meat; to cut into forms or shapes: **carv'ing,** n. the art of cutting figures in wood, &c.: **car'ver,** n. one who.

cascade, n. *kăs-kăd'* (F. *cascade*), a waterfall.

case, n. *kās* (F. *caisse*, a box), a covering; a box; a sheath: **v.** to put in a case or box: **ca'sing,** n. a covering.

case, n. *kās* (F. *cas*, a matter), an event; state in which any person or thing may be; a cause in a court; the inflection of nouns.

casemate, n. *kās'māt* (F.), a vault in a bastion serving as a battery.

casement, n. *kās'mĕnt* (It. *casamento*, a large house), a window made to turn and open on hinges.

cash, n. *kăsh* (It. *cassa*, a merchant's cash or counter), money on hand, or at command; ready money: **v.** to turn into money: **cashier',** n. a clerk who has charge of the money.

cashier, v. *kă-shēr'* (F. *casser*, to break), to dismiss from an office of trust for bad conduct.

cask, n. *kăsk* (Sp. *casco*), a round, close, wooden vessel for holding liquors.

casket, n. *kăsk'ĕt* (dim. of *cask*), a small chest or box for holding jewels, trinkets, &c.

casque, n. *kăsk* (F.), a helmet or headpiece for a soldier.

cassock, n. *kăs'sŏk* (F. *casaque*), a vestment worn by clergymen under their pulpit-gowns.

cast, v. *kăst* (Icel. *kasta*, to crack, to burst), to throw or fling; to mould or shape: **n.** a throw; a glance or a turn of the eye: **cas'ters,** n. plu. small wheels attached to the legs of sofas, tables, &c.—sometimes written **cas'tors.**

castaway, n. *kăst'ä-wā*, a person lost or abandoned.

caste, n. *kăst* (Port. *casta*, breed, race), a name applied to each of the four classes into which the Hindoos are divided.

castellated, a. *kăs'tĕl-lā-tĕd* (L. *castellum*, a fortified place), having turrets and battlements like a castle: **cas'tle,** n. a building fortified.

castigate, v. *kăs'tĭ-gāt* (L. *castigatum*), to correct or chastise: **castiga'tion,** n. a whipping.

castle—see **castellated.**

castors, n. *kăs'tŏrs*—see **cast.**

castor-oil, n. *kăs'tŏr-oĭl* (said to be a corruption of *castus-oil*, the sacred oil), the oil of the Palma Christi.

castrate, v. *kăs'trāt* (L. *castratum*), to emasculate; to geld: **castra'tion,** n.

casual, a. *kăzʼ-ŭ-ăl* (F. *casuel*), coming to pass without being expected: **cas'ually,** ad.: **cas'ualty,** n. an injury or hurt to the body by accident: **cas'uistry,** n. the science that undertakes to decide in matters of conscience; the art of drawing fine distinctions: **cas'uist,** n.

cat, n. *kăt* (Ger. *katze*), a well-known domestic animal.

catacomb, n. *kăt'ä-kōm* (Gr. *kata*, *kumbos*, a hollow or recess), certain old quarries near Rome, in Egypt, Paris, &c., used as burial-places.

catalepsy, n. *kăt'ä-lĕp-sĭ* (Gr. *kata*, *lepsis*, a taking or seizing), a disease in which motion and sensation are suddenly suspended.

catalogue, n. *kăt'ä-lŏg* (Gr. *kata*, *logos*, a word), a list of names in regular order: **v.** to make a list of.

cataract, n. *kăt'ä-răkt* (L. *cataracta*), the rushing of a great body of water over steep rocks.

catarrh, n. *kä-tär'* (Gr. *kata*, *rheo*, I flow), a cold in the head causing a running at the nose, &c.

catastrophe, n. *kä-tăs'trō-fē* (Gr. *kata*, *strophe*, a turning), a great calamity; a violent convulsion.

catch, v. *kăch* (prov. F. *cacher*, to hunt), to lay hold on; to take or receive by exposure, as a cold, or a disease by infection: **n.** anything that seizes, a song in parts.

catchup, n. *kăch'ŭp*, or **catsup,** n. *kăt'sŭp* (of E. I. origin), a sauce made from mushrooms.

catechise, v. *kăt'ē-kīz* (Gr. *katēchēsis*, instruction in the elements of a science), to instruct by asking questions and receiving answers: **cat'echiser,** n.: **cat'echism,** n. a book on any subject arranged for instruction in the form of question and answer: **cat'echist,** n. one who instructs in the principles of religion.

category, n. *kăt'ē-gō-rĭ* or *kăt'ē-gō-rĭ*, an accusation, in *Log.* the general head of a class, to one among a certain number of which anything whatever is referable; a class: **categor'ical,** a. positive, direct.

cater, v. *kā'tēr* (Norm F. *acater*, to buy), to provide food: **ca'terer,** n. one who

caterpillar, n. *kăt'ē-pĭl-ēr* (old Eng. *cater*, food; F. *piller*, to plunder), a hairy worm-like creature, the grub of an insect.

cathedral, n. *kā-thē'drăl* (L. *cathedra*, a chair), the principal church in a diocese.

catholic, a. *kăth'ō-lĭk* (Gr. *katholikos*, universal), universal; liberal: n. a name commonly applied to the adherents of the Church of Rome: **cathol'icism,** n. universality; adherence to the Church of Rome: **catholic'ity,** n. the quality of being universal or catholic.

cattle, n. *kăt'ĕl* and L. *capitalia*, chattels, goods in general, quadrupeds—more especially applied to oxen, bulls, and cows.

caudal, a. *kâ'dăl* (L. *cauda*, a tail), pert. to the tail of an animal.

caul, n. *kâl* (AS. *cawl*, a basket), a netted membrane covering the lower intestines; the membrane covering the head of a child when born.

cauldron—see **caldron.**

cauliflower, n. *kâ'lĭ-ō-flŏw'ēr* (L. *caulis*, a stem, and *flower*), a kind of cabbage with a thick, soft, white flower.

caulk, n. *kâlk*—see **calk.**

cause, n. *kâz* (L. *causa*), anything that produces an effect; a reason; a party or side: v. to effect or produce; to occasion: **cause'less,** a. having no cause: **cause'lessly,** ad.

causeway, n. *kâz'wā* (F. *chaussée*, a raised way), a raised roadway paved: **causey,** n. *kâ'zĭ*, a contr. for *causeway*: **cau'seyed,** a., or **cause'wayed,** a. paved with blocks of stone.

caustic, a. *kâs'tĭk* (Gr. *kaustikos*, having the power to burn), corroding; that has power to destroy a living texture: n. a substance that acts like fire when applied to a living body.

cautery, n. *kâ'tēr-ĭ* (Gr. *kauterion*, a hot iron for marking), a burning or searing of living flesh to remove a diseased part: **cau'terise,** v.

caution, n. *kâ'shŭn* (L. *cautio*), great care in the midst of dangers; a warning: v. to warn; to exhort: **cau'tionary,** a. given as a pledge: **cau'tious,** a. watchful; discreet: **cau'tiously,** ad.

cavalcade, n. *kăv'ăl-kăd* (F.), a procession of persons on horseback.

cavalry, n. *kăv'ăl-rĭ* (It. *cavallo*, a horse), horse-soldiers: **cavalier',** n. (It. *cavaliere*), a knight; a gay soldier: adj. brave; haughty: **cavalier'ly,** ad. arrogantly.

cave, n. *kāv* (L. *cavus*, hollow), a hollow place under earth or rocks: **cav'ity,** n. a hollow in anything: **cav'ern,** n. a large hollow place below the earth or rocks: **cav'erned,** a., or **cav'ernous,** a. full of caverns.

cavil, v. *kăv'ĭl* (old F. *caviller*), to raise frivolous objections: n. a frivolous objection: **cav'iller,** n.

cavity—see **cave.**

cayenne n. *kā-yĕn'* or *kī-ĕn'*, a very strong pungent pepper from *Cayenne.*

cease, v. *sēs* (L. *cessum*, to go from, to yield), to leave off; to stop doing: **cease'less,** a. incessant: **cease'lessly,** ad.

cedar, n. *sē'dēr* (L. *cedrus*), a large evergreen tree.

cede, v. *sēd* (L. *cedo*, I go, I give up), to yield; to relinquish or surrender to: **cession,** n. *sĕsh'ŭn* (L. *cessum*, to give up), the act of yielding up or granting.

ceiling, n. *sē'lĭng* (F. *ciel*, heaven, sky), the inner roof of a room.

celebrate, v. *sĕl'ē-brāt* (L. *celebratum*), to honour by marks of joy or by ceremonies: **cel'ebrated,** a. famous: **celebra'tion,** n.: **celeb'rity,** n. renown; distinction or notoriety.

celerity, n. *sĕ-lĕr'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *celeritas*), speed in anything; swiftness.

celery, n. *sĕl'ēr-ĭ* (F.), a kitchen vegetable.

celestial, a. *sĕ-lĕs'tĭ-ăl* (L. *cælestis*), of or pert. to heaven: n. an inhabitant of heaven.

celibacy, n. *sĕl'ĭ-bă-sĭ* (L. *cælebs*, unmarried), a single life; an unmarried condition: **cel'ibate,** n. the state of being unmarried.

cell, n. *sĕl* (L. *cella*, a hiding-place), a small confined room; a small cavity: **cel'lar,** n. a room or place under a house: **cel'larage,** n. the capacity of a cellar: **cel'lular,** a. consisting of small cavities or hollows: **cel'lule,** n. a little cell.

Celt, n. *sĕlt* (L. *celtæ*, the Celtæ), one who speaks the Celtic language: **Cel'tic,** a. pert. to a Celt: n. the language of the Celtæ.

cement, n. *sē-mĕnt'* (F.), the substance that unites two bodies together; mortar: v. to unite by a glutinous substance: **cementa'tion,** n.

cemetery, n. *sĕm'ē-tĕr-ĭ* (L. *cœmeterium*), a place for the burial of the dead.

censer, n. *sĕn'sēr* (F. *encenser*, to perfume), a vase or pan in which incense is burned.

censor, n. *sĕn'sŏr* (L. *censor*), an officer in anc. Rome who imposed taxes and punished immorality; one given to fault-finding: **censo'rious,** a. given to blame: **censo'riously,** ad.: **censo'riousness,** n.: **cen'sorship,** n. the office or dignity of a censor.

censure, n. *sĕn'shŭr* (L. *censura*), the act of blaming or finding fault; reproof: v. to condemn as wrong: **cen'surer,** n.: **cen'surable,** a. worthy of blame: **cen'surably,** ad.

census, n. *sĕn'sŭs* (L. *census*), an enumeration of the inhabitants of a state or country.

cent, n. *sĕnt* (L. *centum*, a hundred), a hundred: **per cent,** a certain rate for each hundred of anything: **cen'tenary,** n. the number of a hundred: **centen'nial,** a. (L. *annus*, a year), pert. to a hundred years: **cen'tipede** or **cen'tiped,** n. (L. *pes*, a foot—gen. *pedis*), an insect with many feet, reputed 100.

centaur, n. *sĕn'tâ'ēr* (Gr. *kentauros*, a herdsman who fought on horseback), a fabulous being said to have been half man and half horse.

centre, n. *sĕn'tēr* (L. *centrum*, the middle point), the middle point or place: v. to place on the middle point; to settle exclusively on one object: **cen'tral,** a. placed at or near the middle: **cen'tralise,** v. to draw or bring to a centre: **centralisa'tion,** n.: **cen'trical,** a. placed in or near the centre or middle: **cen'trically,** ad.

centrifugal, a. *sĕn-trĭf'ū-găl* (L. *centrum*, the centre, *fugio*, I flee), tending to fly or go off from the centre: **centrip'etal,** a. (L. *peto*, I seek), tending to the centre.

centurion, n. *sĕn-tŭ-rĭ-ŏn* (L. *centum*, a hundred), among the anc. Romans, the captain of 100 men: **cen'tury,** n. a period of a hundred years.

cereal, a. *sē'rē-ăl* (L. *cerealis*), pert. to all kinds of grain used for food: n. one of the grain kind: **ce'reals,** the different grains used for food.

ceremony, n. *sĕr'ē-mŏn-ĭ* (L. *cæremonia*, pomp or state in religious rites), outward forms or rites in religion; formal rules or regulations: **ceremo'nial,** a. according to established forms or rites: n. a system of rites or rules established by authority: **ceremo'nious,** a. formal.

certain, a. *sêr'tân* (F.), not doubtful: **cer'tainly**, ad.: **cer'tainty**, n. exemption from doubt or failure.

certify, v. *sêr'ti-fī* (L. *certus*, sure; *facio*, I make), to testify to in writing: **cer'tified**, a.: **cer'tifier**, n.: **certifi'cate**, n. a declaration in writing to testify something: **certifi'cated**, a. declared in writing to have a certain status: **cer'titude**, n. freedom from doubt.

cerulean, a. *sē-rō'lē-ăn* (L. *cæruleus*), sky-coloured.

cessation, n. *sĕs-sā'shŭn* (L. *cessatio*, an idling), a ceasing; a rest; a pause.

cession, n. *sĕs'shŭn* (L. *cessio*), a surrender of property, rights, or territory.

cesspool, n. *sĕs'pōōl* (AS. *sesse*, a settle, and *pool*), a receptacle for liquid filth.

chafe, v. *chāf* (F. *échauffer*, to heat, to warm), to warm with rubbing: **chafing-dish**, a portable grate for coals.

chafe, v. *chāf* (Bav. *kauchen*, to breathe, to puff), to rage; to fume.

chaff, n. *chăf* (AS. *ceaf*), the husks of grain or grasses; anything worthless: **chaf'fy**, a.

chagrin, n. *shă-grĭn'* (F. *chagrin*, care, grief), ill-humour; vexation: **v.** to vex.

chain, n. *chān* (F. *chaîne*), a series of links or rings loosely connected; any connected series or range of things, as *chain* of ideas, &c.; a measure of length of sixty-six feet: **v.** to bind with a chain, or in the manner of a chain: **chain'less**, a.

chair, n. *chār* (F. *chaire*, a pulpit), a movable seat with a support for the back: **chair'man**, n. the person that presides over a public or private assembly; the chief officer of a public company: **chair'manship**, n.

chaise, n. *shāz* (F. *chaise*, a chair), a light two-wheeled carriage.

chalder, n. *chăwl'dêr* (old F. *chauldron*, a kettle), in *Scot.*, a dry measure containing nearly eight imperial quarters: **chal'dron**, n. a measure for coals containing thirty-six bushels.

chalice, n. *chăl'ĭs* (It. *calice*), a cup or bowl; a communion-cup.

chalk, n. *chăwk* (old F. *chaulx*, lime), a soft calcareous stone of a white colour: **v.** to rub or mark with chalk.

challenge, n. *chăl'lĕnj* (F. *chalanger*), a call or summons to fight; an exception taken to a voter or juror; the demand of a soldier on sentry: **v.** to summon to fight; to call to prove an assertion: **chal'lenger**, n.: **chal'lengeable**, a.

chalybeate, n. *kă-lĭb'ĭ-āt* (L. *chalybs*, very hard iron), medicine or water containing a solution of iron: **adj.** impregnated with iron.

chamber, n. *chām'bêr* (F. *chambre*), an apartment in a house; that part of a gun which contains the powder, &c.: **cham'bered**, a. consisting of chambers or cavities: **cham'berlain**, n. one who has the charge of the apartments, &c., of a sovereign or noble; the treasurer of a corporation.

chameleon, n. *kă-mē'lĭ-ŏn* (Gr. *chamai*, on the ground; *leon*, a lion), an animal of the lizard kind that can change the colour of its skin.

chamois, n. *shăm'wā* (F. *chamois*), a kind of goat or antelope; a leather originally made from its skin.

chamomile, n. *kăm'ō-mīl* or *mĭl*—see **camomile**.

champ, v. *chămp* (Icel. *kampa*, to chew), to bite with repeated action of the teeth so as to be heard.

champagne, n. *shăm-pān'*, a sparkling wine from *Champagne*, in France.

champaign, n *shăm'pān* (L. *campus*, a plain), a flat open country: **adj.** level.

champion, n. *chăm'pĭŏn* (Ger. *kampeln*, to dispute), a man who undertakes to defend the cause of another: **cham'pionship**, n.

chance, n. *chăns* (F.), an unforeseen event; an opportunity: **v.** to happen; to risk: **adj.** casual.

chancel, n. *chăn'sĕl* (old F.), that part in a church where the altar is placed.

chancellor, n. *chăn'sĕl-êr* (F. *chancelier*), a judge in a court who possesses the highest power and dignity; a great officer of state; the head of a university: **chan'cellorship**, n.: **chan'cery**, n. the high court of equity in England and Ireland presided over by the Lord Chancellor.

chandelier, n. *shăn-dē-lēr'* (F. a dealer in candles), a hanging branched lamp: **chandler**, n. *chănd'lêr*, a maker of candles, or dealer in them; now a general dealer or shopkeeper (Gr. *handler*).

change, n. *chānj* (F. *changer*), an alteration or variation on anything; small money; contracted for *exchange*, a place where persons meet for the transaction of business: **v.** to alter; to give one kind of money for another: **chan'ger**, n.: **change'able**, a. fickle; prone to change: **change'ableness**, n.: **change'ably**, ad.: **change'less**, a. constant.

channel, n. *chăn'nĕl* (L. *canalis*, a pipe for water), the hollow or bed of running water; that through which anything passes, as news: **v.** to cut or form into a channel.

chant, n. *chānt* (F. *chanter*, to sing), a song; words recited to musical tones in church service: **v.** to intone the words of a hymn or psalm: **chant'er**, n. masc. one who: **chant'ress**, n. fem.: **chant'icleer**, n. a cock, from the loudness and clearness of his tones: **chant'ry**, n. a chapel endowed for the saying of masses.

chaos, n. *kā'ŏs* (Gr. immense void), supposed primeval state of confusion: **chaot'ic**, a. confused.

chap, n. *chăp* (Scot. *chap*, to strike), a crack in the hands or feet; a blow.

chapel, n. *chăp'ĕl* (F. *chapelle*), a subordinate place of public worship; a dissenter's meeting-house.

chapiter, n. *chăp'ĭ-têr* (old F. *chapitel*), the upper part or capital of a pillar.

chaplain, n. *chăp'lăn* (F. *chapelain*), a clergyman attached to a ship, a regiment, a family, &c.: **chap'laincy** or **chap'lainship**, n. the office.

chaplet, n. *chăp'lĕt* (F. *chapelet*), a garland encircling the head.

chapter, n. *chăp'têr* (F. *chapitre*), the division of a book.

char, v. *chār* (old Eng. *chark* or *chirk*, applied to the creaking or grating noise which charcoal makes when struck together), to burn to a black cinder; to reduce wood to coal by burning it slowly under cover: **char'coal**, n. wood made black all through like coal.

char or **chare**, n. *chār* (AS. *cyre*, a turn), work done by the day; a single job: **v.** to work at the house of another by the day: **char-woman**, n. a woman that works by the day.

character, n. *kăr'ăk-têr* (L.), a mark or figure; an account of the qualities of a person or thing: **char'acterise**, v. to describe by peculiar qualities: **characteris'tic**, n. that which distinguishes a person or thing from another: **adj.** that marks the peculiar and distinctive qualities of a person or thing: **characteris'tically**, ad.: **char'acterless**, a.

charade, n. *shă-rād'* (F.), a playing on the syllables of a word, and then on the word itself.

charcoal—see **char** 1.

charge, n. *chārj* (F. *charger*, to load, to place in a car), that which is laid or imposed on; the quantity of powder and shot necessary to load a gun; an onset or attack; exhortation or instruction; expense: **v.** to attack; to load; to set down to; to accuse; to give directions to;

char'ger, n. a war-horse; a large dish. **charge'able**, a. **charge ably**, ad. **charge'ableness**, n.

charily, **chariness**, **chary**.

chariot, n. [illegible] kind of [illegible] a war-[illegible]: **char'ioteer**.

charity, n. [illegible] of others [illegible] poor: **char'itable**, a. **char'itably**, ad.: **char'itableness**, n.

charlatan, n. [illegible] quack, a pretending pretender: **char'latanry**, n. quackery.

charm, n. [illegible] passed to possess [illegible] power; that which pleases: v. [illegible] visible power or [illegible] which delights and attracts: **char'mingly**, ad.

charnel, a. [illegible] yard, containing flesh or [illegible]: **charnel-house**, n. a place where the bones of the dead are stored up.

chart, n. *chárt* (L. *charta*, paper), a map of any part of a vessel [illegible] tors: **chart'less**, a.: **char'ter**, n. any written paper or document [illegible] confirming rights: v. to hire or let a ship under a written agreement.

chary, a. *chá'ri* (AS. *cearig*), careful; cautious: **cha'rily**, ad.: **cha'riness**, n.

chase, n. *chás*—sometimes spelt **chace** (F. *chasser*, to hunt), eager or vehement pursuit; hunting; the thing sought or hunted: v. to drive away; to follow eagerly after, as pleasure, profit, &c.

chase, v. *chás* (contr. of *enchase*), to work or emboss plate as silversmiths do: **cha'sing**, n. the art.

chasm, n. *kázm* (Gr. *chasma*), a deep gap in the earth or between rocks; a void space.

chaste, a. *chást* (F.), pure; undefiled; refined in expressions: **chaste'ly**, ad.: **chaste'ness**, n.: **chas'tity**, n. purity of body.

chasten, v. *chá'sn* (F. *châtier*), to punish for the purpose of reclaiming; to afflict in any way: **chastise'**, v. to inflict punishment for an offence; to correct in any way: **chasti'ser**, n.: **chasti'sable**, a.: **chas'tisement**, n.

chat, n. *chát* (Malay. *kata*), to speak; familiar talk; idle conversation: v. to converse in a familiar easy way: **chat'ty**, a. talkative: **chat'ter**, v. to talk idly or carelessly; to rattle the teeth, as in shivering: n., also **chat'tering**, n. idle careless talk: **chat'terer**, n. one who.

chateau, n. *shá-tó'* (F.), a castle; a country seat.

chattels, n. *chát'tls* (F. *chatel*), goods in general, with the exception of land.

chauffer, n. *chôf'fér* (F. *chauffer*, to heat), a round box of sheet-iron for containing a fire.

cheap, a. *chép* (AS. *ceap*, cattle, price), not dear; common or little in value: **cheap'ly**, ad.: **cheap'ness**, n.: **cheap'en**, v. to lessen in value.

cheat, v. *chét* (see **escheat**), to deceive and defraud: n. a fraud committed by deception; a trick of dishonesty; one who.

check, n. *chék* (F. *échec*, a repulse, a rebuke), curb; that which stops or controls; a pass, ticket, or token; cloth woven in squares of different colours: v. to chide; to control; to compare and examine papers or accounts to ascertain their accuracy: **check'er**, n. one who or that which: **check'ered**, a. consisting of squares or stripes of different colours: **checker** or **chequer**, v. (from the squares of a chessboard), to variegate by cross lines; to diversify: **check'ered**, a. crossed with good and bad fortune in the career of life.

cheek, n. *chék* (Dut. *kaecke*, the jaw), the side of the face below either eye.

cheep, v. *chép* (an imitative word), to make a [illegible] of a young chicken.

cheer, v. *chér* (F. *chère*, the face, entertainment), to encourage with shouts of joy; to gladden: n. a [illegible] cheer: **cheer'ing**, a. encouraging: n. [illegible] applause: **cheer'ily**, ad. with spirit: **cheer'ful**, a. lively; in good spirits: **cheer'fully**, ad.: **cheer'fulness**, n.: **cheer'less**, a.: **cheer'lessly**, ad.: **cheer'lessness**, n.: **cheer'y**, a. gay.

cheese, n. *chéz* (AS. *cese*, curdled milk), the curd of milk pressed into a mass and suffered to dry.

chemical—see **chemistry**.

chemise, n. *shemíz'* (F.), an under garment worn by females: **chemisette'**, n. an under waistcoat for a female.

chemistry, n. *kém'is-tri* (Ar. *kimia*, the occult art), the science that ascertains the nature and constituent parts of any body: **chem'ical**, a.: **chem'ically**, ad.: **chem'ist**, n. one skilled in chemistry: **chem'icals**, n. plu. substances used for producing chemical effects.

cheque, n. *chék* (see **check**), an order for money on a banker.

cherish, v. *chér'ish* (F. *chérir*), to treat with tenderness and affection; to harbour in the mind: **cher'ished**, a. comforted; fostered.

cherry, n. *chér'ri* (F. *cerise*), a well-known fruit: **adj.** ruddy.

cherub, n. *chér'ub* (Heb. *kerub*), a heavenly being: **cher'ubim**, n. plu.

cherup, v. *chér'up* (for *chirp*), to twitter: n. a short sharp notes.

chess, n. *chés* (for *schach*—from the cry of *check*), a game played on a board divided into squares.

chest, n. *chést* (AS. *cist*), a large box; the breast or thorax.

chestnut, n. *chés'nut* (F. *chastagne*), the seed or nut of a large forest-tree: **adj.** of a bright brown colour; also **chesnut**.

chevalier, n. *shev-a-lér'* (F.), a horseman; a knight.

chew, v. *chú* (Dut. *kauwen*), to crush with the teeth; to masticate.

chicane, n. *shi-kán'*, or **chica'nery**, n. (F. *chicaner*, to wrangle or pettifog), mean or unfair artifices to obscure the truth.

chick, n. *chík*, or **chick'en**, n. (Dut. *kieken*, the young of the domestic hen); a child: **chick'en-hearted**, a. timid.

chicory, n. *chík'or-i* (F. *chicorée*), a plant with a root like the carrot.

chide, v. *chíd* (AS. *cídan*), to reprove by words; to scold.

chief, a. *chéf* (F. *chef*, the head or highest point), principal; the most eminent: n. a leader; the head man of a clan or tribe: **chief'ly**, ad. especially: **chief'tain**, n. the head of a clan or family.

chilblain, n. *chil'blán*, an inflammatory sore on the skin produced by cold.

child, n. *chíld*, **chil'dren**, n. plu. (AS. *cild*, plu. *cildra*), an infant or very young person; offspring; descendants: **child'hood**, n. the time in which persons are children: **child'ish**, a. like a child: **child'ishly**, ad.: **child'ishness**, n.: **child'less**, a.

chill, a. *chil* (AS. *cyle*), moderately cold; tending to cause shivering: n. a shivering with cold: v. to make cold; to deject: **chil'ling**, a. causing to shiver: **chil'ly**, a. rather cold: **chil'liness**, n.: **chill'ness**, n.

chime, n. *chím* (Fin. *kimáa*, acute, sonorous), a set of bells tuned to the musical scale, and struck by hammers: v. to sound in harmony; to agree with.

chimera, n. *ki-mé'ri* (L. *chimæra*, a mon-

strous beast), a vain or idle fancy; a creature of the imagination only: **chimer'ical**, a.

chimney, n. *chim'nī* (F. *cheminée*), a funnel upwards for the escape of smoke.

chin, n. *chin* (Dut. *kinne*, the jaw, the cheek), the part of the face below the under lip: **chin'cough**, n. hooping-cough.

china, n. *chī'nā*, a fine kind of earthenware, originally from *China*.

chink, n. *chingk* (Dut. *klincken*, to clink), a small rent or cleft lengthwise: **v.** to crack: **chink'y**, a.

chip, n. *chip* (Ger. *kippen*, to clip or pare), a small piece of a body cut or broken off: **v.** to cut into small pieces.

chirp, n. *chêrp* (Sp. *chirriar*), a particular sound uttered by birds or insects: **v.** to make a noise, as the cry of small birds.

chisel, n. *chiz'ĕl* (Port. *sisel*), a cutting instr. of iron or steel: **v.** to carve or engrave with a chisel.

chivalry, n. *shiv'ăl-rī*, or *chiv'*- (F. *chevalerie*), the order of knights: **chiv'alric**, a. partaking of the character of chivalry: **chiv'alrous**, a. warlike; gallant.

chlorine, n. *klō'rīn* (Gr. *chloros*, grass-green), a greenish-yellow gas possessing great power as a bleacher.

chloroform, n. *klōr'ō-fawrm* (Gr. *chloros*, grass-green: L. *formica*, an ant), a volatile liquid remarkable for its property of producing insensibility to pain when inhaled.

chocolate, n. *chŏk'ō-lāt* (F.), a powder prepared from the cacao-nut.

choice, n. *chŏys* (F. *choisir*, to choose), the determination of the mind in preferring one thing to another; the thing chosen: **adj.** select; very good, or best.

choir, n. *kwīr* (F. *chœur*), a band of singers in a church; the place in the church where they sing: **cho'rus**, n. the part of a song repeated at the end of every verse: **cho'ral**, a. pert. to what can be sung by a choir: **cho'rist** and **chor'ister**, n.

choke, v. *chōk* (Icel. *kok*, the throat), to stop the passage of the breath; to obstruct or block up: **cho'king**, a. suffocating: **cho'ky**, a. tending to choke.

choler, n. *kŏl'ĕr* (Gr. *kole*, bile; *rheo*, I flow), the bile, the flow of which was supposed to cause anger, or the redness of face in anger; anger: **chol'era**, n. bilious vomiting and purging: **cholera'ic**, a. pert. to the disease: **chol'eric**, a. easily irritated.

choose, v. *chōz* (Goth. *kiusan*), to take by preference: **choos'er**, n. one who.

chop, n. *chŏp* (Scot. *chap*, to strike), a piece cut or struck off: **v.** to cut into small pieces: **chop'per**, n. an instr. for chopping.

chop, n. *chŏp*, **chops**, plu. (AS. *ceaplas*, the chaps or jaws), the sides of the mouth of a river or of a channel; the chap or jaw.

choral, &c.—see **choir**.

chord, n. *kawrd* (Gr. *chordē*, an intestine of which strings are made), the string of a musical instr.; notes in harmony.

chorus—see **choir**.

Christ, n. *krīst* (Gr. *christos*, anointed), the Anointed; the Messiah: **christ'en**, v. to baptise and name: **christ'ening**, n.: **christ'endom**, n. the countries inhabited by those professing to believe in the Christian religion: **Christ'ian**, n. a professed believer in Christ: **adj.** pert. to Christ, his doctrines, or his church: **christian'ity**, n. the religion of Christians, its doctrines and precepts: **Christ'mas**, n. the festival of Christ's nativity on the 25th December.

chronic, a. *krŏn'ĭk*, also **chron'ical**, a. (Gr. *chronos*, time, duration), continuing a long time, as a disease: **chron'icle**, n. a history that narrates the facts in the order in which they occurred: **v.** to record events in the order of time: **Chron'icles**, n. plu. two books of the Old Testament; historical narratives of events: **chron'icler**, n.

chronology, n. *krō-nŏl'ō-jī* (Gr. *chronos*, time or duration; *logos*, discourse), the science that treats of the dates of past events; the method of measuring or computing time: **chronolog'ical**, a. containing an account of past events in the order of time: **chronolog'ically** ad.: **chronol'ogist**, n. one who.

chronometer, n. *krō-nŏm'ĕ-tĕr* (Gr. *chronos*, time; *metron*, a measure), any instr. or machine that measures time; a watch constructed with great nicety for use at sea.

chrysalis, n. *kris'a-lis*, also **chrys'alid**, n. (Gr. *chrusallis*, the gold-coloured sheaths of butterflies), the second stage in the state of such insects as the butterfly, &c.

chubby, a. *chŭb'bī* (AS. *ceaplas*, the chaps), short and thick: **chub-faced**, a. having a plump round face: **chub'biness**, n.

chuckle, v. *chŭk'kl* (Icel. *kok* or *quok*, the throat), to laugh inwardly in triumph: **n.** a broken half-suppressed laugh: **chuck'ling**, n. a suppressed laugh.

church, n. *chêrch* (Gr. *kuriakon*, the Lord's house), an edifice set apart for the worship of God; the collective body of Christians throughout the world: **church'yard**, n. a burial-ground beside a church.

churn, n. *chêrn* (Icel. *kirna*), a vessel in which milk or cream is agitated to separate the butter: **v. churn'ing**, n.

chyle, n. *kīl* (Gr. *kulos*, juice or humour), a milky fluid separated from the substances digested in the stomach.

chyme, n. *kīm* (Gr. *kumos*, juice), digested food before being changed into chyle.

cicatrix, n. *sik'a-triks* (L.), the scar that remains after a wound has healed: **cic'atrise**, v. to induce a skin to grow over a wound.

cider, n. *sī'dĕr* (F. *cidre*), the juice of apples fermented.

cigar, n. *sĭ-gär'* (Sp. *cigarro*, originally a particular kind of tobacco), a small roll of tobacco-leaf for smoking: **cigarette'**, n. a cigar rolled in thin paper.

cimeter or **cymetar**, n. *sim'ĕ-tĕr* (F. *cimeterre*), a short curved sword; also spelt **scimetar**, **scymetar**.

cincture, n. *singk'tŭr* (L. *cinctura*), a belt; a girdle: **cinc'tured**, a. encircled with a belt.

cinder, n. *sin'dĕr* (AS. *sinder*, dross), any body thoroughly burnt, but not reduced to ashes: **cin'dery**, a. resembling cinders.

cinerary, a. *sin'ĕr-ĕr-ī* (L. *cineres*, ashes), applied to sepulchral urns containing the remains of bodies reduced to ashes.

cinnamon, n. *sin'nă-mŏn* (Gr. *kinnamon*), the inner bark of a tree that grows in Ceylon, &c.

cipher, n. *sī'fĕr* (It. *cifra*—from Ar. *cifr*, a dot), in *arith.*, the round 0 or nothing; initials of a name intertwined; a secret manner of writing: **v.** to use figures; to write in secret characters: **ci'phering**, n. the art of computing by numbers.

circle, n. *sĕr'kl* (L. *circulus*), a figure contained by a single curved line called its circumference; a ring; a series ending where it begins: **v.** to move round: **cir'clet**, n. a little circle.

circuit, n. *sĕr'kit* (L. *circum*, *itum*, to go), the act of moving or passing round; the space enclosed by a circle: **v.** to move in a circle: **circu'itous**, a. going round in a circle: **circu'itously**, ad.: **cir'cular**, a. in the form of a circle: **n.** a written or printed letter sent to a circle of persons: **cir'cularly**, ad.: **cir'culate**, v. to spread

or move in a circle: **n.** a recurring decimal or part of a decimal: **circula'tion,** n. the act of going and returning; currency of money.

circumambient, a. *sir-kum-am'bi-ent* (L. *circum, ambio,* I go round), surrounding, enclosing, or being on all sides, as the air about the earth.

circumcise, v. *sir'kum-sīz* (L. *circum, caesum,* to cut), to cut off the foreskin, as a religious rite among the Jews and other Eastern nations, to purify the heart: **circumcisi'on,** n. the act or ceremony of cutting off the foreskin among the Jews, &c.

circumference, n. *sir-kum'fer-ens* (L. *circum, fero,* I carry), the line that bounds a circle.

circumflex, n. *sir'kum-fleks* (L. *circum, flexus,* bent), a mark or character over a vowel or syllable, combining the rising and falling acute and grave accent.

circumjacent, a. *sir-kum-jā'sent* (L. *circum, jacens,* lying), lying round; bordering on every side.

circumlocution, n. *sir-kum-lō-kū'shun* (L. *circum, loquus,* spoken), the use of many words to express an idea: **circumloc'utory,** a. pert. to.

circumnavigate, v. *sir-kum-nav'i-gāt* (L. *circum, navigo,* I sail), to sail round, as the world; to pass round by water: **circumnav'igable,** a. that may be sailed round: **circumnaviga'tion,** n. the act of sailing round the globe: **circumnav'igator,** n.

circumscribe, v. *sir-kum-skrīb'* (L. *circum, scribo,* I write), to draw a line round; to confine or restrict: **circumscrip'tion,** n. (L. *scriptus,* written), limitation.

circumspect, a. *sir'kum-spekt* (L. *circum, spectum,* to look, to regard), cautious; prudent: **cir'cumspectly,** ad.: **circumspec'tion,** n.

circumstance, n. *sir'kum-stans* (L. *circum, stans,* standing), that which affects a fact or case in some way; event: **plu.** matters attending an action that modify it for better or worse: **v.** to place in a particular position or condition: **circumstan'tial,** a. incidental; minute: **circumstan'tiate,** v. to verify in every particular.

circumvallation, n. *sir-kum-val-lā'shun* (L. *circum, vallum,* an earthen wall or parapet set with palisades), a fortification made round a place by a besieging army.

circumvent, v. *sir'kum-vent* (L. *circum, ventum,* to come), to gain advantage over another by deceit; to cheat: **circumven'tion,** n.

circus, n. *sir'kus* (L. *circus,* a circular line), a circular enclosure for feats of horsemanship, &c.

cistern, n. *sis'tern* (L. *cisterna,* a box for storing water.

citadel, n. *sit'a-del* (F. *citadelle*), a fortress in or near a city.

cite, v. *sīt* (L. *cito*), to summon; to repeat the words of another in proof: **cita'tion,** n. a summons into court; a quotation: **ci'ter,** n. one who.

citric, a. *sit'rik* (L. *citrus,* a lemon), belonging to lemons or limes: **cit'ron,** n. the fruit of the citron-tree.

city, n. *sit'i* (F. *cité*), a corporate and cathedral town: **cit'izen,** n. one who enjoys the rights pert. to a city: **cit'izenship,** n.

civet, n. *siv'et* (F. *civette*), a substance taken from a gland in the civet-cat.

civic, a. *siv'ik* (L. *civis,* a citizen), pert. to a city or citizen: **civi'l,** a. relating to ordinary affairs and government; gentle and obliging: **civi'lity,** ad.: **civil'ity,** n. courtesy; obliging behaviour: **civil'ian,** n. one engaged in the ordinary pursuits of life: **civilisa'tion,** n. state of being free from the grossness of savage life: **civ'ilise,** v. to reclaim from barbarism: **civ'ilisar,** n. one who or that which.

claim, v. *klām* (L. *clamo,* I cry out), to demand as a right; to have a right or title to: **n.** a right or title to anything: **claim'ant,** n. one who demands anything as his right.

clairvoyance, n. *klār-voy'ans* (F. *clair,* clear; *voir,* to see), an alleged power of seeing anything not present to the eyes: **clairvoy'ant,** n.

clam, n. *klām,* a shell-fish of the shape of an oyster.

clam, v. *klām* (Icel. *klambr,* a lump), to clog or obstruct with gluttonous matter: **clam'my,** a. adhesive: **clam'miness,** n.

clamber, v. *klam'bēr* (Ger. *klammern,* to hold fast with the hands or claws), to climb amongst obstructions or with difficulty.

clamour, n. *klam'ēr* (L. *clamor*), a great noise or outcry: **v.** to complain noisily; to talk loudly: **clam'ourer,** n.: **clam'orous,** a. noisy in words: **clam'orously,** ad.: **clam'orousness,** n.

clamp, n. *klamp* (Dut. *klampen,* to hook things together), a piece of iron or other metal used to fasten a corner: **v.**

clan, n. *klan* (Gael. *klann,* children), a tribe; a number of persons descended from one stock under a chief: **clan'ship,** n.: **clan'nish,** a. united by feelings and prejudices peculiar to clans: **clan'nishly,** ad.: **clan'nishness,** n.: **clans'man,** n.

clandestine, a. *klan-des'tin* (L. *clandestinus,* secret; hidden—applied to wrong actions: **clandes'tinely,** ad.

clang, n. *klang* (L. *clango,* I sound), the ringing sound of metallic bodies striking together: **v.** to make the sharp ringing sound: **clan'gour,** n.

clank, n. *klank* (Dut. *klank,* sound, rumour), the rattling, ringing sound of armour, or of metallic bodies.

clap, n. *klap* (Dut. *klappen,* to rattle), a loud noise, or a burst of sound; a stroke with the open hand: **v.** to strike gently with the palm; to thrust hastily: **clap'per,** n. one who, or the thing which.

claret, n. *klar'et* (F. *clairet*), French wine of a dark-red colour.

clarify, v. *klar'i-fī* (L. *clarus,* clear; *facio,* I make), to render pure and bright: **clar'ifier,** n. that which makes clear: **clarifica'tion,** n.

clash, n. *klash* (Dut. *klatse,* an echoing stroke), a noise made by striking one thing against another; an opposition of interests: **v.** to strike one thing against another: **clash'ing,** a. interfering; opposite.

clasp, n. *klasp* (Dut. *gaspe*), a hook for fastening; an embrace: **v.** to catch and hold by twining; to hold closely in the hand.

class, n. *klas* (L. *classis*), a number of persons in society supposed to have the same position; a number of students or pupils engaged in the same course of study; a kind or sort: **v.** to arrange or put into sets or ranks: **clas'sic,** a. or **clas'sical,** a. pert. to authors of the highest rank; refined: **clas'sic,** n. a writer of the first rank; a standard book; **clas'sically,** ad.: **clas'sify,** v. (L. *facio,* I make), to arrange into groups or divisions: **classifica'tion,** n.: **classifiable,** a.

clatter, n. *klat'ēr* (Dut. *klateren*), a rapid rattling noise made by hard bodies brought into contact; rapid noisy talk: **v.** to make a rattling noise; to talk fast and idly.

clause, n. *klāūz* (L. *clausum,* to shut), a part or member of a sentence; an article in an agreement.

claw, n. *klāw* (Dut. *klauwe*), a sharp hooked nail in the foot of a cat, bird, or other animal.

clay, n. *klā* (Dan. *klag,* mud), a tenacious, tough, and plastic kind of earth; earth in general: **clay'ey,** a. abounding in clay.

claymore, n. *klā'môr* (Gael. *claidheamh*, a sword; *mor*, great), the Highland broadsword.

clean, a. *klēn* (AS. *clæne*), free from dirt or any offensive matter: **ad.** perfectly; wholly: **v.** to free from dirt or any foulness: **cleanly**, a. *klēn'li*, free from foul matter: **clean'ness**, n.: **clean'er**, n.: **clean'liness**, n. purity: **cleanse**, v. *klēns*, to purify: **clean'ser**, n. one who: **clean'sable**, a.

clear, a. *klēr* (L. *clarus*), open; evident or manifest; innocent: **ad.** quite; wholly: **v.** to remove any obstruction; to acquit; to make gain or profit: **clear'ly**, ad.: **clear'ness**, n.: **clear'ance**, n. permission by the custom-house for a vessel to sail: **clear'ing**, n. a tract of land prepared for cultivation.

cleave, v. *klēv* (Dut. *kleeven*), to adhere to; to be united in interest or affection.

cleave, v. *klēv* (Ger. *kliehen*), to split; to part or divide by force: **cleav'er**, n. a butcher's chopper: **cleav'able**, a.:

clef, n. *klef* (F. *clef*, a key), in *a piece of music*, a figure placed at the beginning of each stave to tell its pitch.

cleft, n. *klēft* (from **cleave** 2), a crack; a gap.

clement, a. *klēm'ēnt* (L. *clemens*), gentle in disposition; merciful: **clem'ency**, n. disposition to forgive or to spare.

clench, v. *klēnsh*—see **clinch**.

clergy, n. *klēr'jī* (L. *clericus*, a **clerk**), the body of men set apart to conduct the service of God in a church: **cler'gyman**, n. a minister of a church: **cler'ical**, a. pert. to the clergy or the church—also **cler'ic**, a.: **n.** a man in holy orders: **clerk**, n. *klärk*, one engaged to write in an office; a clergyman; a reader of responses in the church service: **clerk'ship**, n. the office.

clever, a. *klev'ėr* (prov. Dan. *klever*), skilful; smart: **clev'erly**, ad.: **clev'erness**, n.

clew, n. *klō* (Dut. *klouwe*), a ball of thread; anything that guides or directs in an intricate case (usually spelt *clue*).

click, n. *klik* (Dut. *klicken*, to rattle), a sharp sound louder than a *tick* and thinner than a *clack*.

client, n. *klī'ėnt* (L. *cliens*, one who had a patron), one who employs a lawyer; a dependant.

cliff, n. *klif* (Ger. *kluft*, a cavern, a cleft), a high and steep rock: **clif'fy**, a. steep and rugged.

cliff, in *music*—see **clef**.

climate, n. *klī'mėt* (Gr. *klimata*, slopes, tracts of land), the condition of a country with respect to the weather that prevails: **climat'ic**, a. also **climat'ical**, a. pert. to or depending on a climate: **clime**, n. *klīm*, poetic for *climate*; a region; a country.

climax, n. *klī'maks* (Gr. *klimax*, a staircase, a ladder), a figure of speech in which the sentences rise as it were step by step in intensity.

climb, v. *klīm* (Dut. *klemmen*), to mount upwards with the hands and feet; to ascend, as a plant by means of tendrils: **climb'er**, n. one who; a climbing plant.

clinch, v. *klinsh* (Dut. *klinken*, to clink or rivet), to grasp with the hand; to fix firmly by folding over: **n.** anything which holds both ways: **clinch'ing**, n. the fastening of a nail by hammering the point so as to make it spread.

cling, v. *kling* (Dan. *klynge*, to cluster), to hold fast to by entwining or embracing.

clink, v. *klingk* (Ger. *klingen*, to tingle), to make a small sharp ringing noise: **n.** a sharp ring or jingle of small metallic bodies.

clip, v. *klip* (Dan. *klippe*), to cut off with scissors: **n.** a sheep-shearing; that which is shorn off the sheep: **clip'ping**, n. the part cut off: **clip'per**, n. one who; a fast-sailing ship.

clique, n. *klēk* (F.), a party; a coterie.

cloak, n. *klōk* (Flem. *klocke*, a gown), a loose outer garment; that which conceals: **v.** to hide or conceal.

clock, n. *klok* (Dut. *klocke*, a bell), a machine which shows the time of day.

clock, n. *klok* (Dut. *klocken*), the cry of the brooding hen.

clod, n. *klod* (Dan. *klods*, a block), a hard lump of earth; a dolt.

cloff, n. *klof*, in *com.*, an allowance of 2 lb. per cwt. for the turn of the scale.

clog, n. *klog* (Scot. *clag*, to cover with mud), an impediment; anything that hinders motion: **v.** to load so as to hinder or impede motion.

clog, n. *klog* (Ger. *klotz*), a shoe with a wooden sole.

cloister, n. *kloi'stėr* (Ger. *kloster*), a monastery or nunnery: **v.** to confine in a monastery.

close, a. *klōs* (F. *clos*, closed, shut), having no outlet; solid or dense; very near; oppressive, as the weather: **ad.** nearly: **close'ly**, ad.: **close'ness**, n.

close, v. *klōz* (see above), to shut; to make fast; to end or finish: **n.** conclusion; end.

closet, v. *klōz'ėt* (dim. of **close** 1), a small room or apartment for retirement; a small dark room.

clot, n. *klot* (Dut. *klot*, a lump), fluid matter thickened or coagulated into lumps: **v.** to coagulate: **clot'ty**, a. full of clots.

cloth, n. *klôth* (Icel. *klædi*, a garment), any woven stuff; the covering of a table: **clothe**, v. *klōth*, to cover with articles of dress: **cloth'ing**, n. garments in general: **clothes**, n. plu. *klōthz*, garments or dress for the body: **cloth'ier**, n. a seller of cloths; a seller or maker of clothes.

cloud, n. *klōud* (old Dut. *clote*), a mass of visible vapour floating in the atmosphere: **v.** to overspread with clouds; to become obscure: **cloud'y**, a. overcast; obscure: **cloud'iness**, n.: **cloud'less**, a.

clout, n. *klōut* (AS. *clut*), a patch; a piece of cloth for kitchen use: **v.** to mend by putting on a patch.

clove, n. *klōv* (L. *clavus*, a nail), a kind of spice.

cloven, v. *klōv'n* (pp. of **cleave**), parted; divided into two parts: **cloven-footed**, a. having the hoof divided into two parts, as the ox.

clover, n. *klō'vėr* (Dut *klaver*), a common field-herb.

clown, n. *klōun* (Dut. *kloete*, a lump), one who has the rough manners of one from the country; one who plays the fool in a theatre: **clown'ish**, a. coarse and ill-bred: **clown'ishly**, ad.: **clown'ishness**, n.

cloy, v. *klōj* (Eng. *clog*, a thick mass), to fill to loathing.

club, n. *klub* (Sw. *klubb*, a log), a stick with one end heavier than the other; a number of persons associated for some common purpose: **v.** to unite for some common end; to beat with a club.

cluck, n. *klūk* (Dut. *klocken*), the call of a hen to her chickens: **v.**

clue, n. *klō* (see **clew**), a guide.

clump, n. *klump* (Icel. *klumbr*, a lump), a cluster of trees or shrubs.

clumsy, a. *klum'zī* (Icel. *klumsa*, suffering from cramp), unskilful; ill made: **clum'sily**, ad.: **clum'siness**, n.

cluster, n. *klus'tėr* (Dut. *kluster*, a cluster), a bunch; a number of things of the same kind growing together: **v.** to unite in a bunch.

clutch, n. *klūch* (Swiss, *klupe*, claws), a firm grasp with the hands by tightening the fingers: **v.** to seize firmly.

clutter, n. *klut'tėr* (another form of clatter), a noise; a bustle.

coach, n. *kōch* (Dut. *koetse*), a four-wheeled vehicle: **coach'man**, n. the driver.

coadjutor [illegible] (L. *com*, *adjutor*, a helper; [illegible] helper together.

coagulate, v. *kō-ăg'ū-lāt* (L. *coagulatum*), to curdle; to change [illegible] fluid into a fixed mass: **coag'ulant**, n. that which coagulates: **coag'ula'tion**, n.: **coag'ulable**, a. that may be thickened: **coagulabil'ity**, n.

coal, n. *kōl* (Icel. *kol*, original meaning, fire), a hard black mineral used as fuel: **v.** to take coal: **coal'ing**, n. taking in of coals: **coal'y**, [illegible] like or containing coal: **col'lier**, [illegible] who digs out the coals [illegible] ship employed in carrying coals: **col'liery**, place where coal is dug.

coalesce, v. *kō-ă-lĕs'* (L. *con*, *alescere*, to grow up), to adhere [illegible] to assimilate or [illegible]: **coales'cent**, [illegible] growing or uniting together: **coales'cence**, [illegible] **coalition**, [illegible] federacy [illegible] league.

coarse, *kōrs* (supposed [illegible] corrupted form of *course*), not refined; rude [illegible] impure: **coarse'ly**, ad.: **coarse'ness**, n.

coast, n. *kōst* (L. *costa*, a rib), the [illegible] shore [illegible] land near it: **coast'er**, n. [illegible] employed in home-trade: **coast'wise**, ad. by [illegible] along the coast.

coat, n. *kōt* (F. *cotte*), a man's garment [illegible] above the waistcoat; a layer of any substance: **v.** to cover or spread over: **coat'ing**, [illegible] any substance spread over another.

coax, v. *kōks* (old Eng. *cokes*, [illegible] impleton), to persuade by fondling or flattery: **co[illegible]ingly**, ad.

cobble, v. *kŏb'bl* (Dan. *kobler*), [illegible] mend by putting on a patch; to repair coarsely: **cob'bler**, n. a mender of boots and shoes.

cobweb, n. *kŏb'wĕb* (Flem. *kop*, a spider), the network spread by a spider to catch its prey.

cochineal, n. *kŏch'i-nēl* (Sp. *cochinilla*, wood louse), a scarlet and crimson dye-stuff.

cock, n. *kŏk* (F. *coq*), the male of birds, particularly of the domestic fowl: **cock'erel**, n. a young cock: **cock-crowing**, n., also **cock-crow**, n. the early dawn.

cock, v. *kŏk* (It. *coccare*, to snap, to click), to set up with an air of pertness, as the head or hat; to set the part of a gun which snaps: **n.** the part of a gun which snaps; a spout to let out water at will: **cockade'**, n. (F. *cocarde*, a cap worn partly on the one side), a knot of ribbons stuck on the hat: **cock'atoo**, n. a parrot with a tuft of feathers on its head: **cock'er**, n. a dog employed to raise wild birds.

cock, n. *kŏk* (Icel. *kuggi*, a small boat), applied to a small boat: **cock'swain**, n. a petty officer who has the care of a boat—familiarly spelt **coxen**, *kŏks'n*.

cockatrice, n. *kŏk'ă-trĭs* (Sp. *cocatriz*, a crocodile), a fabulous animal in the form of a cock with a dragon's tail.

cockle, n. *kŏk'kl* (L. *cochlea*), a shell-fish ribbed or grooved on both sides.

cockney, n. *kŏk'nĭ* (F. *cocagne*, a plentiful country), an anc. nickname for a citizen of London—now applied by way of contempt.

cockscomb, n. *kŏks'kōm* (from **cock** 1), the red fleshy substance on the head of a cock: **cox'comb**, n. a fop.

cocoa, n. *kō'kō* (Port. *coco*, an ugly mask to frighten children), the nut of the cacao roasted and ground; the beverage made of it.

cocoon, n. *kō-kōn'* (F. *cocon*), the round silky case in which the silk-worm and other larvæ envelop themselves.

cod, n. *kŏd* (Flem. *kodde*, a club), a fish chiefly inhabiting the northern seas: **cod'ling**, n. a young cod.

cod, n. *kŏd* (W. *cod*, a bag), any husk containing the seeds of a plant.

code, n. *kōd* (F. *code*), laws collected and arranged, particularly by authority: **cod'ifi**, n. an addition made to a will: **cod'ify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to reduce to a code: **cod'ifier**, n., or **co'dist**, n.: **codifica'tion**, n.

codling—see **cod** 1.

coefficient, n. *kō-ĕf-fĭsh'ĕnt*, in *alg.*, the known number or quantity put before the letter or letters that denote an unknown number or quantity.

coequal, *kō-ē'kwĕl*, of the same rank, dignity, power: [illegible] one who is equal to another.

coerce, v. *kō-ûrs'* (L. *con*, *arceo*, I drive), to restrain by force; to compel: **coer'cer**, [illegible] who: **coer'cion**, n.

coeternal, a. *kō'ē-tĕr'nĕl*, equally eternal with another.

coeval, *kō-ē'vĕl* (L. *con*, *ævum*, an age), of the same age; beginning to exist at the same time.

coexist, *kō-ĕgz-ĭst'*, to exist at the same time with another: **coexist'ent**, a.: n.: **coexist'ence**, n.

coextensive, a. *kō-ĕks-tĕn'sĭv*, having the same extent.

coffee, n. *kŏf'fē* (Sp. *cafe*), a plant cultivated in the W. Indies and elsewhere; the seeds roasted and ground.

coffer n. *kŏf'fĕr* (F. *coffre*), a chest for containing money.

coffin, n. *kŏf'fĭn* (It. *cofano*, a chest), the box in which a dead human body is enclosed previous to burial: **v.** to enclose in a coffin.

cog, n. *kŏg* (Sw. *kugge*, a prominence in an indented wheel), the tooth on the rim of a wheel: **cog-wheel**, n. a wheel with teeth on the rim.

cog, n. *kŏg* (W. *cwch*, a kind of boat), a wooden vessel of a circular form for containing milk, broth, &c.

cogent, a. *kō'jĕnt* (L. *cogens*, driving together), not easily resisted; convincing: **co'gently**, ad.: **co'gency**, n.

cogitate, v. *kŏj'ĭ-tāt* (L. *cogitatum*, to think, to muse), to think; to meditate: **cogita'tion**, n.

cognac, n. *kōn'yăk* (after a town in France, where made), the best kind of French brandy—sometimes spelt **cog'nac**.

cognate, a. *kŏg'nāt* (L. *cognatus*, connected by birth), proceeding from the same stock or family.

cognition, n. *kŏg-nĭsh'ŭn* (L. *cognitio*, knowledge), knowledge from experience or inspection: **cog'nisable**, a. that may be heard, tried, and determined; that falls or may fall under notice or observation: **cog'nisance**, n. judicial notice or knowledge; knowledge by recollection: **cog'nisant**, a. having knowledge of.

cognomen, n. *kŏg-nō'mĕn* (L. *con*, *nomen*, a name), a surname.

cohabit, v. *kō hăb'ĭt* (L. *con*, *habito*, I dwell), to live together as husband and wife, usually applied to a man and woman without marriage: **coha'b'iting**, n. the act of dwelling together.

coheir, n. *kō-ār'*, one who inherits along with another.

cohere, v. *kō-hēr'* (L. *con*, *hæreo*, I stick or cleave; *hæsum*, to stick), to stick together; to depend on: **cohe'rent**, a. consistent; having a due agreement of parts: **cohe'rence**, n., or **cohe'rency**, n.: **cohe'sion**, n. that power of attraction which unites the particles of matter and preserves the forms of bodies: **cohe'sive**, a. that has the power of sticking.

cohort, n. *kō'hôrt* (L.), among the anc. Rom., a body of soldiers.

coil, n. *kŏyl* (It. *cogliere*, to gather), a rope gathered into a circular heap: **v.** to gather into a circular heap.

coin, n. *kŏyn* (F. *coin*, a wedge, a die), a piece

of gold, silver, or copper stamped; money: v. to make money of metal: **coin'ing**, n. the act of making money: coined, a. stamped as coin: **coin'er**, n. one who; a maker of base money: **coin'age**, n. the money coined.

coincide, v. *kō-in-sīd'* (L. *con, incido*, I fall into), to meet in the same point; to concur: **coin'cident**, a. meeting at the same point; concurrent: **coin'cidence**, n.

coke, n. *kōk* (old Eng. *colke*, the core of an apple), coal charred or half burned in kilns: v.

cold, a. *kōld* (Goth. *kalds*, cold), not warm or hot; frigid: n. the feeling produced by the want of heat; a disease contracted from exposure: **cold'ed**, a. affected with cold: **cold'ish**, a. somewhat cold: **cold'ly**, ad. with indifference: **cold'ness**, n.

colic, n. *kōl'ik* (Gr. *kolon*, the largest of the intestines), a severe pain in the stomach or bowels: adj. affecting the bowels: **co'licky**, a.

collapse, n. *kōl-lăps'* (L. *con, lapsus*, fallen), a falling in or together; extreme depression of the bodily energies: v.

collar, n. *kŏl'lĕr* (L. *collum*, the neck), something worn round the neck; that part of the harness which goes round the neck of a horse; in *arch.*, a ring: v. to catch hold of one by the neck: **col'lared**, a. seized by the collar.

collate, v. *kōl-lāt'* (L. *con, latus*, carried), to bring together for the purpose of comparison: **colla'tor**, n. one who: **colla'tion**, n. the comparing of MSS. or books with others of the same kind; a repast between full meals: **collat'eral**, a. side by side, or on the side; not direct or immediate.

colleague, n. *kŏl'lēg* (L. *collega*), a partner in the same office—never used of partners in trade or manufactures.

collect, n. *kŏl'lĕkt* (L. *con, lectum*, to gather, to select), a short prayer adapted for a particular occasion: v. *kōl-lĕkt'* to gather separate persons or things into one body or place: **collec'ted**, a. cool; self-possessed: **collec'tion**, n. an assemblage; a contribution; a book of extracts: **collec'tedness**, n. a composed state of mind: **collec'tive**, a. gathered into a mass: **collec'tively**, ad.: **collec'tor**, n. one who collects: **collec'torship**, n. the office.

college, n. *kŏl'lĕj* (L. *con, lego*, I choose), a number of persons engaged in literary studies; the building where they meet or reside: **colle'gian**, n. a member of, or student in, a college: **colle'giate**, a. instituted after the manner of a college.

collier—see **coal**.

collision, n. *kōl-lĭzh'ŭn* (L. *con, læsum*, to strike forcibly), the act of striking together of two hard bodies.

collop, n. *kŏl'lŭp* (It. *colpo*, a blow), a small slice of meat.

colloquial, a. *kōl-lō'kwō-dăl* (L. *con, loquor*, I speak), pert. to ordinary conversation: **collo'quially**, ad.: **collo'quialism**, n. a form of expression in common use: **col'loquist**, n. a speaker in a dialogue: **col'loquy**, n. conversation between two or more.

collusion, n. *kōl-lō'zhŭn* (L. *con, lusum*, to sport or play), a secret agreement between two or more persons for some evil purpose: **collu'sive**, a. deceitful; fraudulent: **collu'sively**, ad.

colon, n. *kō'lŏn* (L.), the largest of the intestines; in writing or printing, the mark (:).

colonel, n. *kŭr'nĕl* (F.), the chief officer of a regiment: **col'onelcy**, n. or **col'onelship**, n. the rank or commission.

colonnade, n. *kŏl'ō-nād* (F.), a range of columns placed at intervals.

colony, n. *kŏl'ō-nĭ* (L. *colonia*, an abode or dwelling), a body of persons sent out from their native country to a new one; the country thus settled: **colo'nial**, a. pert. to a colony: **col'onist**, n. an inhabitant of a colony: **col'onise**, v. to settle a colony in: **colonisa'tion**, n.

colossus, n. *kō-lŏs'sŭs* (Gr. *kolossus*, a gigantic statue at Rhodes at the entrance of the port), a statue of gigantic size: **colos'sal**, a. gigantic.

colour, n. *kŭl'lĕr* (L. *color*), the hue that a body presents to the eye; dye or tinge: **plu.** a flag, standard, or ensign: v. to dye or paint; to give a specious appearance to; to blush: **col'ouring**, n. the manner of applying colours: **col'oured**, a. showing colour: of African descent: **col'ourer** or **col'ourist**, n. one who: **col'ourable**, a. specious: **col'ourless**, a. destitute of colour; transparent: **col'ourman**, n. one who prepares and sells colours.

colporteur, n. *kōl-pōr-tĕr'* (F.), one who travels about to sell religious books.

colt, n. *kōlt* (Sw. *kult*, a young boar), a young horse, usually limited to the male.

colter or **coulter**, n. *kōl'tĕr* or *kōōl'tĕr* (L. *culter*), the iron part in front of a plough with an edge that cuts the earth.

column, n. *kŏl'ŭm* (L. *columna*), a pillar used to adorn or support a building; a division of the page of a book; a perpendicular line of figures: **colum'nar**, a. formed in columns: **col'umned**, a. adorned with columns.

comb, n. *kōm* (Ger. *kamm*), an instr. with teeth for arranging or cleansing the hair; the crest of a cock: v. to adjust, arrange, or clean with a comb: **comb'er**, n. one who dresses wool: **comb'maker**, n.

comb, n. *kōm* (W. *cwm*, a hollow), the collective mass of cells in which bees store their honey.

combat, n. *kŭm'băt* (L. *con*, F. *battre*, to beat), a battle or strife: v. to struggle with: **com'batant**, n. any person who fights: **com'bative**, a. disposed to fight: **com'bativeness**, n. disposition to fight.

combine, v. *kōm-bīn'* (L. *con, bini*, two by two, double), to unite, agree, or coalesce: **combina'tion**, n. an intimate union of two or more persons or things to effect some purpose.

combustible, a. *kōm-bŭs'tĭ-bl* (L. *con, ustum*, to burn), having the property of catching fire; n. a substance that will take fire and burn: **combus'tibil'ity**, n.: **combus'tion**, n. the action of fire on bodies capable of being burnt.

come, v. *kŭm* (Dut. *komen*), to arrive or reach; to happen or fall out: **com'ing**, a. expected: n. arrival; approach: **com'er**, n. one who: **come'ly**, a. fitting; graceful: ad. handsomely; gracefully: **come'liness**, n.

comedy, n. *kŏm'ē-dĭ* (L. *comœdia*), a representation by actors in a theatre of everyday occurrences of life: **come'dian**, n. an actor or player in comedy.

comely—see **come**.

comestible, n. *kōm-ĕs'tĭ-bl* (L. *comestum*, to eat, to consume), an article of solid food.

comet, n. *kŏm'ĕt* (Gr. *kome*, hair), a celestial body accompanied with a train of light.

comfit, n. *kŭm'fĭt* (L. *confectum*, to prepare), a sweetmeat.

comfort, n. *kŭm'fŏrt* (L. *con, fortis*, strong), ease either to body or mind; consolation: v. to console; to encourage: **com'forter**, n. the person who; the Holy Spirit: **com'fortable**, a. being in a state of ease: **com'fortably**, ad.: **com'fortableness**, n.: **com'fortless**, a.

comic, a. *kŏm'ĭk*, also **com'ical**, a. (F. *comique*—see **comedy**), relating to comedy; raising mirth: **com'ically**, ad.: **com'icalness**, n.: **com'ical'ity**, n. that which is comical or ludicrous.

comma, n. *kŏm'mă* (Gr. *komma*, a part cut off), in written or printed compositions, the point (,).

command, n. *kō-mand'* or *ko-mand'* [L. *con*, *mando*, I order], a order, power, or a authority; an order or message with authority: v. to order; to have power over: **command'ing**, a. fitted to lead or command; [illegible]: **command'ingly**, ad. [illegible]: **comman'dant**, n. [illegible] one in [illegible]: **comman'der**, n. [illegible] way; an officer who [illegible] and: **command'ment**, n. a law, one of the precepts of the Decalogue.

commemorate, v. *kō-me'mō-rāt* (L. *con*, *memor*, mindful), to call to remembrance by a special act, to celebrate with honour some past event: **commemora'tion**, n.: **commem'orative**, a. serving to preserve the remembrance of: **commem'orable**, a. worthy to be remembered.

commence, v. *ko-mens'* (F. *commencer*), to begin; to perform the first act or part: **commence'ment**, n. beginning or origin.

commend, v. *kō-mend'* (L. *con*, *mando*, I commit, I consign), to represent as worthy or suitable; to intrust: **commend'er**, n.: **commen'dable**, a. worthy of approbation: **commen'dably**, ad.: **commenda'tion**, n. approbation or praise: **commen'datory**, a. serving to commend.

comment, n. *kom'ent* (L. *con*, *mens*, the mind), that which explains or illustrates: v. to write notes to explain the meaning of an author: **com'mentary**, n. an explanation of a difficult passage; a book of comments or notes: **com'mentator**, n. one who writes notes to explain.

commerce, n. *kom'ėrs* (L. *con*, *merx*, goods, wares, gen. *mercis*), trade, traffic: **commer'cial**, a. pert. to commerce or trade: **commer'cially**, ad.

commingle, v. *com-ming'gl*, to mix together into one mass.

commiserate, v. *kōm-miz'ėr-āt* (L. *con*, *miseror*, I pity), to pity; to sympathise with in distress: **commisera'tion**, n.

commissary, n. *kom'mis-sėr-i* (L. *con*, *missum*, to send), an officer who has the charge of providing provisions, clothing, tents, transports, &c., for an army: **com'missaryship**, n. the office: **commissa'riat**, n. the department or office: **commissa'rial**, a. pert. to.

commission, n. *kom-mish'ūn* (L. *con*, *missum*, to send), the fee paid to an agent for the sale of property or goods; one or more persons appointed to perform certain duties; a written warrant or authority; v. to empower; to give authority to: **commissi'oner**, n. one who holds authority for the doing of something.

commit, v. *kōm-mit'* (L. *con*, *mitto*, I send), to put into the hands or power of another; to deposit; to do or effect: **commit'tal**, n. also **commit'ment**, n. an order for confinement in prison; a doing; the act of pledging or engaging: **commit'tee**, n. a number of persons chosen to consider and manage any matter.

commodious, a. *kōm-mō'di-ūs* (L. *con*, *modus*, a measure, a manner), convenient; suitable: **commo'diously**, ad.: **commo'diousness**, n.: **commod'ity**, n. goods; merchandise.

commodore, n. *kom'mō-dōr* (F. *commandeur*, a commander), the commander of a squadron of ships.

common, a. *kom'mōn* (L. *communis*), serving for the use of all; usual or ordinary; in *gram.*, applied to nouns that are both masc. and fem.: n. a tract of ground open to the use of all: **com'monly**, ad. usually: **com'monness**, n.

commotion, n. *kōm-mō'shūn* (L. *con*, *motum*, to move), disturbance; confused excitement.

commune, v. *kōm-mūn'* (L. *communis*, common), to have intercourse with one's self in meditation: **commun'ion**, n. familiar intercourse; the celebration of the Lord's Supper, or the partaking of it: **commu'nicant**, n. one who partakes of the Lord's Supper: **commu'nicate**, v. to give, as information, &c.; to partake of the Lord's Supper; to have a passage or entrance from one place to another: **communica'tion**, n. intercourse by words, letters, or messages; means of passing from one place to another: **commu'nicative**, a. disposed to impart or reveal: **commu'nicable**, a. capable of being imparted from one to another.

communism, n. *kom'mū-nizm* (L. *communis*, common), a state of things in which all property and substance are held in common: **commu'nist**, n. one who advocates this: **commu'nity**, n. a body of persons having common rights and privileges; the whole body of the people.

commute, v. *kōm-mūt'* (L. *con*, *muto*, I change), to put one thing in the place of another; to change a penalty or punishment to one less severe: **commuta'tion**, n. the substitution of a less penalty for a greater: **commu'table**, a. that may be exchanged.

compact, a. *kōm-pakt'* (L. *con*, *pactus*, drive in, agreed upon), close; solid: v. to press closely together: **compact'ly**, ad.: **compact'ness**, n.: **com'pact**, n. any agreement or treaty.

company, n. *kūm'pa-nī* (F. *compagnie*), a number of persons met together; a number of persons united for the purposes of trade, &c.: **compan'ion**, n. one who goes with another habitually as a friend; a comrade: **compan'ionless**, a.: **compan'ionship**, n. fellowship: **compan'ionable**, a. sociable; agreeable.

compare, v. *kōm-pār'* (L. *con*, *par*, equal, like), to set or bring things together in order to ascertain wherein they agree and wherein they differ; to inflect an adjective: **com'parable**, a. that may be compared: **compar'ative**, a. not positive or absolute; in *gram.*, an adjective inflected, expressing more or less: **compar'atively**, ad.: **compar'ison**, n. a consideration of the relations between persons or things.

compartment, n. *kōm-pārt'ment* (L. *con*, *pars*, a part or division), a division or separate part.

compass, n. *kūm'pas* (L. *con*, *passus*, a step), space; the limit of anything; the magnetic needle or mariner's compass: v. to stretch round; to encircle or surround; to contrive: **com'passes**, n. plu. an instr. with two legs for describing circles, &c.

compassion, n. *kōm-pash'ūn* (L. *con*, *passus*, suffered), sorrow excited by the misfortunes of another: **compassi'onate**, a. inclined to compassion: v. to pity; to commiserate.

compatible, a. *kōm-pat'i-bl* (L. *con*, *patior*, I suffer), that may exist with; suitable: **compatibil'ity**, n.: **compat'ibly**, ad.

compatriot, n. *kōm-pā'tri-ōt* (L. *con*, *patria*, one's native country), a fellow-patriot.

compel, v. *kōm-pel'* (L. *con*, *pello*, I drive), to force; to oblige.

compendium, n. *kōm-pen'di-ūm*, also **com'pend**, n. (L.), an abridgment; a summary: **compen'dious**, a. short; concise: **compen'diously**, ad.

compensate, v. *kōm-pen'sāt* (L. *con*, *pensatum*, to weigh), to give equal value to; to make amends for: **compensa'tion**, n.

compete, v. *kōm-pēt'* (L. *con*, *peto*, I seek), to seek or strive for the same thing or position as another: **compet'itor**, n. one who competes: **competiti'on**, n.: **compet'itive**, a. in the way of competition; emulous: **compet'itory**, a. acting in competition: **com'petent**, a. fit; able or qualified; in *law*, having power or right: **com'petence**, n. suitableness; sufficiency; legal right or power: **com'petently**, ad.

compile, v. *kōm-pīl'* (L. *con*, *pilo*, I pillage), to select and put together for publication; to collect and rearrange: **compi'ler**, n.: **com'pila'tion**, n.

complacent, a. *kōm-plā'sent* (L. *con*, *placeo*, I please), agreeable; having a desire to please:

compla'cence, n., also **compla'cency**, n. pleasure; cause of pleasure: **compla'cently**, ad.

complain, v. *kŏm·plān'* (F. *complaindre*), to murmur; to find fault: **complain'er**, n.: **complain'ant**, n. in *law*, a prosecutor or plaintiff: **complaint'**, n. a fault-finding; a bodily ailment; a charge against any one: **complain'ingly**, ad.

complaisant, a. *kŏm·plā·zănt'* (L. *con*, *placeo*, I please, I delight), pleasing in manners; courteous: **complaisant'ly**, ad.: **complaisance'**, n. desire of pleasing.

complement, n. *kŏm'plē·mĕnt* (L. *con*, *pleo*, I fill), that which is wanted to complete some quantity or thing: **complemen'tal**, a., also **complemen'tary**, a. supplying a deficiency.

complete, a. *kŏm·plēt'* (L. *con*, *pletum*, to fill, to fill up), without a flaw; concluded: **v.** to finish; to perfect: **comple'tion**, n. fulfilment: **complete'ly**, ad.: **complete'ness**, n.

complex, a. *kŏm'plĕks* (L. *con*, *plexus*, plaited, interwoven), intricate; difficult: **com'plexly**, ad.: **complex'ity**, n.

complexion, n. *kŏm·plĕk'shŭn* (L. *complexio*, a combination, a connection), the hue of the skin, particularly of the face: **complex'ional**, a. pert. to: **complex'ioned**, a.

compliable, compliant, &c.—see **comply**.

complicate, v. *kŏm'plĭ·kāt* (L. *con*, *plicatum*, to fold), to entangle; to make intricate: **complica'tion**, n.: **complic'ity**, n. state of being an accomplice or sharer in guilt.

compliment, n. *kŏm'plĭ·mĕnt* (L. *con*, *pleo*, I fill), an expression of civility, respect, or regard—used in this sense generally in the plu.; a present or favour bestowed: **v.** to congratulate; to address with expressions of approbation or esteem: **complimen'tal**, also **complimen'tary**, a. containing or expressing civility or respect.

comply, v. *kŏm·plī'* (L. *con*, *pleo*, I fill), to yield to; to fulfil: **comply'ing**, a. obsequious; yielding: **compli'able**, a.: **compli'ance**, n.: **compli'ant**, a. disposed to yield: **compli'antly**, ad.

component, n. *kŏm·pō'nĕnt* (L. *con*, *ponens*, placing), an elementary part of a compound: **adj.** constituent.

comport, v. *kŏm·pōrt'* (L. *con*, *porto*, I bear or carry), to suit; to behave or conduct.

compose, v. *kŏm·pōz'* (L. *con*, *positus*, placed or set), to form one entire thing by joining together several individuals or things; to write as an author; to calm: **composed'**, a. calm: **compo'sedly**, ad.: **compo'sedness**, n.: **compo'ser**, n.: **compositi'on**, n. any mass formed by combining together two or more substances; a book: **com'posite**, a. made up of parts; compound: **compos'itor**, n. among *printers*, one who sets types: **composure**, n. *kŏm·pō'zhōōr*, a settled state of the mind; calmness.

compost, n. *kŏm'pōst* (L. *con*, *positus*, put or placed), a mixture of substances for fertilising land; a kind of cement.

compound, n. *kŏm'pŏĭnd* (L. *con*, *pono*, I set or put), a body formed by the mixture of two or more substances or parts: **adj.** composed of two or more substances: **compound'**, v. to mix or unite two or more substances into one body.

comprehend, v. *kŏm·prē·hĕnd'* (L. *con*, *prehendo*, I seize or grasp), to comprise or include; to understand: **comprehen'sion**, n. capacity of the mind to understand: **comprehen'sible**, a. intelligible: **comprehen'sive**, a. embracing much: **comprehen'sively**, ad.: **comprehen'siveness**, n.

compress, n. *kŏm'prĕs* (L. *con*, *pressus*, pressed), folds of soft cloth used to cover the dressings of wounds, &c.: v. *kŏm·prĕs'*, to force into a smaller bulk: **compressi'on**, n.: **compres'sible**, a. that may be squeezed into smaller bulk: **compressibil'ity**, n.

comprise, v. *kŏm·prīz'* (F. *compris*, included), to include within itself.

compromise, n. *kŏm'prō·mīz* (L. *con*, *promissus*, a promise), an agreement to settle differences by mutual concessions: **v.** to settle differences by mutual agreement.

compulsion, n. *kŏm·pŭl'shŭn* (L. *con*, *pulsus*, driven), constraint of will or action: **compul'sory**, a. not voluntary; having the power to compel: **compul'sorily**, ad.

compunction, n. *kŏm·pŭngk'shŭn* (L. *con*, *punctus*, pricked or stung), anguish from a consciousness of guilt.

compute, v. *kŏm·pūt'* (L. *con*, *puto*, I think or reckon) to count or reckon; to estimate: **compu'table**, a. that can be numbered or reckoned: **computa'tion**, n.

comrade, n. *kŏm'răd* (F. *camerade*) an intimate companion; an associate in occupation.

con, v. *kŏn* (Goth. *kunnan*, to know), to fix in the mind by frequent repetition.

concave, a. *kŏn'kāv* (L. *con*, *cavus*, hollow), hollow: **n.** the inner surface of any spherical body: **concav'ity**, n. the hollow part in any body.

conceal, v. *kŏn·sēl'* (L. *con*, *celo*, I hide), to keep out of sight; to dissemble: **conceal'ment**, n. a place of hiding; a secret place.

concede, v. *kŏn·sēd'* (L. *con*, *cedo*, I yield), to yield; to admit as true.

conceit, n. *kŏn·sēt'* (It. *concetto*, an imagination), an affected expression or forced allusion; an imagination of one's own importance: **conceit'ed**, a. full of self-esteem: **conceit'edness**, n.: **conceive'**, v. (L. *concipio*, I conceive), to form in the mind; to understand; to receive into the womb: **conceiv'able**, a. that may be understood or believed: **concep'tion**, n. (L. *conceptum*, to perceive, to become pregnant), the act of conceiving or being conceived; view, sentiment, or thought.

concentrate, v. *kŏn·sĕn'trāt* (L. *con*, *centrum*, the middle point), to bring to a common centre; to increase the weight of a body: **concentra'tion**, n.: **concen'tre**, v. to come or bring to a point: **concen'tric**, a. having a common centre.

conception—see under **conceit**.

concern, n. *kŏn·sĕrn'* (L. *con*, *cerno*, I see, I separate), business, interest, or affair; anxiety: **v.** to relate or belong to: **concern'ing**, prep. in regard to; about.

concert, v. *kŏn·sĕrt'* (L. *con*, *sertum*, to interweave), to contrive and settle by mutual agreement; to strive in union for a common purpose: **concert'ed**, a. planned by persons acting in union: **con'cert**, n. the union of two or more in effecting a common design or plan; a musical entertainment: **concerti'na**, n. a musical instr.

concession, n. *kŏn·sĕsh'ŭn* (L. *con*, *cessus*, yielded), the act of yielding; the thing yielded.

conciliate, v. *kŏn·sĭl'ĭ·āt* (L. *concilatum*, to unite), to win or gain, as the affections; to reconcile: **concil'iator**, n.: **concilia'tion**, n.: **concil'iatory**, a. tending to conciliate.

concise, a. *kŏn·sīs'* (L. *concisus*, cut off), short; comprehensive: **concise'ly**, ad.: **concise'ness**, n.: **concisi'on**, n. a cutting off; the Jews in the N. T. who adhered to the rites of the law.

conclave, n. *kŏn'klāv* (L. *con*, *clavis*, a key), the meeting of cardinals for the election of a pope; any close assembly.

conclude, v. *kŏn·klōōd'* (L. *con*, *claudo*, I shut), to infer; to close or finish; to form an opinion: **conclu'ding**, a. final; closing: **conclu'sion**, n.: **conclu'sive**, a. final; decisive: **conclu'sively**, ad.

concoct, v. *kŏn·kŏkt'* (L. *con*, *coctum*, to prepare by fire, to cook), to digest, as food in the stomach; to form and mature in the mind: **concoc'ter**, n.

concomitant, a. *kon-kŏm'i-tănt* (L. *con, comitor*, [illegible] attending, accompanied with; accompanying): n. that which accompanies: **concom'itantly**, ad.

concord, [illegible] (L. [illegible] agreement, [illegible]): **concor'dance**, n. an index of the [illegible] with the [illegible]: **concor'dant**, a. agreeing [illegible]

concourse, n. [illegible] (L. *con, curso*, to run, [illegible] flowing together; [illegible] things.

concrete, a. [illegible] (L. *con, crescor*, to grow, [illegible] growing several things together; [illegible]): n. a compound; any mass formed of lime, sand, pebbles, &c.: **concre'tion**, n. a mass formed by the union of various parts adhering to each other: **concre'tionary**, a.

concubine, n. *kŏng'kū-bīn* (L. *con, cubo*, I lie down), a woman who lives with a man without being married: **concu'binage**, n.

concupiscence, n. *kon-kū-pĭs'sĕns* (L. *con, cupio*, I desire), desire for unlawful pleasure.

concur, v. *kon-kĕr'* (L. *con, curro*, I run), to agree in action or opinion; to combine: **concur'rent**, a. acting in conjunction: **concur'rently**, ad.: **concur'rence**, n. agreement or union in action or opinion.

concussion, n. *kon-kŭsh'un* (L. *con, quassum*, to shake), the shock caused by two bodies coming into contact: **concus'sive**, a. having the power or quality of shaking: **concussed'**, a. shaken or driven.

condemn, v. *kon-dĕm'* (L. *con, damno*, I bring damage or loss upon), to pronounce guilty; to sentence to punishment; to declare to be unfit for use or service: **condemna'tion**, n.

condense, v. *kon-dĕns'* (L. *con, densus*, close, thick), to compress into a smaller compass: **condens'er**, n. a vessel for condensing vapour: **condensa'tion**, n.

condescend, v. *kŏn-dĭ-sĕnd'* (L. *con, descendo*, I descend), to do some act of courtesy or kindness to an inferior; to stoop or descend: **condescen'sion**, n.

condign, a. *kon-dīn'* (L. *con, dignus*, worthy), deserved; merited.

condiment, n. *kon'dĭ-mĕnt* (L. *condimentum*), seasoning for food; pickle.

condition, n. *kon-dĭ-sh'un* (L. *conditio*), a particular mode or state of being; order, rank, or quality, terms of agreement: **conditi'onal**, a. containing or depending on certain terms: **conditi'onally**, ad.: **conditi'oned**, a. having certain qualities.

condole, v. *kŏn-dōl'* (L. *con, doleo*, I grieve), to sympathise: **condo'ler**, n.: **condo'lence**, n.

condor, n. *kŏn'dŏr* (Sp.), the vulture of S. Amer.

conduce, v. *kŏn-dūs'* (L. *con, duco*, I lead), to tend to; to contribute: **condu'cible**, a. leading or tending to: **condu'cive**, a. having a tendency to promote.

conduct, n. *kŏn'dŭkt* (L. *con, ductum*, to lead), personal behaviour; management: v. *kŏn-dŭkt'*, to bring along or guide; to behave; to manage: **conduc'tion**, n. transmission through a conductor: **conduc'tor**, n. a body that receives and communicates to another electricity or heat; a lightning-rod: **conduc'tive**, a. leading; transmitting.

conduit, n. *kŭn'dŭt* or *kŏn'-* (F.), a surface-drain.

cone, n. *kōn* (L. *conus*), a figure like a sugar-loaf; the fruit of the fir, pine, &c.: **con'ic**, a. also **con'ical**, a. having the form of a cone: **con'ically**, ad.

coney or **cony**, n. *kō'nĭ* (F. *connil*), a rabbit.

confection, n. *kŏn-fĕk'shŭn* (L. *con, factum*, to make), anything prepared with sugar; a sweetmeat: **confec'tioner**, n.: **confec'tionery** or **-ary**, n.

confederate, v. *kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-āt* (L. *con, fœderatus*, leagued together), to unite together in a league with others: n. a person or a nation united with others; an accomplice: adj. united in a league: **confedera'tion**, n.: **confed'eracy**, n. persons, states, or nations united by a league.

confer, v. *kŏn-fĕr'* (L. *con, fero*, I carry, I bring), to give or bestow; to consult together: **con'ference**, n. a discussion between two or more for mutual instruction.

confess, v. *kon-fĕs'* (L. *con, fassus*, confessed), to admit or assent to as true; to hear the confession of another: **confessi'on**, n. anything disclosed or acknowledged: **confes'sedly**, ad.: **confessi'onal**, n. the place where a priest sits to hear confessions: **confes'sor**, n. a priest who hears confessions.

confide, v. *kŏn-fīd'* (L. *con, fido*, I trust), to rely on; to commit to the charge of: **confi'ding**, a. trusting: **con'fidence**, n. trust; reliance: **con'fident**, a. relying on one's own ability: n. one trusted with secrets or important matters: **con'fidently**, ad.: **confiden'tial**, a. trusty; faithful: **confiden'tially**, ad.: **confi'dingly**, ad.

configure, v. *kŏn-fĭg'ūr* (L. *con, figura*, a form or shape), to dispose or form in a certain figure or shape: **configura'tion**, n. external form.

confine, v. *kŏn-fīn'* (L. *con, finis*, a boundary or limit), to imprison; to tie or make fast: **confi'nable**, a.: **con'fines**, n. plu. boundaries: **confine'ment**, n. restraint within limits; imprisonment.

confirm, v. *kŏn-fĕrm'* (L. *con, firmo*, I strengthen), to fix or settle; to assure or ratify; to admit to full Christian privileges by the laying on of hands: **confirm'atory**, a. serving to confirm: **confirma'tion**, n.: **confirm'ative**, a. having the power of confirming.

confiscate, v. *kŏn-fĭs'kāt* (L. *con, fiscus*, a basket, a money-bag), to forfeit to the public treasury: **confisca'tion**, n. the act of doing so.

conflagration, n. *kon-flā-grā'shŭn* (L. *con, flagro*, I blaze), a great fire.

conflict, n. *kŏn'flĭkt* (L. *con, flictus*, a striking or dashing against), a dashing together of two bodies; a battle: v. *kŏn-flĭkt'*, to strive together.

conform, v. *kŏn-fŏrm'* (L. *con, forma*, shape), to comply with or yield to; to reduce to a like form or shape: **conform'able**, a. resembling; corresponding: **conform'ably**, ad.: **conforma'tion**, n. the particular make or construction of a body: **conform'ist**, n. a member of an Established Church: **conform'ity**, n. correspondence or agreement in form or manner.

confound, v. *kŏn-fōund'* (L. *con, fundo*, I pour out), to astonish or stupefy; to dismay.

confront, v. *kŏn-frŭnt'* (L. *con, frons*, the forehead), to stand face to face; to bring into the presence of.

confuse, v. *kŏn-fūz'* (L. *con, fusus*, poured out), to mix or disorder; to perplex: **confu'sion**, n.

confute, v. *kŏn-fūt'* (L. *con, futuo*, a vessel to sprinkle water), to prove to be wrong: **confuta'tion**, n.

congeal, v. *kŏn-jēl'* (L. *con, gelu*, frost), to change from a fluid to a solid state: **congela'tion**, n.

congenial, a. *kŏn-jē'nĭ-ăl* (L. *con, genialis*, genial), suitable; kindred; similar: **congenial'ity**, n.

conger, n. *kŏng'gĕr* (L.), a kind of sea-eel.

congest, v. *kŏn-jĕst'* (L. *con, gestum*, to carry), to gather into a mass: **congest'ed**, a. containing an unnatural accumulation of blood: **congest'-**

ion, n. a collection of blood or matter in any part of an animal body hardened into a mass or tumour.

conglomerate, a. *kŏn·glŏm'ĕr·āt* (L. *con, glomeratum*, to wind into a ball), gathered into a mass: **n.** a sort of coarse rough rock composed of pebbles of quartz, flints, &c.: **conglomera'tion**, n. collection of various particles into a mass.

congo, n., also **congou**, *kŏng'gō* (Chin.), a variety of black tea.

congratulate, v. *kŏn·grăt'ū·lāt* (L. *con, gratulatus*, wished joy), to wish joy to another: **congratula'tion**, n.: **congrat'ulatory**, a. expressing joy for the good fortune of another.

congregate, v. *kŏng'grē·gāt* (L. *con, grex*, a flock, a herd—gen. *gregis*), to collect separate persons or things into one place: **congrega'tion**, n. an assembly of persons; a number of persons met for divine worship: **congrega'tional**, a.: **congrega'tionalism**, n. the system of church government in which each church or congregation claims control of its own affairs: **congrega'tionalist**, n.

congress, n. *kŏng'grĕs* (L. *con, gressus*, a step, a course), an assembly of persons for the settlement of affairs between different states or countries; the legislature of the U. S. of Amer.

conic—see **cone**.

conjecture, n. *kŏn·jĕk'tūr* (L. *con, jactum*, to throw), a guess; a supposition: **v.** to form an opinion by guess or on very slight evidence: **conjec'tural**, a.

conjoin, v. *kŏn·jōjn'* (L. *con, jungo*, I join or fasten), to unite; to connect or associate: **conjoint'**, a. united: **conjoint'ly**, ad.

conjugal, a. *kŏn'jōō·găl* (L. *con, jugum*, a yoke or bond), pert. to marriage: **con'jugally**, ad.: **con'jugate**, v. to inflect a verb: **conjuga'tion**, n.

conjunct, a. *kŏn·jŭnkt'* (L. *con, junctum*, to join, to couple), conjoined; united: **conjunc'tly**, ad.: **conjunc'tion**, n. union; connection; in *gram.*, a joining word: **conjunc'tive**, a. serving to unite: **conjunc'ture**, n. a combination or union.

conjure, v. *kŏn·jŏr'* (L. *con, juro*, I swear), to implore solemnly: **conjura'tion**, n. the act of using certain words or ceremonies to gain the assistance of a superior power: **con'jure**, v. to act in some manner by supernatural influence: **con'jurer**, n. one who pretends to the art of performing things supernatural.

connect, v. *kŏn·nĕkt'* (L. *con, necto*, I tie), to link together; to combine: **connec'tive**, a. able to connect: **n.** that which joins: **connec'tion** or **connex'ion**, n. union by an intervening substance; relation by blood or marriage; a religious sect: **n. plu.** acquaintances; business friends.

connive, v. *kŏn·nīv'* (L. *con, niveo*, I wink), to close the eyes upon the faults of another: **coni'vance**, n. pretended ignorance of the faults of others.

connoisseur, n. *kŏn·nĭs·sĕr'* (F.), a good judge in the fine arts.

connubial, a. *kŏn·nū'bĭ·ăl* (L. *con, nubo*, I marry), pert. to marriage.

conquer, v. *kŏng'kĕr* (L. *con, quero*, I seek), to overcome by physical force; to gain by perseverance: **con'queror**, n. one who: **con'querable**, a. that may be overcome: **con'quest**, n. (old F. *conqueste*), the act of overcoming by force; the thing conquered.

consanguinity, n. *kŏn·săng·gwĭn'ĭ·tĭ* (L. *con, sanguis*, blood), relationship by blood.

conscience, n. *kŏn'shĕns* (L. *con, sciens*, knowing), the faculty by which we judge our own actions; scruple: **conscien'tious**, a. regulated by conscience: **conscien'tiously**, ad.: **conscien'tiousness**, n.: **con'scious**, a. (L. *conscius*, privy to), possessing the power of knowing one's own thoughts and actions; sensible: **con'sciously**, ad.: **con'sciousness**, n.

conscription, n. *kŏn·skrĭp'shŭn* (L. *con, scriptus*, engraved or written), a forced enrolment for naval or military service: **con'script**, n. one drawn by lot from the enrolled list.

consecrate, v. *kŏn'sē·krāt* (L. *con, sacer*, sacred), to make or declare sacred; to dedicate to the service of God: **consecra'tion**, n.

consecutive, a. *kŏn·sĕk'ū·tĭv* (L. *con, secutus*, followed), following one another in regular order: **consec'utively**, ad.: **consec'utiveness**, n.

consent, n. *kŏn·sĕnt'* (L. *con, sentio*, I think, I feel), concurrence; agreement: **v.** to agree in mind and will.

consequent, a. *kŏn'sē·kwĕnt* (L. *con, sequens*, following), following as a natural effect: **n.** that which follows a cause: **con'sequence**, n. result or issue; importance: **con'sequently**, ad.: **consequen'tial**, a. conceited; pompous: **consequen'tially**, ad.

conserve, n. *kŏn'sĕrv* (L. *con, servo*, I keep, I preserve), any fruit or vegetable preserved by sugar: **v.** *kŏn·sĕrv'*, to keep in sound or safe state; to preserve fruits, &c., by sugar: **conserva'tion**, n.: **conser'vative**, a. able to preserve from loss, decay, or injury: **n.** in *politics*, one opposed to hasty changes: **conser'vatism**, n. the principles and opinions of conservatives: **conserva'tor**, n. an individual who has the charge of preserving anything, as the public peace, a museum, &c.: **conser'vatory**, n. a greenhouse.

consider, v. *kŏn·sĭd'ĕr* (L. *considero*), to think on with care; to ponder: **consid'erable**, a. valuable; moderately large: **consid'erably**, ad.: **consid'erate**, a. thoughtful; careful: **consid'erately**, ad.: **considera'tion**, n. mature thought; claim to notice; that which induces to an agreement: **consid'ering**, a. reflective: **prep.** taking into account; making allowance for.

consign, v. *kŏn·sīn'* (L. *con, signum*, a seal or stamp), to transfer or deliver; to commit or intrust to: **consign'er**, n. one who: **consign'ment**, n. goods sent for sale: **consignee'**, n. the person to whom goods are sent for sale: **consign'or** or **-er**, n. he who consigns goods to others.

consist, v. *kŏn·sĭst'* (L. *con, sisto*, I cause to stand), to be composed of: **consis'tent**, a. not contradictory or opposed: **consis'tently**, ad.: **consis'tence**, n., also **consis'tency**, n. degree of firmness of a body; agreement or harmony.

console, v. *kŏn·sōl'* (L. *con, solari*, to comfort), to comfort; to cheer the mind in distress: **conso'ling**, a. adapted to comfort: **conso'lable**, a. that may be comforted: **consola'tion**, n.: **consol'atory**, a. tending to impart comfort.

consolidate, v. *kŏn·sŏl'ĭ·dāt* (L. *con, solidus*, solid), to make dense and firm; to combine into one: **consolida'tion**, n.

consonant, a. *kŏn'sō·nănt* (L. *con, sono*, I sound), agreeing; consistent: **n.** a letter which cannot be sounded without a vowel: **con'sonance**, n. accord or agreement in sounds: **consonan'tal**, a. pert. to a consonant.

consort, n. *kŏn'sŏrt* (L. *con, sors*, lot), a companion or partner: a wife or husband—applied to those in exalted station: **v.** *kŏn·sŏrt'*, to keep company with.

conspicuous, a. *kŏn·spĭk'ū·ŭs* (L. *conspicuus*, that comes in view), easy to be seen; obvious to the mind: **conspic'uously**, ad.: **conspic'uousness**, n.

conspire, v. *kŏn·spīr'* (L. *con, spiro*, I breathe, I blow), to combine for an unlawful purpose; to concur to one end: **conspir'acy**, n.: **conspir'ator**, n.

constable, n. *kŭn'stă·bl* (L. *comes stabuli*, the attendant or count of the stable), once the name of a high officer of the Crown, now a peace-offi-

er; a policeman: **constab'ulary**, a. pert. to or consisting of constables: n. the body of constables in a district.

constant, a. *kon'stănt* (L. *con, stans*, stand-ing firm); unchanging: n. that which remains unchanged: **con'stantly**, ad.: **con'stancy**, n. unshaken determination, lasting affection.

constellation, n. *kon-stĕl-lā'shŭn* (L. *con, stella*, a star), a cluster or group of stars called by a particular name.

consternation, n. *kon-stĕr-nā'shŭn* (L. *consternatio*), amazement that produces confusion as terror.

constipate, v. *kon'stĭ-pāt* (L. *con, stipo*, I stuff or cram), to cloud the intestinal canal; to bind: adj.: **constipa'tion**, n.

constituent, a. *kon-stit'ū-ănt* (L. *con, statuens*, setting up), necessary or essential; elements: n. an essential or component part; a voter; a member of Parliament: **constit'uency**, n. the whole body of electors within certain limits: **con'stitute**, v. to set up or establish; to appoint: **constitu'tion**, n. the natural frame of body; the peculiar character or structure of anything; the established form of government in a country: **constitu'tional**, a. inherent in the natural frame of the body or mind; relating to the constitution of a country: **constitu'tionally**, a.

con'train, *kon-trāin'* (L. *con, stringo*, I bind, I strain), to force or compel: **constrain'able**, a.: **constraint'**, n.

constrict, v. *kon-strĭkt'* (L. *con, strictum*, to bind, to strain, to bind); to draw into a narrow compass: **constric'ted**, a. tightened or contracted: **constric'tion**, n.

construct, v. *kon-strŭkt'* (L. *con, structum*, to pile up, to build), to form or build; to compose and put in order: **construc'tor**, n.: **construc'tion**, n. the thing formed or built; the proper arrangement and connection: **construc'tive**, a. not exactly expressed but inferred: **construc'tively**, ad.

construe, v. *kŏn'strō* (L. *con, struo*, I build), in a dead or foreign language, to arrange words in their natural order and translate them; to explain.

consul, n. *kŏn'sŭl* (L.), in anc. Rome, a person elected to exercise sovereign power; a person who represents a sovereign in a foreign state, and looks after the interests of his country: **con'sular**, a. pert. to the power or dignity of a consul: **con'sulship**, n. the office: **con'sulate**, n. the office, jurisdiction, or residence of a consul.

consult, v. *kŏn-sŭlt'* (L. *consulto*, I consider maturely), to seek the opinion of another; to seek for information in, as in books: **consulta'tion**, n. a meeting of two or more persons for deliberation.

consume, v. *kŏn-sūm'* (L. *con, sumo*, I take), to eat or devour; to spend idly, as time: **consu'mer**, n.: **consu'mable**, a. that may be destroyed or dissipated, as by fire: **consump'tion**, n. (L. *sumptum*, to take), a wasting away of the body by disease, generally understood of the lungs; the use of the products of industry: **con'sumpt**, n. the use of any product of industry: **consump'tive**, a. affected with disease of the lungs: **consump'tively**, ad.: **consump'tiveness**, n.

consummate, v. *kŏn-sŭm'māt* (L. *con, summa*, the summit, completion), to complete; to perfect; to effect a purpose: **adj.** completed; finished: **consumma'tion**, n.

contact, n. *kŏn'tăkt* (L. *con, tactus*, touched), the touching or close union of bodies.

contagion, n. *kŏn-tā'jŭn* (L. *con, tango*, I touch), the communication of a disease by contact or touch; that which propagates evil or mischief: **conta'gious**, a. producing d contact or near approach: **conta'gio**

contain, v. *kŏn-tān'* (L. *con, teneo*, I comprehend; to hold within limits; t **contain'able**, a.

contaminate, v. *kŏn-tăm'ĭ-nāt* (L. co *tamo*, to pollute or defile; to render **contamina'tion**, n.

contemn, v. *kon-tĕm'* (L. *con, temno*, to look upon as despicable.

contemplate, v. *kon-tem'plāt* (L. *plum*, a place for observation on ever view with continued attention; to design: **contempla'tion**, n. study; m **contem'plative**, a. given to study and

contemporaneous, a. *kŏn-tĕm-pō-rā'* *con, tempus*, time), living or being at time: **contempora'neously**, ad.: co **rary**, a. being or existing at the same one who lives at the same time with a

contempt, n. *kŏn-tĕmt'* (L. *con, tempt* spised, the act of treating as utterly worthless; disobedience or disrespect stituted authority: **contemp'tible**, a. scorn: **contemp'tibly**, ad.: **contemp'** n.: **contemp'tuous**, a. showing conte

contend, v. *kŏn-tĕnd'* (L. *con, tendo*, to strive; to dispute earnestly; to det **ten'tion**, n.: **conten'tious**, a. quarrel

content, a. *kŏn-tĕnt'* (L. *con, ten* kept within limits), having a mind sat quietness of mind: v. to satisfy the please: **content'edly**, ad.: **content'** **con'tents**, n. plu. that which is contai in a limit; the heads of a book.

contention, contentious—see **conte**

contest, v. *kŏn-tĕst'* (L. *con, testis*, a to struggle or strive earnestly; to lit *kŏn'tĕst*, struggle; conflict: **contest'e** puted.

context, n. *kŏn'tĕkst* (L. *con, textus* the parts in a discourse or book imm preceding or following the sentence **contex'ture**, n. the composition of th anything.

contiguous, a. *kŏn-tĭg'ū-ŭs* (L. *c* close together; neighbouring: **conti** ad.: **contigu'ity**.

continent, a. *kŏn'tĭ-nĕnt* (L. *con, ten* ing), restrained; temperate; chaste **nence**, n., also **con'tinency**, n.: **con'ti** large extent of land; the mainland: **c** tal, a. pert. to the countries of the ma Europe.

contingent, a. *kŏn-tĭn'jĕnt* (L. *con*, touch), depending on something els tain: n. a quota; a suitable share: **gence**, n., also **contin'gency**, n.: **conti** ad.

continue, v. *kŏn-tĭn'ū* (L. *continuo*), in a state or place; to endure; to **contin'uous**, a. uninterrupted: **conti** ad.: **continu'ity**, n.: **contin'ual**, a. wi terruption or cessation: **contin'ually**, **tin'uance**, n. duration; residence: c **tion**, n. uninterrupted succession; ca to a further point.

contorted, a. *kŏn-tŏrt'ĕd* (L. *con*, t twist), twisted back upon itself; arr as to overlap each other: **contor'ti** wresting or twisting of a part of the of its natural place.

contour, n. *kŏn-tŏr'* (F.), the outline

contraband, a. *kŏn'trā-bănd* (It. *bando*, illegal traffic), prohibited: n. ed goods; illegal traffic.

contract, n. *kŏn'trăkt* (L. *con, tractu* or dragged), an agreement; the writin contains the conditions of an agree *kŏn-trăkt'*, to draw closer together; to

as the brow; to incur; to bargain: **contrac'tor**, n. one who agrees to do a certain work at a stipulated price: **contrac'tion**, n.: **contrac'tedness**, n.: **contractibil'ity**, n. the quality of being able to be contracted: **contrac'tile**, a. having the power of shortening: **contractil'ity**, n. the inherent quality or force by which some bodies shrink or contract.

contradict, v. *kŏn·trȧ·dĭkt'* (L. *contra, dictum*, to speak), to oppose by words; to assert the contrary of what has been said: **contradic'tion**, n.: **contradic'tory**, a. affirming the contrary; inconsistent.

contrary, a. *kŏn'trȧ·rĭ* (L. *contra*, against), adverse; opposite; contradictory: **contrari'ety**, n. some inherent quality or principle which creates opposition: **con'trariwise**, conj. ad. on the other hand.

contrast, n. *kŏn'trȧst* (F. *contraste*), difference of qualities made manifest by comparison: v. *kŏn·trȧst'*, to oppose different things to each other, that, by comparison, the superior excellence of one may be seen.

contravene, v. *kŏn·trȧ·vēn'* (L. *contra, venio*, I come), to do anything in opposition to the provisions of a law: **contraven'tion**, n.

contribute, v. *kŏn·trĭb'ūt* (L. *con, tributum*, to grant, to give), to give or grant in common with others; to pay a share: **contrib'utor**, n. one who: **contribu'tion**, n.

contrite, a. *kŏn'trīt* (L. *con, tritus*, rubbed), deeply affected with grief for having offended God; penitent: **contriti'on**, n.

contrive, v. *kŏn·trīv'* (F. *controuver*), to plan out; to devise: **contri'ver**, n. one who: **contri'vance**, n. a scheme.

control, v. *kŏn·trōl'* (F. *contrerolle*, the copy of a roll of accounts), to restrain; to subject to authority: n. check; restraint: **control'ler**, n. —spelt also **comptrol'ler**, one who: **control'lable**, n. that may be checked or restrained: **control'lership**, n. the office of a controller.

controvert, v. *kŏn·trō·vĕrt'* (L. *contra, verto*, I turn), to contend against in words or writing: **controver'tible**, a. disputable: **con'troversy**, n. debate or dispute: **controver'sial**, a. relating to disputes: **controver'sialist**, n. a disputant.

contumacious, a. *kŏn·tū·mā'shŭs* (L. *contumacia*, haughtiness), stubborn; perverse; disobedient to lawful authority: **contuma'ciously**, ad.: **con'tumacy**, n.

contumelious, a. *kŏn·tū·mē'lĭ·ŭs* (L. *contumelia*, a bitter taunt), insolent; haughtily reproachful: **con'tumely**, n.

contuse, v. *kŏn·tūz'* (L. *con, tusus*, beaten), to bruise: **contu'sion**, n. a bruise.

conundrum, n. *kō·nŭn'drŭm* (AS. *cunnan*, to know), a sort of riddle.

convalescent, a. *kŏn·vȧ·lĕs'sĕnt* (L. *convalescens*), recovering health and strength after sickness: n.: **convales'cence**, n. renewal of health after sickness.

convene, v. *kŏn·vēn'* (L. *con, venio*, I come), to call; to come together for a public purpose: **conve'ner**, n. the chairman of a committee; one empowered to call others together.

convenient, a. *kŏn·vē'nĭ·ĕnt* (L. *con, veniens*, coming), suitable; commodious: **conve'niently**, ad.: **conve'nience**, n., also **conve'niency**, n.

convent, n. *kŏn'vĕnt* (L. *con, ventum*, to come), a house for persons devoting their lives to religious purposes: **conven'tual**, a.: **conven'ticle**, n. (L. *conventiculum*, an assembly), formerly an assembly for worship of dissenters from the Established Church: **conven'tion**, n. (L. *conventio*), an assembly of delegates; an agreement made before a treaty, or between the commanders of two armies: **conven'tional**, a. customary; tacitly understood: **conven'tionally**, ad.: **conven'tionalism**, n. that which is established by custom or tacit consent.

converge, v. *kŏn·vĕrj'* (L. *con, vergo*, I bend), to tend to one point, as rays or lines: **conver'gent**, a. tending to one point: **conver'gence**, n.

converse, v. *kŏn·vĕrs'* (L. *con, verso*, I turn much or often), to talk familiarly with; to speak with: n. *kŏn'vĕrs*, familiar discourse: **con'versant**, a. acquainted by familiar use, study, or intercourse: **converse'tion**, n. familiar intercourse in speech: **converse'tional**, a.

converse, a. *kŏn'vĕrs* (L. *con, versus*, turned about), opposite; reciprocal: **converse'ly**, ad. in a contrary order: **conver'sion**, n. change from one state to another; change from one side, party, or religion to another.

convert, v. *kŏn·vĕrt'* (L. *con, verto*, I turn about), to change from one state to another; to turn from one party or sect to another; to turn to love God: n. *kŏn'vĕrt*, one changed or turned: **conver'tible**, a. that may be changed or used for one another: **convertibil'ity**, n. the quality of being changed from one condition to another.

convex, a. *kŏn'vĕks* (L. *convexus*, vaulted or arched), swelling on the surface: **convex'ity**, n. a roundness of surface.

convey, v. *kŏn·vȧ'* (Norm. F. *conveier*, to conduct), to bear or transport; to transfer; to impart: **convey'able**, a. that may be carried away: **convey'ance**, n. the act of transmitting or transferring; the means of carrying a thing from place to place.

convict, v. *kŏn·vĭkt'* (L. *con, victum*, to vanquish), to find guilty of a crime charged: n. *kŏn'vĭkt*, a person proved guilty of a crime: **convic'tion**, n.

convince, v. *kŏn·vĭns'* (L. *con, vinco*, I vanquish), to persuade; to satisfy the mind by evidence.

convivial, a. *kŏn·vĭv'i·ȧl* (L. *convivium*, a feast), social; jovial: **convivial'ity**, n. the mirth indulged in at an entertainment.

convoke, v. *kŏn·vōk'* (L. *con, voco*, I call), to call together; to convene: **convoca'tion**, n. a convention, synod, or council.

convoy, v. *kŏn·voy'* (F. *convoyer*), to accompany: n. *kŏn'voy*, the protection of an attending force on sea or land.

convulse, v. *kŏn·vŭls'* (L. *con, vulsum*, to pluck or tear away), to shake by violent irregular action; to affect by irregular spasms: **convul'sion**, n.: **convul'sive**, a. that produces or is attended with convulsions; producing a strong unrelaxed grasping: **convul'sively**, ad.

cook, v. *kŏŏk* (L. *coquo*), to dress victuals for the table: n. one whose occupation is to dress food: **cook'ery**, n. the art of preparing victuals.

cool, a. *kōōl* (Ger. *kühl*), moderately cold; not excited by passion; self-possessed: v. to make moderately cold; to become less hot, angry, zealous, or affectionate: **cool'er**, n. a vessel in which liquors are cooled: **cool'ly**, ad.: **cool'ness**, n.

coop, n. *kōōp* (L. *cupa*, a tub, a cask), a box barred for confining fowls: v. to confine in a coop: **coop'er**, n. one who makes casks: **coop'erage**, n. the workshop of a cooper.

co-operate, v. *kō·ŏp'ĕr·āt*, to act together for the same end: **co-op'erative**, a. working jointly to the same end: **co-opera'tion**, n.

co-ordinate, a. *kō·ôr'dĭ·nȧt*, of equal order; of the same rank or degree.

copartner, n. *kō·pȧrt'nĕr*, a sharer; a partaker: **copart'nership**, n., or **copart'nery**, n. joint concern in a business.

cope, v. *kōp* (Icel. *kapp*, contention), to contend with on equal terms.

copious, a. *kō'pĭ·ŭs* (L. *copia*, plenty), abundant, plentiful: **co'piously**, ad.: **co'piousness**, n.

copper, n. *kŏp'ẽr* (L. *cuprum*), a metal of a brownish-red color; any vessel made of it: **v.** to cover or sheathe with copper: **cop'pery**, a. containing copper: **cop'peras**, n. (F. *couperose*), a familiar term for the sulphate of iron.

coppice, n. *kŏp'ĭs* (old F. *copeis*), a wood newly cut; a wood consisting of underwood cut at certain times: **copse**, v. *kŏps* (another form of **coppice**).

copula, n. *kŏp'ū-lȧ* (L. *copula*), a couple, a tie, in *logic*, the word that couples the predicate to the subject: **cop'ulate**, v. to unite in pairs: **copula'tion**, n.: **cop'ulative**, a. that unites or couples: **n.** in *gram.*, a word which connects.

copy, n. *kŏp'ĭ* (F. *copie*), an imitation; a pattern or example for imitation, **v.** to write, paint, &c., from an original or pattern: **cop'yist**, n. a transcriber or imitator: **copy-book**, n. a book containing examples for imitation.

coquet, v. *kō-kĕt'* (F. *coquer*), to strut or swagger, as a cock among hens), to attempt to attract admiration: **coquette'**, n. a girl who endeavours to attract admiration and love from vanity; a jilt: **coquettish**, a. invitingly pretty.

coral, n. *kŏr'ȧl* (L. *coralium*), the hard limy substance secreted by the coral zoophyte.

cord, n. *kōrd* (L. *chorda*), a string or small rope: **v.** to fasten with cords: **cor'dage**, n. cord and ropes.

cordial, a. *kōr'jĭ-ȧl* (L. *cor*, the heart—gen. *cordis*), sincere; proceeding from the heart: **n.** a medicine or drink that revives: **cor'dially**, ad.: **cordial'ity**, n. sincerity; warmth of manner.

corduroy, n. *kōr-dŭ-roi'* (F. *corde du roi*, the king's cord), a thick cotton stuff corded.

core, n. *kōr* (L. *cor*, the heart), the inner part of anything, as of fruit.

cork, n. *kōrk* (Sp. *corcho*), the bark of a species of oak, extensively used in making stoppers for bottles, casks, &c.: **v.** to stop bottles or casks with corks.

corn, n. *kōrn* (Goth. *kaurn*), a single grain of one of the cereals.

corn, n. *kōrn* (L. *cornu*, a horn), a horny excrescence on a toe or some other part of the foot: **cor'ny**, a. hard: **cor'nea**, n. a horny transparent membrane forming part of the eyeball.

corner, n. *kōr'nẽr* (F. *corniere*), the small space at the point where two lines meet; an angle: **cor'nered**, a. having corners.

cornice, n. *kōr'nĭs* (It. *cornice*, the summit or head), the highest projection on a wall or column.

cornucopia, n. *kōr-nū-kō'pĭ-ȧ* (L. *cornu*, a horn; *copia*, plenty), the horn of plenty; in *sculp.*, the emblem of abundance.

corolla, n. *kō-rŏl'ȧ* (L. a small crown), the inner covering of a flower.

corollary, n. *kŏr'ŏl-lĕr-ĭ* (mid. L. *corollarium*), a consequence drawn from the demonstration of a proposition.

corona, n. *kō-rō'nȧ* (L. a crown, a garland), the flat projecting part of a cornice; a halo or luminous circle round the sun, moon, or stars: **cor'onal**, a. belonging to a crown: **n.** a crown; a wreath: **corona'tion**, n. the act of crowning a sovereign: **cor'oner**, n. an officer whose duty is to inquire into sudden deaths, &c.: **cor'onet**, n. a crown worn by princes and the nobility.

corporal, a. *kōr'pō-rȧl* (L. *corpus*, a body—gen. *corporis*), of or relating to the body: **cor'porally**, ad.: **cor'porate**, a. (L. *corporatum*, to make into a body), united in a community by law: **corpora'tion**, n. a number of individuals formed into one body by law; the municipal authorities of a town: **corpo'real**, a. (L. *corporeus*, composed of flesh), having a body.

corporal, n. *kōr'pō-rȧl* (F. *caporal*, head, principal), the lowest non-commissioned officer in a company of foot.

corps, n. *kōr* (F. *corps*—from L. *corpus*, a body), a body of soldiers: **corpse**, n. *kōrps*, or **corse**, n. *kōrs*, the dead body of a human being: **cor set**, n. a quilted waistcoat for women.

corpulence, n. *kōr'pū-lĕns*, also **cor'pulency**, n. (L. *corpulentus*, corpulent), excessive fatness: **cor'pulent**, a. fat: **corpus'cle**, n. (L. *corpusculum*, a little body), a small body: **corpus'cular**, a. relating to particles.

correct, v. *kŏr-rĕkt'* (L. *con*, *rectus*, to set right), to amend; to punish: **adj.** free from faults; accurate: **correc'tion**, n.: **correc'tional**, a. having a tendency to correct: **correc'tive**, a. having power to correct: **n.** that which corrects: **correct'ly**, ad.: **correct'ness**, n. accuracy: **correc'tor**, n.

correlative, a. *kŏr-rĕl'ȧ-tĭv* (L. *con*, *relatum*, to carry or bring back), having a reciprocal relation: **n.** in *gram.*, the word or words to which a pronoun refers.

correspond, v. *kŏr-rĕ-spŏnd'* (L. *con*, *respondeo*, I answer or promise), to suit; to be proportionate; to hold intercourse by letter: **correspon'dence**, n. intercourse by letters or otherwise; the letters so sent: **correspon'dent**, a. adapted; suitable: **n.** one who holds intercourse by letters: **correspond'ingly**, ad.

corridor, n. *kŏr-rĭ-dōr'* (F.), a long passage or aisle.

corroborate, v. *kŏr-rŏb'ō-rāt* (L. *con*, *robur*, strength), to strengthen; to confirm: **corrobora'tion**, n.: **corrob'orative**, a.

corrode, v. *kŏr-rōd'* (L. *cor*, *rodo*, I gnaw), to consume: **corro'dible**, a. that may be eaten away: **corro'sive** (L. *rosum*, to gnaw), consuming; wearing away: **corro'sively**, ad.: **corro'siveness**, n.: **corro'sion**, n. the act of eating away by degrees.

corrugate, v. *kŏr'rō-gāt* (L. *cor*, *ruga*, a wrinkle), to form into ridges, as sheets of metal: **cor'rugated**, a. having a crumpled and uneven surface: **corruga'tion**, n.

corrupt, v. *kŏr-rŭpt'* (L. *con*, *ruptum*, to break), to turn from a sound to a putrid state; to bribe: **adj.** tainted; vitiated: **corrup'tible**, a. that may be corrupted: **corruptibil'ity**, n.: **corrup'tion**, n.: **corrup'tive**, a. tending to corrupt: **corrupt'ly**, ad.: **corrupt'ness**, n.

corsair, n. *kōr'sȧr* (It. *corsaro*), a pirate.

corse—see **corps**.

cortege, n. *kōr'tȧzh* (F.), a train of attendants.

coruscation, n. *kŏr-ŭs-kā'shŭn* (L. *coruscatum*, to vibrate, to glitter), a sudden burst of light in the clouds or atmosphere.

cosmetic, n. *kŏz-mĕt'ĭk* (F. *cosmétique*), a preparation to beautify the complexion.

cosmic, a. *kŏz'mĭk*, also **cos'mical**, a. (Gr. *kosmos*, the world), relating to the world or visible nature.

cost, n. *kŏst* (It. *costare*), the price of a thing; expense: **v.** to be bought for: **cost'ly**, a. of a high price: costliness, n.

costive, a. *kŏs'tĭv* (L. *con*, *stipo*, I cram), bound in the bowels: **cos'tiveness**, n.

costly, costliness—see **cost**.

costume, n. *kŏs-tūm'* (F.), style or mode of dress.

cot, n. *kŏt* (Fin. *koti*, a dwelling-place), a small cottage.

cot, n. *kŏt* (Ger. *wate*), a small bed; a swinging bed-frame or cradle.

cote, n. *kōt* (AS.), a pen or shelter for animals.

cottage, n. *kŏt'ĭj* (Fin. *koti*, a dwelling-place), a small detached house: **cot'tager**, n.

cotton, n. *kŏt'ŭn* (F. *coton*), a downy substance resembling fine wool; the cloth made from it: **adj.**

couch, n. *kŏwch* (F. *coucher*, to lay down), a place for rest or sleep.

cough, v. *kŏf* (Dut. *kuch*, cough), to expel the air from the lungs with force and noise: **n.** an effort of the lungs to throw off offending matter.

coulter, n. *kōl'tĕr* (L. *culter*), the sharp iron of the plough which cuts the earth.

council, n. *kŏwn'sĭl* (L. *concilium*, an assembly, deliberation), an assembly met for consultation or convened to give advice: **coun'cilor**, n. a member of a council: **coun'cilorship**, n. the office: **counsel**, n. *kŏwn'sĕl*, opinion or advice given; one who advises in matters of law: **v.** to advise; to admonish: **coun'sellor**, n.

count, v. *kŏwnt* (L. *con*, *puto*, I arrange), to number; to sum up: **n.** a question in arithmetic; act of numbering; in *law*, a charge in an indictment: **count'ing**, a. reckoning; computing: **count'er**, n. a table on which money is counted or goods laid: **count'less**, a. that cannot be numbered.

count, n. *kŏwnt* (F. *comte*), a foreign title of nobility: **count'ess**, n. fem.

countenance, n. *kŏwn'tĕ·nănsĕ* (L. *con*, *teneo*, I hold), the features of the human face; favour: **v.** to favour; to support.

counter—see **count** 1.

counter, ad. or a. *kŏwn'tĕr* (L. *contra*, against), contrary; in opposition: **n.** in *music*, the part immediately below the treble.

counteract, v. *kŏwn·tĕr·ăkt'*, to act in opposition to; to frustrate.

counterbalance, v. *kŏwn·tĕr·băl'ăns*, to weigh against with an equal weight.

counterfeit, v. *kŏwn'tĕr·fĭt* (F. *contre*, against; *faire*, to make), to copy without authority or right; to dissemble: **adj.** false; not genuine.

counterfoil, n. *kŏwn'tĕr·foyl*, the corresponding part of a tally or check.

countermand, v. *kŏwn·tĕr·mănd'* (L. *contra*, *mando*, I order), to give an order contrary to one given before: **n.** a contrary order.

countermarch, v. *kŏwn·tĕr·märch'*, to march back: **n.** a marching back.

countermine, n. *kŏwn·tĕr·mĭn'*, a mine dug to destroy a mine: **v.** to mine in opposition; to frustrate by secret measures.

counterpane, n. *kŏwn'tĕr·pān* (F. *courte-pointe*, a counterpane, corrupted into *contre-pointe*), a quilt or coverlet.

counterpart, n. *kŏwn'tĕr·pärt*, the part that answers to another; the key of a cipher.

counterpoint, n. *kŏwn'tĕr·poynt* (F. *contre-point*,—literally, point against point), the placing of notes in music so as to indicate the harmony of parts.

counterpoise, n. *kŏwn'tĕr·poyz* (F. *contre-peser*), a weight sufficient to balance another: **v.** to weigh against with an equal weight.

countersign, n. *kŏwn'tĕr·sīn*, a private signal given to soldiers on guard: **v.** to sign a document in addition to another to attest its authenticity.

country, n. *kŭn'trĭ* (F. *contrée*, the district lying opposite you), rural districts; a kingdom or state; one's native soil: **adj.** pert. to.

county, n. *kŏwn'tĭ* (Norm. F. *counté*), a division of a state.

couple, n. *kŭp'pl* (F.), two or a pair; a man and his wife: **v.** to link or unite one thing to another: **coup'ling**, n. that which couples or connects: **coup'let**, n. two lines which rhyme: **couples**, n. plu. a pair of opposite rafters in a roof.

courage, n. *kŭr'ăj* (F.), bravery; valour; resolution: **coura'geous**, a. brave; fearless: **coura'geously**, ad.

courier, n. *kōōr'ĭ·ĕr* (F.), a special messenger with letters.

course, n. *kōrs* (L. *cursus*), a race; the ground on which the race is run; way of life or conduct; the dishes set on table at one time: **v.** to hunt; to run through or over: **cour'ser**, n. a swift horse.

court, n. *kōrt* (It. *corte*, an enclosed place), an open space of ground attached to a house; the palace of a king, also the persons attached to his person, &c.: **v.** to endeavour to please; to solicit: **court'ship**, n. paying addresses to a woman: **court'ier**, n. one who flatters to please: **court'eous**, a. affable: **court'eously**, ad.: **court'ly**, a. elegant; refined: **ad.** in the manner of a court: **court'liness**, n.: **cour'tesan**, n. a woman of loose virtue.

courtesy, n. *kĕr'tĕ·sĭ* (F. *courtiser*, to flatter), politeness of manners combined with kindness; favour, not by right.

cousin, n. *kŭz·n* (F.), the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt: **cous'inly**, ad.

cove, n. *kōv* (L. *cavus*, hollow), a creek or small bay.

covenant, n. *kŭv'ē·nănt* (F. *convenant*, a contract), a written agreement between parties; the promise made by God to man on certain conditions: **v.** to enter into a formal agreement: **Cov'enanter**, n. one who joined in the solemn league and covenant in Scotland.

cover, n. *kŭv'ĕr* (F. *couvrir*), anything spread over something else; disguise; shelter: **v.** to clothe; to shelter: **cov'ering**, n. anything spread over another: **cov'erlet**, n. (F. *couvrelit*), the upper covering of a bed: **cov'ert**, a. concealed; private: n. a thicket; a hiding-place: **cov'ertly**, ad. secretly.

covet, v. *kŭv'ĕt* (F. *convoiteux*, very desirous), to desire any object which cannot be obtained lawfully: **cov'etous**, a. eager to obtain: **cov'etously**, ad.: **cov'etousness**, n.

covey, n. *kŭv'ĭ* (F. *couvée*), a brood of birds.

cow, n. *kŏw* (AS. *cu*), a well-known animal yielding milk.

cow, v. *kŏw* (Sw. *kufwa*, to subdue), to depress with fear; to dispirit.

coward, n. *kŏw'ĕrd* (old F. *couard*, a hare), one who wants courage to meet danger of any kind: **adj.** also **cow'ardly**, a. destitute of courage; timid: **cow'ardliness**, n.: **cow'ardice**, n.

cower, v. *kŏw'ĕr* (W. *cwrian*, to squat), to shrink or crouch through fear.

cowl, n. *kŏwl* (old F. *cuoule*), a monk's hood or habit: **cowled**, a. covered with a cowl.

cowslip, n. *kŏw'slĭp* (probably for *cow's-leek*), a spring flower; a species of primrose.

coxcomb, n. *kŏks'kōm* (*cock's-comb*, something resembling it formerly worn by licensed fools in their caps), a fop; a vain showy fellow.

coy, a. *koy* (F. *coi*, still, quiet), bashful; modest: **coy'ly**, ad.: **coy'ness**, n.: **coy'ish**, a. somewhat coy.

crab, n. *krăb* (Icel. *krabbi*), a well-known shell-fish: **crab'bed**, a. austere; peevish: **crab'bedness**, n.

crack, n. *krăk* (Dut. *krak*), a partial break; a chink or fissure: **v.** to rend; to split: **cracked**, a. split; crazed: **crack'er**, n. a noisy firework; a hard biscuit: **crack'le**, v. to repeat small cracks rapidly.

cradle, n. *krā'dl* (AS. *cradol*), a movable bed for children: **v.** to rock in a cradle.

craft, n. *krăft* (AS. *cræft*, strength, skill), manual art or skill; fraud: **crafts'man**, n. a mechanic; an artificer: **craf'ty**, a. cunning: **craf'tily**, ad.: **craf'tiness**, n. dexterity in devising and effecting a purpose; cunning.

crag, n. *krăg* (Gael. *creag*, a rock), a steep rugged rock; a cliff: **crag'gy**, a., also **crag'ged**, a. covered with crags: **crag'gedness**, n.: **crag'giness**, n.

cram, v. *kram* (AS. *cramman*), to fill to excess.

cramp, n. *krămp* (It. *granfo*, contraction), a painful contraction of a muscle; a short piece of iron bent at the ends: **v.** to pain with the cramp.

crane, n. [illegible] (AS. [illegible] a well-known bird; [illegible] bar- [illegible] ...ank. [illegible]

cranny, [illegible]

crape, [illegible]

crash, [illegible]

crater, [illegible]

cravat, n. [illegible] F. [illegible] a neck-tie; a [illegible]

crave, v. [illegible] (AS. [illegible] to ask earnestly, [illegible] **cra'ving**, n. [illegible]

craven, n. [illegible] F. [illegible] a coward: [illegible] **adj.** [illegible]

crawl, v. [illegible] N. [illegible] to move on the ground in a way as a worm [illegible]

crayon, n. [illegible] F. [illegible] **crayons**, n. [illegible] of different [illegible] used in drawing with [illegible]

craze, v. [illegible] Dan. [illegible] to make cracked or weak in the mind: [illegible] n. a weakness of mind: **cra'zy**, a. weak; shattered in mind: **crazeness**, n.

creak, v. [illegible] F. [illegible] to make a sharp, harsh, grating noise.

cream, n. [illegible] F. [illegible] the thick fat on which rises on the surface of milk; the best part of a thing: **cream'y**, a. [illegible]

crease, n. [illegible] Bret. [illegible] a wrinkle; a mark made in not folding cloth smoothly: v. to mark by a fold.

create, v. *krē-āt'* (L. [illegible] to form out of nothing; to produce or cause: **Crea'tor**, n. the Deity; one who creates: **crea'tion**, n. the act of creating; the world; the world itself: **crea'tive**, a. that has a power to create: **crea'ture**, n. every living thing except God.

credence, n. *krē'dĕns* (L. *credens*, trusting or confiding in), belief; credit: **creden'tials**, n. plu. the letters or written documents on which a claim to hospitality or official status is founded at a foreign court.

credible, a. *krĕd'i-bl* (L. *credo*, I believe), worthy of credit or belief: **cred'ibly**, ad.: **credibil'ity**, n.

credit, n. *krĕd'it* (L. *credo*, he confides or trusts in), trust; good opinion derived from character or social position; time allowed for payment of goods not sold for ready money: v. to believe; to sell goods on trust; to put a payment to an account: **cred'itable**, a. worthy of praise: **cred'itably**, ad.: **cred'itor**, n. one who has a just claim on another for money.

credulous, a. *krĕd'ū-lŭs* (L. *credulus*, too easy of belief; easily deceived: **cred'ulously**, ad.: **credul'ity**, n. easiness of belief.

creed, n. *krēd* (L. *credo*, I believe), a summary of the articles of religious belief.

creek, n. *krēk* (Dut. *kreek*, a crooked ditch), a narrow inlet of water from the sea into the land.

creep, v. *krēp* (AS. *creopan*), to move forwards on the belly; to crawl: **creep'ing**, a. having a tendency to creep or the habit of creeping.

crescent, n. *krĕs'ĕnt* (L. *crescens*, growing or increasing), the moon in the form of a curve, broad in the centre and tapering towards the ends; anything so shaped.

cress, n. *krĕs* (AS. *cŏrĕs*), a well-known salad plant.

crest, n. *krest* (L. *crista*), the comb on the head of a bird; the highest part of a hill: **crest'ed**, a. adorned with a crest.

crevice, n. *krĕv'ĭs* (F. *crevasse*), a crack; a rent.

crew, n. *krōō* (Lith. *krowa*, a heap), the body of men that man a ship.

crib, n. *krĭb* (Dut. *kribbe*), the rack out of which cattle feed; a bed or sleeping-place: v. to shut up in a small space.

cricket, n. *krĭk'et* (Dut. *kricken*, to chirp), a [illegible] found about ovens, &c.

cricket, n. *krĭk'et* (F. *croquet*), the peg serving [illegible] in the game of bowls, a game played with bats, wickets, and ball: **crick'eting**, n.: **crick'eter**, n.

crier — see **cry**.

crime, n. *krīm* (L. *crimen*), a violation of some law; a serious fault: **crim'inal**, a. guilty of crime; wicked; illegal, opposed to *civil*: n. one guilty: **crim'inally**, ad.: **criminal'ity**, n.: **crim'inate**, v. to charge with a crime: **crimina'tion**, n.: **crim'inator**, n. one who: **criminatory**, a. [illegible] accusation; accusing.

crimp, v. *krĭmp* (W. *crimpio*), to pinch up in small folds, as a frill or ruffle: **adj.** brittle; easily [illegible]: **crim'ple**, v. to draw together; to [illegible] curl.

crimson, n. *krĭm'zŭn* (Turk. *kirmizi*), a deep red colour: **adj.** having the colour of crimson: v. to dye with crimson; to blush.

cringe, v. *krĭnj* (AS. *crymbig*, crooked), to fawn upon with servility: n. **servile civility**: **crin'ging**, a.: **crin'ger**, n.

cripple, n. *krĭp'l* (Dut. *krepel*, a cripple), a lame person: v. to lame; to disable.

crisis, n. *krī'sĭs* (L.), the change in the symptoms of a disease that indicates recovery or death; the decisive point in any affair.

crisp, a. *krĭsp* (L. *crispus*, curled), formed into curls; brittle: v. to wrinkle; to curl: **crisp'ly**, ad.: **crisp'ness**, n.: **cris'py**, a. curled; brittle.

criterion, n. *krī-tē'rĭ-ŏn* (Gr. *kriterion*), a standard by which a judgment can be formed.

critic, n. *krĭt'ĭk* (L. *criticus*), a person skilled in judging of the merits of works in the fine arts or in literature: **crit'ical**, a. nicely exact; prone to judge severely the productions of others: **crit'ically**, ad.: **crit'icalness**, n.: **crit'icise**, v. to examine and judge; to find fault with: **crit'icism**, n. critical remarks.

croak, n. *krōk* (AS. *cruccian*), the cry of a frog or raven: v. to make a low hoarse noise.

crochet, n. *krō'shā* (F. *croch-t*, a little hook), applied to fancy-work performed with a hooked needle: v.

crock, n. *krŏk* (Ger. *krug*), an earthen pot or pitcher: **crock'ery**, n. earthenware.

crocodile, n. *krŏk'ō-dīl* (L. *crocodilus*), a large reptile of amphibious habits.

crocus, n. *krō'kŭs* (L.), an early spring flower; saffron.

croft, n. *krŏft* (AS.), a small field attached to a house: **croft'er**, n.

crook, n. *krōōk* (Dan. *krog*, a hook), a shepherd's staff curved at the end: v. to bend; to curve: **crook'ed**, a. bent; winding; deceitful: **crook'edly**, ad.: **crook'edness**, n.

crop, n. *krŏp* (AS.), first stomach into which a bird's meat descends; corn or other vegetable products: v. to mow or reap; to sow or plant: **crop'ping**, n. the act of cutting off; the raising of crops: **cropped**, a. cut short; eaten off.

croquet, n. *krō'kā* (F.), an open-air game played with wooden balls and mallets.

crozier, n. *krō'zĭ-ĕr* (F. *croix*, a cross), a staff crooked at the head; a bishop's staff or crook: **cross**, n. *krŏs*, two lengths of any body placed across each other—thus (+), (X), (†); a line drawn through another; the instr. on which the Saviour died: v. to draw a line or

place a body across another; to pass or move over: **adj.** oblique; peevish or ill-humoured: **cros'sing**, n. a paved part for passing across a street: **cross'ness**, n.

crotchet, n. *krŏch'ĕt* (F. *crochet*, a little hook), a whim or fancy; a musical note; a bracket: **crotch'eted**, a. marked with crotchets: **crotch'ety**, a. whimsical.

crouch, v. *krŏŏch* (Icel. *krokinn*, crooked, bowed down), to stoop low; to act meanly.

croup, n. *krōp* (Gael. *crup*, to contract), a disease very fatal to children.

crow, n. *krō* (Ger. *krähen*), a bird of a deep blue-black colour; the cry of a cock: **v.** to cry as a cock; to boast in triumph.

crowd, n. *krŏŏd* (W. *crwd*, a round lump), a confused multitude of persons; a throng: **v.** to press together; to fill to excess: **crowd'ed**, a. very full.

crown, n. *krŏŏn* (Gael. *crùn*, a garland), the state cap of a sovereign; the top part of a thing; a silver coin, value 5s.: **v.** to invest any one with regal power; to complete.

crucible, n. *krō'sĭ-bl* (mid. L. *crucibulum*, a melting-pot), a pot for melting metals, &c.

crucify, v. *krō'sĭ-fī* (L. *crux*, a cross—gen. *crucis*; *figo*, I fix), to put to death by nailing to a cross: **cru'cifix**, n. a figure representing Christ fastened to the cross: **crucifix'ion**, n. the punishment of death by the cross.

crude, a. *krōd* (L. *crudus*, bloody, raw), in a raw, unprepared state; clumsy; not matured: **crude'ly**, ad.; **cru'dity**, n.

cruel, a. *krōĕl* (F.), barbarous; inhuman: **cru'elly**, ad.; **cru'elty**, n.

cruise, n. *krōz* (Dut. *kruissen*), a voyage from place to place: **v.** to sail from place to place: **crui'sing**, n. the act of voyaging for observation, &c.: **crui'ser**, n. a ship of war cruising.

cruise, n. *krōz*, another spelling of **cruse**.

crumb, n. *krŭm* (AS. *crume*), a small part or fragment; the soft part of bread: **crum'my**, a. inclined to go to crumbs: **crum'ble**, v. to fall into small pieces.

crumple, v. *krŭm'pl* (AS. *crump*, bowed, bent), to press in folds or wrinkles.

cruse, n. *krōz* (Ger. *krus*), a small cup; a small bottle.

crush, v. *krŭsh* (F. *croissir*, to crack or crash), to press between two hard bodies; to overwhelm by superior power: **n.** a violent pressure, as of a crowd: **crush'ing**, a. pressing into a mass; overwhelming: **crushed**, a. broken or bruised by pressure or by a fall.

crust, n. *krŭst* (L. *crusta*), the outward covering of anything, generally harder than the body itself: **v.** to cover with a crust: **crus'ty**, a. abrupt in manner or speech; ill-tempered: **crus'tily**, ad.: **crus'tiness**, n.

crutch, n. *krŭch* (Ger. *krücke*), a staff having at one end a curved cross for the armpit.

cry, v. *krī* (F. *crier*), to lament: **cry'ing**, a. uttering a squalling noise, as a child; notorious: **n.** clamour; outcry: **cri'er**, n. a public officer who makes announcements.

crypt, n. *krĭpt* (L. *crypta*), an underground cell for burial.

crystal, n. *krĭs'tĭl* (L. *crystallum*, rock-crystal), any natural body transparent or semi-transparent; a fine kind of glass: **adj.** consisting of crystal; transparent: **crys'talline**, a. like crystal: **crys'tallize**, v. to cause to form into crystals: **crystallisa'tion**, n.

cub, n. *kŭb* (Icel. *kobbi*, a seal), the young of certain animals, generally of the bear and fox: **v.** to bring forth young.

cube, n. *kūb* (L. *cubus*), a solid body with six equal sides, all squares; a number multiplied twice by itself: **cu'bic**, a., also **cu'bical**, a. solid; not superficial.

cubit, n. *kū'bĭt* (L. *cubitum*, the elbow), the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger; an ancient measure of length from about 20 in.

cuckoo, n. *kŏŏk'ō* (F. *coucou*), a well-known bird, so called from its note.

cucumber, n. *kū'kŭm-bĕr* (L. *cucumis*), the fruit of a trailing plant of a long round shape, used as a pickle and salad.

cud, n. *kŭd* (AS.), the food which a ruminating animal throws up from its first stomach to chew at leisure.

cudgel, n. *kŭj'ĕl* (Dut. *kudse*, a knobbed stick), a short thick stick of wood: **v.** to beat with a thick stick.

cuff, n. *kŭf* (Sw. *klaff*, anything that hangs broad and loose), the part of a sleeve which flaps back.

culinary, a. *kū'lĭ-nĕr-ĭ* (L. *culina*, a kitchen), pert. to the kitchen, or the art of cookery; used in the kitchen.

cull, v. *kŭl* (F. *cueillir*), to gather; to select from many.

culm, n. *kŭlm* (L. *culmus*, the stalk of corn), the stalk of corn or grasses.

culminate, v. *kŭl'mĭ-nāt* (L. *culmen*, a top, a summit), to come to the meridian; to reach the highest point.

culpable, a. *kŭl'pa-bl* (L. *culpa*, a fault), deserving of blame: **cul'pably**, ad. in a faulty manner: **culpabil'ity**, n.

culprit, n. *kŭl'prĭt* (L. *culpa*, a fault; *reatus*, the condition of an accused person), a person accused of a crime; one convicted of a crime.

cultivate, v. *kŭl'tĭ-vāt* (F. *cultiver*), to prepare the ground for the reception of seed; to improve, as the mind: **cul'tivator**, n. one who; a sort of harrow: **cultiva'tion**, n.

culture, n. *kŭl'tŭr* (L. *cultura*, a cultivating), the act of preparing the earth for seed; cultivation: **v.** to cultivate.

cumber, v. *kŭm'bĕr* (Dut. *komber*, loss, difficulty), to load; to retard or stop; to trouble: **cum'bersome**, a., also **cum'brous**, a. troublesome; burdensome: **cum'brance**, n. a burden; hindrance.

cunning, a. *kŭn'nĭng* (AS. *cunnan*, to know), artful; crafty; in *Scrip.*, skilful: **n.** artifice; craft: **cun'ningly**, ad.

cup, n. *kŭp* (F. *coupe*), a small drinking-vessel; the contents of a cup: **cup'board**, n. originally a board or shelf for cups; a case of shelves for chinaware, &c.

Cupid, n. *kū'pĭd* (L. *Cupido*), the god of love in heathen mythology.

cupidity, n. *kū-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *cupiditas*, a longing desire), an eager desire after wealth or power.

cupola, n. *kū'pō-la* (It. *cupola*, a round vaulted chapel behind the chancel), an arched or spherical vault on the top of an edifice; a top or dome, shaped like a half-globe.

cur, n. *kŭr* (Dut. *korre*, a small dog), a degenerate dog; a worthless snarling fellow.

curate, n. *kū'rāt* (L. *curator*, he who cares for), one who assists a beneficed clergyman in spiritual duties: **cu'racy**, n.: **cura'tor**, n. one who has the superintendence of anything.

curb, n. *kĕrb* (F. *courber*, to bend, to crook), a check; restraint: **v.** to guide or restrain by a curb, as a horse; to keep in subjection.

curd, n. *kĕrd* (AS. *crud*, coagulated milk), the thick matter that separates from milk on the addition of rennet, or an acid; any coagulated matter: **v.** to turn to curd: **cur'dy**, a. like curd; full of curd: **cur'dle**, v. to change into curd; to stagnate.

cure, n. *kūr* (L. *cura*, care, pain), a remedy for a disease; the spiritual charge of a parish; **v.** to restore to health; to salt, pickle, or dry for preservation: **cure'less**, a.: **cu'rer**, n. one

who cures: **cu'rable**, a. that may be healed: **cu'rative**, a. having the power to heal.

curious, a. *kū'ri-ŭs* (L. *curiosus*), strongly desirous to know or see; rare: **cu'riously**, ad.: **curios'ity**, n. a strong desire to see or to know; a rarity.

curl, n. *kĕrl* (Low Ger. *krukel*), a ringlet of hair or anything like it: v. to form or bend into ringlets, as the hair: **cur'ly**, a. having curls: **cur'liness**, n.

currant, n. *kŭr'rănt* (from *Corinth*, in Greece, whence they were first brought), a well-known small fruit.

currency, n. *kŭr'rĕn-sĭ* (L. *currens*, flowing or running), a passing from person to person, or from age to age, as a report; the whole *circulation* of money: **cur'rent**, a. passing from person to person, or from hand to hand; circulating; now passing: n. a stream; general course or tendency: **cur'rently**, ad.: **cur'rentness**, n.

curricle, n. *kŭr'rĭ-kl* (L. *curriculum*, a career, a course), an open carriage with two wheels: **curric'ulum**, n. the course of study at a school or university.

curry, v. *kŭr'rĭ* (F. *corroyer*), to dress leather after being tanned; to rub and clean a horse with a comb: **cur'rying**, n.: **cur'rier**, n. a workman who dresses leather.

curry, n. *kŭr'rĭ* (Pers. *khŭrdi*, broth), a highly-spiced condiment.

curse, v. *kĕrs* (AS. *corsian*, to execrate by the sign of the cross), to imprecate evil upon; to execrate: n. a malediction: **cur'sing**, n. the uttering of a curse; execration: **cur'sed**, a. under the influence of a curse.

curt, a. *kĕrt* (L. *curtus*, short, little), short; brief and ill-natured: **curt'ly**, ad.: **curt'ness**, n.

curtail, v. *kĕr-tāl'* (F. *court*, short; *tailler*, to cut), to cut off the end, or a part; to abridge: **curtailed'**, a. abridged: **curtail'ment**, n. a shortening of anything.

curtain, n. *kĕr'tĭn* (F. *courtine*, the hangings of a court), any piece of movable drapery used for concealment: v. to enclose by curtains.

curtsey, n., also **curtsy**, n. *kĕrt'sĭ* (F. *courtiser*, to entertain with compliments of respect), a woman's or girl's act of respect.

curve, n. *kĕrv* (L. *curvus*, bent), part of a circle; an arched line: adj. crooked; bent: v. to crook; to make circular: **curva'tion**, n. the act of bending: **cur'vature**, n. a curve; a bending from a straight line.

curvilinear, a. *kĕr-vi-lĭn'ĭ-ĕr* (L. *curvus*, bent; *linea*, a line), having a curve line; consisting of curve lines.

cushion, n. *kōōsh'ŭn* (F. *coussin*), a soft pad or pillow to sit on: v. to furnish with cushions.

custody, n. *kŭs'tō-dĭ* (L. *custodia*), watch over for security or preservation: **custo'dian**, n., also **custo'dier**, n. one who.

custom, n. *kŭs'tŭm* (old F. *coustume*), established manner; toll or tax: **cus'tomary**, a. usual: **cus'tomer**, n. a buyer.

cut, v. *kŭt* (W. *cwtt*, a little piece), to separate by a cutting instr.; to hew, as timber; to affect deeply: n. a stroke with a sharp instr.; a gash; a ditch made by digging; a part cut off; shape: adj. divided; carved: **cut'ter**, n. one who or that which cuts; one of the boats of a large ship: **cut'ting**, a. sarcastic; severe: n. an incision; a piece cut off; a long deep excavation.

cutaneous, a. *kū-tā'nē-ŭs* (L. *cutis*, skin), pert. to the skin; affecting the skin: **cu'ticle**, n. the thin exterior coat of the skin: **cutic'ular**, a. pert. to.

cutlass, n. *kŭt'lăs* (a corruption of old Eng. *curtal-axe*), a broadsword used by seamen.

cutler, n. *kŭt'lĕr* (F. *coutelier*), one who makes knives and other cutting instruments: **cut'lery**, n.

cutlet, n. *kŭt'let* (from *cut*), a small slice of meat for cooking, generally applied to veal.

cycle, n. *sī'kl* (F.), the revolution of a certain period of time which finishes and begins again in a perpetual circle: **cy'clic**, a. pert. to; also **cy'clical**, a.

cyclopædia or **cyclopædia**, n. *sī-klō-pē'dĭ-a* (Gr. *kuklos*, a circle; *paideia*, learning, instruction), a book containing treatises on every branch of knowledge.

cyder, n. *sī'dĕr*, for **cider**.

cylinder, n. *sĭl'ĭn-dĕr* (L. *cylindrus*), a roller; a long circular body of uniform diameter: **cylin'dric**, a., also **cylin'drical**, a. having the form of a cylinder: **cylin'drically**, ad.

cymbal, n. *sĭm'băl* (L. *cymbalum*), a musical instr. of brass of a circular form, struck together in pairs when used.

cynic, n. *sĭn'ĭk* (Gr. *kunikos*, dog-like), a surly or snarling man; a misanthrope: **Cyn'ics**, n. plu. an anc. sect of philosophers who contemned riches, the arts, &c.: **cyn'ic**, a., or **cyn'ical**, a. snarling; surly: **cyn'ically**, ad.: **cyn'icism**, n. churlishness.

cypher, n. *sī'fĕr*, another spelling of **cipher**.

czar, n. *zär*, sometimes written **tzar** (Polish), the title of the Emperor of Russia: **czari'na**, n. the Empress.

D

dab, v. *dăb* (F. *dauber*, to beat), to strike gently: n. a gentle blow: **dab'ble**, v. to play among water; to do anything in a superficial manner: **dab'bler**, n. a superficial meddler.

dagger, n. *dăg'gĕr* (F. *dague*), a short sword; a mark of reference, thus (†).

dahlia, n. *dă'lĭ-ă* (after *Dahl*, a Swedish botanist), a plant from Mexico bearing a large compound flower.

daily—see **day**.

dainty, a. *dān'tĭ* (W. *dant*, a tooth), pleasing to the taste; affectedly particular as to food: n. something nice to the taste: **dain'tiness**, n.: **dain'tily**, ad.

dairy, n. *dā'rĭ* (Sw. *deja*, a dairymaid), everything connected with milk and its products; the house where milk is kept and converted into butter or cheese: **dai'rymaid**, n. a female servant engaged in the management of milk: **dai'ryman**, n. a man who keeps cows.

daisy, n. *dā'zĭ* (a corruption of *day's eye*), a well-known flower: **dai'sied**, a. adorned with daisies.

dally, v. *dăl'lĭ* (Ger. *dallen*, to chatter, to trifle), to lose time by trifling; to fondle; to put off: **dal'liance**, n.

dam, n. *dăm* (F. *dame*, a lady), a female parent, now used only for animals.

dam, v. *dăm* (Dan. *dam*, a fish-pond), to stop wholly or partially the flow of a stream by a mound: n. anything to confine wholly or partially a stream of water.

damage, n. *dăm'ăj* (L. *damnum*, hurt, loss), any hurt, loss, or harm to property or person; the value of the mischief done: v. to hurt or harm; to receive harm: **dam'ages**, n. plu. money awarded by a court of law on account of loss or injury through the fault of another.

damask, n. *dăm'ăsk* (from *Damascus*, in Syria), figured silk or linen.

dame, n. *dām* (F. a lady), formerly a title of honour for a woman—still applied to the wife of a baronet or knight.

damn, v. *dăm* (L. *damno*, I condemn), to sentence to eternal misery: **damned**, a.: **dam'nable**, a. deserving damnation, or leading to it: **damna'tion**, n. sentence to everlasting punishment.

damp, a. *dămp* (Ger. *dampf*, vapour, steam), moist: n. moist air; moisture: v. to make slightly wet; to depress or discourage: **dam'per**, n. that which damps or checks: **damp'ness**, n. moisture; humidity: **damp'ish**, a. moderately damp or moist.

damsel, n. *dăm'zĕl* (F. *demoiselle*, a gentlewoman), a young unmarried woman.

damson, n. *dăm'zn* (from *damascene*, the Damascus plum), a small dark plum.

dance, v. *dăns* (F. *danser*), to move nimbly; to move with measured steps: **dan'cer**, n. one who.

dandelion, n. *dăn-dē-lī'ŏn* (F. *dent, de, lion*, the tooth of the lion), a well-known plant having a yellow flower on a naked stem.

dandle, v. *dăn'dl* (It. *dondola*, a child's playing baby), to move up and down, as an infant on the knee; to fondle: **dan'dy**, n. one who dresses to excess, like a doll; a lop.

danger, n. *dān'jĕr* (F. *damager*, to distrain or seize cattle found in trespass), hazard; exposure to any injury or evil: **dan'gerous**, a. unsafe: **dan'gerously**, ad.: **dan'gerousness**, n.

dangle, v. *dăng'gl* (Sw. *dangla*, to dangle, to swing to and fro), to hang loose and swinging; to hang on any one.

dare, v. *dār* (AS. *dearran*), to venture; to defy: **da'ring**, a. bold; fearless: n. boldness, or a bold act: **dared**, pt. defied: **durst**, pt. ventured.

dark, a. *dārk* (AS. *deorc*), without light; obscure: n. also **dark'ness**, absence of light; secrecy: **dark'ly**, ad.: **dark'ish**, a. somewhat dark: **dark'some**, a. rather dark: **dark'en**, v. to deprive of light; to obscure.

darling, n. *dār'ling* (AS. *deorling*), a much-loved one; a favourite: **adj.** dearly beloved.

dart, n. *dārt* (F. *dard*), a short lance: v. to throw a pointed weapon with a sudden thrust; to send rapidly.

dash, v. *dăsh* (Sw. *daska*, to drub), to strike with suddenness or violence; to throw water suddenly; to scatter: n. a slight addition; a rushing or onset; in *writing* or *printing*, a mark thus (—): **dash'ing**, a. bold; spirited.

dastard, n. *dăs'tĕrd* (AS. *adastrigan*, to dismay), a coward; one who meanly shrinks from danger: **adj.** cowardly: **das'tardly**, a. mean; cowardly.

data, n. plu. *dā'tă* (L. *data*, things given), admitted facts or truths: **date**, n. *dāt*, the time in which anything was given or executed; period: v. to note the time of any event, &c.

date, n. *dāt* (F. *datte*), the fruit of the date-palm tree.

dative, a. *dā'tĭv* (L. *datum*, given), in *Latin*, the case which in Eng. is expressed by *to* or *for*.

daub, n. *dăwb* (from *dab*, an imitation of the sound made by throwing down a lump of something moist), a coarse painting: v. to smear or cover with any soft matter; to lay without taste.

daughter, n. *dăw'tĕr* (AS. *dohter*), a female child: **daughter-in-law**, n. a son's wife: **daugh'terly**, a. dutiful.

daunt, v. *dăwnt* (F. *dompter*, to tame), to dishearten: **daunt'less**, a. bold; fearless: **daunt'lessly**, ad.

daw, n. *dăw* (Swiss, *dähi*), a bird of the crow kind; the jackdaw.

dawn, n. *dăwn* (Icel. *dagan*), the first appearance of light in the morning: v. to begin to grow light; to begin to open or expand: **dawn'ing**, n. first appearance of anything.

day, n. *dā* (old Sw. *dag*, the time appointed for a convention), the time from midnight to midnight; a period of twenty-four hours; the time from sunrise to sunset: **da'ily**, a. ad. every day.

daze, v. *dāz* (Dut. *daesen*, to lose one's wits in fright), to stupefy with a blow, or with excess of light, fear, cold, &c.: **daz'zle**, v. to strike with brilliancy or splendour.

deacon, n. *dē'kn* (L. *diaconus*, a minister or servant), a person in the lowest order of the clergy—originally an overseer of the poor.

dead, a. *dĕd* (Icel. *daud*), deprived of life; that never had life; senseless: **dead'ly**, a. fatal; **dead'ness**, n.: **dead'en**, v. to lessen force, vigour, or sensation; to render spiritless: **dead'liness**, n.

deaf, a. *dĕf* (Icel. *daufr*), without the sense of hearing; with imperfect hearing: **deaf'ness**, n.: **deaf'en**, v. to make deaf; to stun.

deal, n. *dēl* (Goth. *dails*, a part, a lot), an indefinite quantity: v. to divide into portions; to transact business: **deal'ing**, n. conduct in relation to others; intercourse for trade, &c.: **deal'er**, n. one who.

deal, n. *dēl* (Ger. *diele*), a board or plank of wood, generally of the pine or fir.

dean, n. *dēn* (F. *doyen*, the head of a collegiate body), the second dignitary of a diocese; the chief or head of a faculty: **dean'ery**, n. the office or revenue of a dean; the residence: **dean'ship**, n. the office.

dear, a. *dēr* (AS. *deor*), more costly than usual; beloved: n. word of endearment or affection: **dear'ly**, ad.: **dear'ness**, n.

dearth, n. *dĕrth* (from *dear*), scarcity; want.

death, n. *dĕth* (Goth. *dauthus*), a total and permanent cessation of all the vital functions; decease: **death'less**, a. immortal: **death'like**, a. resembling death.

debar, v. *dē-bär'*, to exclude; to hinder from approach.

debase, v. *dē-bās'*, to reduce from a higher to a lower state; to degrade: **debase'ment**, n.

debate, n. *dē-bāt'* (F. *débat*), contention in words: v. to contend for in words: **deba'table**, a. that can be controverted.

debauch, n. *dē-bŏwch'* (F. *débaucher*), excess in eating or drinking; lewdness: v. to corrupt; to vitiate: **debauch'er**, n.: **debauch'ery**, n. gluttony; sensuality: **debauchee'**, n. a man given to intemperance or excesses.

debenture, n. *dē-ben'tūr* (F.), an acknowledgment of a debt on which a certain amount of interest is agreed to be paid.

debilitate, v. *dē-bĭl'ĭ-tāt* (F. *débiliter*), to enfeeble; to impair the strength of: **debil'ity**, n. weakness; languor.

debit, n. *dĕb'ĭt* (L. *debitum*, to owe), an entry on the debtor (Dr.) side of an account: v. to charge with debt: **debt**, n. *dĕt*, anything due from one person to another; what one is bound or obliged to pay; trespass: **debt'or**, n. the person who owes another money; the side of an account in which debts are marked.

decadence, n. *dē-kā'dĕns* (L. *de, cadens*, falling), state of decay.

decagon, n. *dĕk'ā-gŏn* (Gr. *deka*, ten; *gonia*, a corner), in *geom.*, a plain figure having ten sides.

decalogue, n. *dĕk'ā-lŏg* (Gr. *deka*, ten; *logos*, speech), the ten commandments.

decamp, v. *dē-kămp'* (F. *decamper*), to remove from a camp; to depart hastily.

decant, v. *dē-kănt'* (F. *décanter*), to pour from one vessel into another: **decan'ter**, n. a glass bottle for holding liquors.

decapitate, v. *dē-kăp'ĭ-tāt* (L. *de, caput*, the head), to cut off the head: **decapita'tion**, n.

decay, v. *dē-kā'* (Pro. F. *decaïr*, to fall away), to decline; to waste away: n. a gradual failure; corruption.

decease, n. *dē-sēs'* (L. *de*, *cessum*, to go, depart), death; v. to die.

deceit, n. *dē-sēt'* (L. *de*, *capum*, to catch), to entrap; deceive; n. fraud; trick: **deceit'ful**, a. deceitful; deceptive: **deceit'fully**, ad.: **deceit'fulness**, n.: **deceive**, v. *dē-sēv'* (F. *décevoir*, to cause to believe), to cause to believe what is false, or not to believe what is true: **deceiv'er**, n. one who: **deceiv'able**, a. capable of being misled.

December, n. *dē-sem'bēr* (L. *decem*, ten), the last month of the year—formerly the tenth month.

decent, a. *dē'sent* (L. *decens*, becoming), becoming in speech, behaviour, dress, &c.; respectable: **de'cently**, ad.: **de'cency**, n.

deception, n. *dē-sep'shun* (L. *decceptum*, to ensnare, to beguile), the act of misleading; a cheat: **decep'tive**, a. tending to mislead.

decide, v. *dē-sīd'* (L. *de*, *caido*, I cut or strike), to terminate or settle; to come to a conclusion: **deci'ded**, a. that puts an end to doubt; resolute: **deci'dedly**, ad. in a determined manner; clearly.

deciduous, a. *dē-sid'ū-ŭs* (L. *de*, *cado*, I fall), not perennial or permanent; that falls in autumn.

decimal, a. *des'i-mal* (L. *decimus*, tenth), numbered by tens; increasing or diminishing by ten times.

decimate, v. *des'i-māt* (L. *decimo*, I select by lot every tenth man for punishment), to destroy a tenth part, as by disease; to destroy any large portion.

decipher, v. *dē-sī'fēr* (F. *déchiffrer*), to explain; to unravel: **deci'pherable**, a. that may have its meaning ascertained.

decision, n. *dē-sizh'ŭn* (L. *de*, *cæsum*, to cut), final judgment or opinion; firmness and strength in character: **deci'sive**, a. final; conclusive: **deci'sively**, ad.: **deci'siveness**, n.

deck, n. *dek* (Ger. *dach*, roof), the planked flooring of a ship; v. to adorn; to clothe or dress with great care.

declaim, v. *dē-klām'* (L. *de*, *clamo*, I cry out), to harangue; to speak with force and zeal: **declama'tion**, n.: **declam'atory**, a. appealing to the passions—applied to noisy address.

declare, v. *dē-klār'* (F. *déclarer*), to assert; to decide in favour of or against: **declara'tion**, n. an open expression of facts, opinions, &c.: **declar'ative**, a. explanatory.

declension, n. *dē-klen'shŭn* (L. *declinatio*), decay; in *gram.*, the variation or change in the termination of a noun, an adj., or a pron.

decline, v. *dē-klīn'* (L. *de*, *clino*, I lean), to refuse; to droop; to diminish; to change the termination of a noun, an adj., or a pron.: n. consumption: **decli'nable**, a. in *gram.*, capable of being declined.

declivity, n. *dē-kliv'i-ti* (L. *de*, *clivus*, a slope), a slope.

decoct, v. *dē-kōkt'* (L. *de*, *coctus*, boiled or baked), to extract by boiling: **decoc'tion**, n. the extraction of the virtues of any substance by boiling.

decompose, v. *dē-kōm-pōz'*, to rot or decay; to resolve into original elements: **decompositi'on**, n.

decorate, v. *dek'ō-rāt* (L. *decoratum*), to adorn; to embellish: **dec'orator**, n.: **decora'tion**, n.: **dec'orative**, a. adorning.

decorous, a. *dē-kō'rŭs* (L. *decorus*), decent; *becoming; suitable*: **deco'rously**, ad.: **deco'rum**, n. *propriety of speech* or behaviour: **deco'rousness**, n.

decoy, v. *dē-koy'* (*properly duck-coy*), to entrap by any means which may deceive; n. anything intended to lead into a snare; a place for catching wild fowls.

decrease, v. *dē-krēs'* (L. *de*, *cresco*, I grow), to grow less; to lower: n. a becoming less; decay: **decreas'ingly**, ad.

decree, n. *dē-krē'* (L. *de*, *cretum*, to judge), an edict made by a superior authority; the predetermined purpose of God: v. to determine judicially; to constitute by edict.

decrepit, a. *dē-krep'it* (L. *de*, *crepitum*, to rattle, to croak), broken down by infirmities: **decrep'itude**, n.

decry, v. *dē-krī'* (F. *décrier*), to cry down; to clamour against.

dedicate, v. *ded'i-kāt* (L. *de*, *dicatum*, to make known, to devote), to devote to a sacred use; to inscribe or address to, as a book: **dedica'tion**, n.: **dedica'tory**, a. composing or constituting a dedication.

deduce, v. *dē-dūs'* (L. *de*, *duco*, I lead), to draw from in reasoning; to infer something from what precedes: **dedu'cible**, a. that may be deduced: **deduct'**, v. (L. *ductus*, led), to subtract or take from: **deduc'tion**, n. abatement; inference: **deduc'tive**, a. that is or may be deduced: **deduc'tively**, ad.

deed, n. *dēd* (AS. *dæd*), an exploit; a writing containing some contract or agreement.

deem, v. *dēm* (AS. *dōm*, judgment), to think; to judge; to conclude.

deep, a. *dēp* (Dut. *diep*), extending far downwards; not shallow; artful; grave in sound; dark-coloured; heartfelt: n. the sea: **deep'ly**, ad.: **deep'en**, v. to sink lower; to make darker: **deep'ness**, n.

deer, n. sing. or plu. *dēr* (Icel. *dyr*, a beast, an animal), a quadruped with large branching horns.

deface, v. *dē-fās'* (L. *de*, *facies*, the face), to disfigure; to obliterate or erase.

defalcation, n. *dēf-al-kā'shŭn* (F. *défalquer*, to deduct), fraudulent deficiency in money matters; breach of trust, applied to money.

defame, v. *dē-fām'* (L. *dif*, *fama*, fame), to speak evil of; to slander: **defama'tion**, n.: **defam'atory**, a. false and injurious to reputation.

default, n. *dē-fawlt'* (old F. *defaulte*, defect), neglect to do what duty or law requires; an omission: **default'er**, n. one who fails to account for money intrusted to his care.

defeat, v. *dē-fēt'* (F. *défaite*, defeat, check), to vanquish or overcome; to frustrate: n. loss of battle; prevention of success.

defect, n. *dē-fekt'* (L. *defectus*, a failure), deficiency; want of something necessary; blemish: **defec'tion**, n. the act of abandoning a person or cause; revolt: **defec'tive**, a. imperfect: **defec'tively**, ad.: **defec'tiveness**, n.

defence, n. *dē-fens'* (L. *defensus*, warded off), anything that protects from danger, injury, or attack; reply to demands or charges: **defence'less**, a. without means of warding off danger: **defence'lessly**, ad.: **defence'lessness**, n.: **defen'sible**, a. that may be defended: **defen'sive**, n. posture of defence: **adj.** serving to defend.

defend, v. *dē-fend'* (L. *defendo*), to maintain or vindicate by force or argument; to shelter; to guard: **defen'der**, n.

defer, v. *dē-fēr'* (L. *dis*, *fero*, I bear or carry), to put off; to delay.

defer, v. *dē-fēr'* (L. *de*, *fero*, I bear or bring), to yield to another's opinion: **def'erence**, n. respect: **deferen'tial**, a. expressing deference: **deferen'tially**, ad.

defiance—see **defy**.

deficient, a. *dē-fish'ent* (L. *de*, *facio*, I make), wanting; imperfect; defective: **defici'ently**, ad.: **defici'ency**, n.: **def'icit**, n. deficiency, as in taxes or revenue.

defile, v. *dē-fīl'* (AS. *gefylan*, to pollute),

nclean or dirty; to pollute or corrupt: nt, n.
n. *dē-fīl'* (L. *de, filum*, a thread), a long ass between hills: v. to march off in a w.
v. *dē-fīn'* (L. *de, finis*, an end), to ascer- fix the limits; to explain the exact of a word: defi'nable, a. that may be r explained: defi'nably, ad.: definiti'- description or explanation: def'inite, precise: def'initely, ad.
, v. *dē-flekt'* (L. *de, flecto*, I bend or bend from a straight line; to turn flec'tion, n.
ss, n. *dē-fluk'-shŭn* (L. *de, fluxus*, a discharge of humours, as from the cold.
, v. *dē-fawrm'* (L. *de, forma*, a shape), r injure the shape of; to disfigure: f', a. misshapen: defor'mity, n. any l shape.
d, v. *dē-frawd'* (L. *de, fraudo*, I cheat),

, v. *dē-frā'* (F. *défrayer*), to pay, as ex- r charges.
t, a. *dē-fŭngkt'* (L. *de, functus*, per- having ended life; dead: n. a dead

: *dē-fī'* (F. *défier*), to dare; to challenge; one to a contest: defi'ance, n.
nate, v. *dē-jēn'-er-āt* (L. *de, genus*, race, n. *generto*), to decline in virtue: adj. fallen from a good to a worse state: ney, n. vice.
de, v. *dē-grād'* (L. *de, gradus*, a step or to reduce from a higher to a lower rank e; to disgrace: degrada'tion, n.
, n. *dē-grē'* (L. *de, gradus*, a step), the rt of the circumference of a circle; re- ip in blood; measure or extent; rank conferred by a university.
v. *dē'i-fī* (L. *deus*, a god; *facio*, I make), to the rank of a god: deifica'tion, n.
v. *dān* (F. *daigner*), to think worthy; scend.
, n. *dē'izm* (L. *deus*, a god), the belief of no admit the existence of one God, but velation: de'ist, n.: deis'tic, a., also al, a.: De'ity, n. the Supreme Being; a god.
, v. *dē-jekt'* (L. *de, jactus*, thrown), to the spirits; to dishearten: dejec'ted, a. rn; low-spirited: dejec'tion, n.
, v. *dē-lā'* (F. *délai*), to put off; to defer; one: n. a putting off; the time lost.
able, a. *dē-lek'-tā-bl* (L. *delecto*, I de- ighly pleasing: delecta'tion, n.
ate, n. *dēl'-ē-gāt* (L. *de, lego*, I send as ador), one sent as a representative; a v. to send with power to transact busi-

, v. *dē-lēt'* (L. *deletum*), to blot out; to dele'tion, n.
rious, a. *dēl-ē-tē'-ri-ŭs* (Gr. *deleterios*), the quality of injuring or destroying.
n. *dēlf*, a kind of earthenware, originally : *Delft*, in Holland.
rate, v. *dē-lib'-er-āt* (L. *deliberatum*), to r or examine: to weigh reasons for and : adj. well advised or considered; wary: ately, ad.: delibera'tion, n.: delib'-, a. having a right to deliberate.
cy, n. *dēl'-i-kā-si* (L. *delicia*, pleasure, , fineness of texture; a thing dainty and t to the taste; tenderness or considera- el'icate, a. of a fine texture; nice or g to the *taste; feeble*: del'icately, ad.: ss, a. *highly pleasing* to the taste or *se; exquisitely delightful*: delici'ous- *lelicious'ness, n.*: **delight'**, v. to please highly; to have great pleasure in: n. a high degree of pleasure: delight'ful, a. giving delight: delight'fully, ad.: delight'fulness, n.
delineate, v. *dē-lin'-i-āt* (L. *de, linea*, a line), to sketch or design; to describe in words, as character: delinea'tion, n.
delinquent, n. *dē-ling'-kwēnt* (L. *de, linquo*, I quit or forsake), an offender; one who commits a fault or crime: delin'quency, n. failure in duty; a fault.
delirious, a. *dē-lir'-i-ŭs* (L. *delirium*, madness), disordered in mind; raving: delir'iously, ad.: delir'iousness, n.: delir'ium, n. (L.), a disorder of the intellect.
deliver, v. *dē-liv'-ér* (F. *délivrer*), to rescue; to give or transfer; to pronounce: deliv'erer, n.: deliv'erance, n.: deliv'ery, n. release from restraint or danger; a passing from one to another, as goods; manner of speaking in public.
delude, v. *dē-lōd'* (L. *de, ludo*, I play or mock), to deceive; to mislead the mind or judgment: delu'sion, n. (L. *de, lusum*, to mock), error in belief: delu'sive, a. tending to deceive; apt to mislead: delu'sively, ad.: delu'siveness, n.
deluge, n. *dēl'-ūj* (F.), a great flood; an overwhelming calamity: v. to overflow with water.
delusion, delusive, &c.—see delude.
delve, v. *dēlv* (Dut. *delven*), to open the ground with a spade; to dig.
demagogue, n. *dēm'-ā-gōg* (Gr. *demos*, the people or populace; *agogos*, a leader), an orator who addresses himself to the people in order to attach them to himself for factious purposes.
demand, v. *dē-mānd'* (F. *démander*), to claim from, as by authority or right; to require or ask, as a price: n. the requiring of a price for goods.
demean, v. *dē-mēn'* (F. *démener*, to move to and fro), to behave; to conduct: demean'our, n. behaviour; deportment.
demented, a. *dē-mēn'-tĕd* (L. *de, mens*, the mind), infatuated; mad.
demerit, n. *dē-mēr'-it* (L. *de, meritum*, to deserve), that which deserves punishment.
demise, n. *dē-mīz'* (F. *démise*, laid down, put away), death; decease.
democracy, n. *dē-mōk'-rā-si* (Gr. *demos*, the people; *krateo*, I reign as a sovereign), a form of government in which the supreme power is exercised by the people: dem'ocrat, n. a friend to popular government: democrat'ic, a., also democrat'ical, a.
demolish, v. *dē-mōl'-ish* (L. *de, molior*, I build or heap up), to throw or pull down; to destroy: demolit'ion, n.
demon, n. *dē'-mŏn* (L. *dæmon*, the tutelary genius of a city or a man), an evil spirit; a bad genius: demo'niac, a., also demoni'acal, a. pert. to demons: demo'niac, n. one possessed by a demon.
demonstrate, v. *dē-mŏn'-strāt* (L. *de, monstro*, I point out), to prove to be certain; to show the dissected parts of a body for the purposes of instruction: dem'onstrator, also -ter, n. in *anat.*, one who: demon'strable, a. that may be proved beyond doubt: demon'strative, a. proving by certain evidence.
demoralise, v. *dē-mŏr'-āl-īz* (F. *démoraliser*), to destroy or lessen moral qualities: demoralisa'tion, n.
demur, v. *dē-mēr'* (F. *démeurer*, to stay), to hesitate; to pause; to scruple.
demure, a. *dē-mūr'* (F. *des, mœurs*, having manners), grave; affectedly modest: demure'ly, ad.: demure'ness, n.
den, n. *dēn* (AS. *denn*, a valley), a cave; the lair of a wild beast.
denial—see deny.
denizen, n. *dēn'-i-zĕn* (old Eng. *deinzein*, a trader within the privileges of the city), one not a native, but made a citizen; an inhabitant.

denominate, v. *dē-nŏm'i-nāt* (L. *de*, *nomino*, I name), to give a name to; to designate: **denom'inator**, n. in a *vulgar fraction*, the number placed below the line: **denomina'tion**, n. a name or appellation; a title; a sect: **denomina'tional**, a. sectarian.

denote, v. *de-not'* (L. *de*, *nota*, a mark), to indicate; to signify by some visible token.

denounce, v. *dē-n ŏns'* (L. *de*, *nuntio*, I declare), to accuse in a threatening manner; to inform against: **denunci'tion**, n. a declaration of intended evil; a public menace: **denun'ciatory**, a. containing a denunciation.

dense, a. *dĕns* (L. *densus*), close; compact; thick: **dense'ly**, ad.: **dense'ness**, n., also **den'sity**, n.

dent, n. *dĕnt* (L. *dens*, a tooth—gen. *dentis*), a gap or notch: v. to mark as with a tooth; to indent: **den'tal**, a. pert. to the teeth; pronounced by the teeth: n. a letter pronounced chiefly by the teeth: **den'tist**, n. one whose profession is to extract, repair, and supply teeth decayed or lost by disease: **den'tistry**, n. the profession of a dentist: **dentiti'on**, n. the cutting or breeding of teeth.

denude, v. *dē-nūd'* (L. *de*, *nudus*, naked), to strip; to divest of covering: **denuda'tion**, n.

denunciation—see **denounce**.

deny, v. *dē-nī'* (L. *de*, *nego*, I deny), to declare untrue; to contradict: **deni'able**, a. capable of being denied or disowned: **deni'al**, n. a refusal.

depart, v. *dē-pärt'* (L. *de*, *partiri*, to part, to share), to leave; to forsake; to die: **depar'ture**, n.: **depart'ment**, n. a separate room or office for business; a branch of business: **departmen'tal**, a. pert. to a department or division.

depend, v. *dē-pĕnd'* (L. *de*, *pendeo*, I hang), to hang from; to be connected with a thing; to rely on: **depen'dent** or **depen'dant**, a. relying on; subject to the power of: n. one relying on another; a servant or retainer: **depen'dence**, n. trust; state of being at the disposal of another: **depen'dency**, n. a territory or colony distant from the state to which it is subject.

deplet, v. *dē-plēt'* (L. *de*, *pictum*, to paint), to paint; to describe or represent in words.

deplore, v. *dē-plōr'* (L. *de*, *ploro*, I wail or howl), to lament; to mourn: **deplo'rable**, a. lamentable: **deplo'rably**, ad.: **deplo'rableness**, n.

deploy, v. *dē-ploy'* (F. *déployer*, to unfold), to open; to form a more extended front, as soldiers.

depone, v. *dē-pōn'* (L. *de*, *pono*, I place), to testify on oath: **depo'nent**, a. applied to Latin verbs having a passive termination with an active signification.

depopulate, v. *dē-pŏp'ū-lāt* (L. *de*, *populus*, the people), to deprive of inhabitants; to lay waste.

deportation, n. *dē-pōr-tā'shŭn* (L. *de*, *porto*, I carry), the removal from one country to another; exile: **deport'ment**, n. (F. *déportement*), conduct; demeanour.

depose, v. *dē-pōz'* (L. *de*, *positum*, to put or place), to degrade; to divest of office: **depos'it**, n. that which is intrusted to another, as money in a bank; a pledge or pawn: v. to lay or lodge: **depos'itary**, n. one with whom anything is lodged: **depositi'on**, n. that which is laid down; the giving testimony under oath; the depriving of office or dignity: **depos'itory**, n. a place where anything is laid for safe keeping: **depos'itor**, n. one who makes a deposit.

depot, n. *dē-pō'* or *dĕp'ō* (F.), a place where *stores are kept*; a place for the reception of recruits.

deprave, v. *dē-prāv'* (L. *de*, *pravus*, crooked, *wicked*), *to make bad or worse*; to corrupt: ***depraved'***, a. *vicious*: **deprav'ity**, n.

deprecate, v. *dĕp'rē-kāt* (L. *de*, *precor*, I pray, I beg), to pray or wish against, as evil: **deprecation**, n. a praying against; an entreaty: **dep'recative**, a., also **depreca'tory**, a.

depreciate, v. *dē-prē'shi-āt* (L. *de*, *pretium*, a price), to lessen the value of a thing; to underrate: **deprecia'tion**, n.: **depre'ciatory**, a. undervaluing.

depredator, n. *dĕp'rē-dā-tĕr* (L. *de*, *prædatus*, plundered), a plunderer: **depreda'tion**, n.

depress, v. *dē-prĕs'* (L. *de*, *pressum*, to press), to render languid or dull; to lower in value: **depressi'on**, n. a hollow; a sinking of the spirits: **depres'sive**, a. tending to depress.

deprive, v. *dē-prīv'* (L. *de*, *privo*, I take away, I bereave), to take away from.

depth, n. *dĕpth* (from *deep*), the measure of a thing from the surface to the bottom; sagacity or penetration.

depute, v. *dē-pūt'* (F. *députer*), to appoint as an agent or substitute: **deputa'tion**, n. persons authorised to act for others: **dep'uty**, n. a person appointed to act for another.

derange, v. *dē-rānj'* (F. *déranger*), to disorder; to confuse: **derange'ment**, n.

deride, v. *dē-rīd'* (L. *de*, *rideo*, I laugh), to laugh at in contempt: **derisi'on**, n. (L. *derisus*), mockery; ridicule: **deri'sive**, a. mocking: **deri'sively**, ad.

derive, v. *dē-rīv'* (L. *de*, *rivus*, a stream), to draw from, as from a regular course or channel; to deduce; to trace: **deri'vable**, a. that may be derived: **deriva'tion**, n.: **deriv'ative**, a. taken or formed from another: n. a word formed from another, or which takes its origin from a root.

derogate, v. *dĕr'ō-gāt* (L. *de*, *rogatum*, to ask), to lessen by taking away a part; to disparage: **derog'atory**, a. that lessens the extent, effect, or value.

dervish, dervis, or **dervise**, n. *dĕr'ĭs* (Pers. *dervesch*, poor), a Mohammedan priest or monk of great austerity, and professing poverty.

descend, v. *dē-sĕnd'* (L. *de*, *scando*, I climb), to move from a higher to a lower place; to fall or come down: **descen'dant**, n. any one proceeding from an ancestor: **descen'dent**, a. proceeding from an ancestor: **descent'**, n. progress downwards; declivity; a hostile invasion from sea.

describe, v. *dē-skrīb'* (L. *de*, *scribo*, I write), to delineate; to represent in words or by signs: **descri'bable**, a. that may be described: **descrip'tion**, n. (L. *de*, *scriptum*), a representation in words; a delineation by marks or signs: **descrip'tive**, a. tending to describe or represent.

descry, v. *dē-skrī'* (old F. *descrier*, to cry down), to detect at a distance; to espy.

desecrate, v. *dĕs'ē-krāt* (L. *de*, *sacer*, sacred), to profane anything sacred; to divert from a sacred purpose: **des'ecrater**, n. one who: **desecra'tion**, n.

desert, n. *dĕz'ĕrt* (L. *desertus*, solitary, waste), a wilderness; a vast sandy plain: adj. wild; waste; solitary: v. *dē-zĕrt'*, to leave entirely; to forsake: **desert'er**, n. a soldier or sailor who runs away: **deser'tion**, n.

desert, n. *dē-zĕrt'* (old F. *deserte*, merit), merit or demerit.

deserve, v. *dē-zĕrv'* (L. *de*, *servio*, I serve), to be worthy of; to merit: **deser'vedly**, ad.

deshabille, n. *dĕz'ā-bēl* (F.), dressed loosely: n. an undress; a loose morning dress; a careless untidy state as to dress.

design, v. *dē-zīn'* (L. *de*, *signo*, I mark or seal), to form in the mind; to form or plan by drawing the outline: n. a project; a plan or representation of a thing: **design'ing**, a. insidiously contriving schemes of mischief: n. the act of delineating the appearance of natural objects: **design'er**, n.: **design'edly**, ad. inten-

ionally: **des'ignate**, v. to mark out or show; to name: **designa'tion**, n.

desire, v. *dē·zīr'* (F. *désirer*), to wish for; to request: n. a wish to obtain; request: **desi'rable**, a. pleasing; agreeable: **desi'rableness**, n.: **desi'rous**, a. wishing to obtain.

desist, v. *dē·sist'* (L. *de*, *sisto*, I stand), to forbear; to cease to act.

desk, n. *dĕsk* (AS. *disc*, a table), a sloping table for writing on.

desolate, a. *dĕs'ō·lāt* (L. *desolatum*), desert; solitary; comfortless: v. to lay waste: **desola'tion**, n. a solitary waste: **des'olately**, ad.

despair, n. *dē·spār'* (L. *de*, *spero*, I hope), utter hopelessness: v. to be without hope.

despatch, v. *dē·spatch'* (Sp. *despachar*, to expedite), to send away; to put to death; to execute speedily: n. speedy performance; an express message.

desperate, a. *dĕs'pĕr·āt* (L. *de*, *spero*, I hope), reckless; beyond hope of recovery: **des'perately**, ad.: **despera'tion**, n.

despise, v. *dē·spīz'* (L. *de*, *specio*, I look), to look down upon with scorn: **des'picable**, a. that should be despised: **des'picably**, ad.

despite, n. *dē·spīt'* (old F. *despit*), defiance of opposition or difficulties, or in contempt of them: **despite'ful**, a. full of spite; malicious: **despite'fully**, ad.

despoil, v. *dē·spoĭl'* (L. *de*, *spolio*, I deprive of, plunder), to take from by force; to plunder.

despond, v. *dē·spŏnd'* (L. *de*, *spondeo*, I promise), to be cast down; to lose all courage: **despon'dingly**, ad.: **despon'dent**, a. low-spirited; losing courage with the loss of hope: **despon'dency**, n., also **despon'dence**, n.

despot, n. *dĕs'pŏt* (Gr. *despotes*, a master), a tyrant: **despot'ic**, a. exercising absolute power: **despot'ically**, ad.: **des'potism**, n. a government with authority unlimited or uncontrolled; tyranny.

dessert, n. *dĕz·zĕrt'* (F.), a service of fruit, &c., at the close of a feast.

destine, v. *dĕs'tin* (L. *destino*), to doom; to appoint or fix unalterably: **destina'tion**, n. purpose for which anything is intended; the ultimate design: **des'tiny**, n. unavoidable fate.

destitute, a. *dĕs'ti·tūt* (L. *de*, *statuo*, I set or place), in want of; needy; friendless: **destitu'tion**, n.

destroy, v. *dē·stroĭ'* (L. *de*, *struo*, I pile up, I build), to demolish; to lay waste; to kill: **destroy'er**, n. one who.

destructible, a. *dē·strŭk'tĭ·bl* (L. *de*, *structum*, to pile up or build), that may be destroyed: **destructibil'ity**, n. the being capable of destruction: **destruc'tion**, n. ruin; slaughter; death: **destruc'tive**, a. deadly; mischievous; wasteful: **destruc'tively**, ad.: **destruc'tiveness**, n.

desultory, a. *dĕs'ŭl·tĕr·ĭ* (L. *desultorius*, leaping, inconstant), unconnected; rambling: **des'ultorily**, ad.: **des'ultoriness**, n.

detach, v. *dē·tăch'* (F. *détacher*), to separate; to dismiss: **detach'ment**, n. troops or ships sent from the main body.

detail, v. *dē·tāl'* (F. *détailler*, to piecemeal), to give particulars; to relate minutely or distinctly: n. *dē'tāl*, a minute or particular account.

detain, v. *dē·tān'* (L. *de*, *teneo*, I hold or keep), to withhold; to stop or delay: **deten'tion**, n.

detect, v. *dē·tĕkt'* (L. *de*, *tectus*, covered), to find out; to discover: **detec'ter** or **detec'tor**, n.: **detec'tive**, n. a police officer whose duty it is to act secretly: **adj.** that detects: **detec'tion**, n.

detention—*see detain.*

deter, v. *dē·tĕr'* (L. *de*, *terreo*, I frighten), to *hinder by fear; to discourage by considerations* of danger: **deter'rent**, a. having the power or tendency to deter.

deteriorate, v. *dē·tē'rĭ·ō·rāt* (L. *deterior*, worse), to grow worse; to reduce in quality: **deteriora'tion**, n.

determine, v. *dē·tĕr'mĭn* (L. *de*, *terminus*, a boundary), to influence the choice; to resolve: **deter'mined**, a. having a fixed purpose; resolute: **deter'minable**, a. that may be decided with certainty: **deter'minate**, a. limited; fixed: **determina'tion**, n. firm resolution; fixed purpose; judicial decision.

detest, v. *dē·tĕst'* (L. *de*, *testor*, I bear witness), to hate extremely: **detes'table**, a. extremely hateful: **detes'tably**, ad.: **detesta'tion**, n.

dethrone, v. *dē·thrōn'* (L. *de*, *thronus*, a royal seat), to drive from a throne.

detonate, v. *dĕt'ō·nāt* (L. *de*, *tono*, I thunder), to cause to explode with a sudden report: **detona'tion**, n.

detract, v. *dē·trăkt'* (L. *de*, *tractum*, to draw), to lessen reputation by calumny; to disparage: **detrac'tor**, also **detrac'ter**, n.: **detrac'tion**, n.: **detrac'tive**, a. having the tendency to lessen estimation.

detriment, n. *dĕt'rĭ·mĕnt* (L. *de*, *tritum*, to wear or rub), damage; injury: **detrimen'tal**, a. injurious.

devastate, v. *dĕv'ăs·tāt* (L. *de*, *vasto*, I lay waste), to lay waste; to ravish: **devasta'tion**, n.

develop, v. *dē·vĕl'ŏp* (F. *développer*), to unfold; to lay open; to unravel: **devel'opment**, n.

deviate, v. *dē'vĭ·āt* (L. *de*, *via*, a way or path), to turn aside from the common way; to wander from the right path: **devia'tion**, n.

device, n. *dē·vīs'* (F. *devise*), a contrivance; a scheme or stratagem; an emblematical representation.

devil, n. *dĕv'l* (AS. *deoful*), an evil spirit; Satan: **dev'ilish**, a. of or like the devil: **dev'ilishly**, ad.: **dev'ilment**, n. wicked mischief: **dev'ilry**, n. mischief suitable to a devil.

devise, v. *dē·vīz'* (F. *deviser*, to commune, to dispose of), to form in the mind; to plan; to give or bequeath by will.

devoid, a. *dē·voĭd'* (L. *de*, *viduus*, left alone), empty; vacant.

devolve, v. *dē·vŏlv'* (L. *de*, *volvo*, I roll), to deliver over to a successor; to fall upon or come to as by right.

devote, v. *dē·vōt'* (L. *de*, *votum*, to vow), to dedicate or consecrate; to doom; to apply closely to: **devo'ted**, a. ardently attached; doomed: **devo'tion**, n. careful performance of religious duties; ardent love and affection: **devo'tional**, a. suited to devotion; pert. to devotion: **devo'tedness**, n.: **devo'tee**, n. one wholly or superstitiously given to religion and religious exercises.

devour, v. *dē·vour'* (L. *de*, *voro*, I eat greedily), to eat with greediness; to consume.

devout, a. *dē·vout'* (from *devote*), earnestly attentive to religious duties; pious: **devout'ly**, ad.: **devout'ness**, n.

dew, n. *dū* (Dut. *dauw*), the moisture deposited on the surface of the ground from the air in the evening: **dew'y**, a. like dew; moist with dew: **dew'iness**, n.

dexterity, n. *dĕk·stĕr'ĭ·tĭ* (L. *dexter*, right, not left), expertness; skill: **dex'terous**, a. expert: **dex'terously**, ad.

diabolic, a. *dī·ă·bŏl'ĭc*, also **diabol'ical**, a. (L. *diabolus*, the devil), devilish; extremely malicious: **diabol'ically**, ad.

diadem, n. *dī'ă·dĕm* (Gr. *diadema*), a badge of royalty; a crown.

diæresis, n. *dī·ĕ'rē·sĭs* (Gr.), the mark (¨) placed over the latter of two vowels to show

they are to be pronounced separately, as *mosaic, aerial.*

diagonal, n. *di-ăg'ō-năl* (Gr. *dia, gonia,* a corner), a straight line drawn from one angle to another opposite angle, and dividing the figure into two parts: **adj.** drawn from one corner or angle to another: **diag'onally,** ad.

diagram, n. *di'ă-grăm* (Gr. *dia, gramma,* a mark, a sketch), a figure represented by lines; a plan.

dial, n. *di'ăl* (L. *dies,* a day), an instr. for measuring time by the sun's shadow.

dialect, n. *di'ă-lĕkt* (L. *dialectus,* manner of speaking), the peculiar manner in which a language is spoken in a district.

dialogue, n. *di'ă-lŏg* (Gr. *dia, logos,* a word), a conversation between two or more persons.

diameter, n. *di-ăm'ĕ-tĕr* (Gr. *dia, metron,* a measure), the measure of a body through from side to side; a straight line passing through the centre of a circle: **diamet'rical,** a. straight: **diamet'rically,** ad.

diamond, n. *di'ă-mŭnd* (Fr. *diamant*), the most precious of all stones; a cutter for glass; a four-cornered figure, having two acute and two obtuse angles.

diarrhœa, n. *di-ăr-rē'ă* (Gr. *dia, rheo,* I flow), a looseness of the bowels.

diary, n. *di'ă-ri* (L. *dies,* a day), a register of daily events or transactions; a journal.

dice—see die.

dictate, v. *dĭk'tāt* (L. *dictatum,* to say often), to tell with authority; to utter words that are to be committed to writing by another: n. a suggestion to the mind, as a rule or direction: **dicta'tor,** n. one invested for a time with absolute power: **dicta'tion,** n.: **dicta'torship,** n. the office of a dictator: **dictato'rial,** a. unlimited; imperious: **dictato'rially,** ad.: **dic'tion,** n. style or manner of expressing ideas in words: **dic'tionary,** n. a book containing the words of a language, arranged in alphabetical order.

die, v. *dī* (Icel. *deya*), to cease to live; to expire.

die, n. *dī* (Ar. *daddon,* game of dice), a small cube with marks on the faces, used in gaming; hazard: plu. **dice,** *dīs;* **die,** n. *dī,* a stamp of metal used in striking coins, medals, &c.: plu. **dies,** *dīz.*

diet, n. *dī'ĕt* (L. *dieta,* means of life), food or victuals: **di'etary,** n. course or order of diet; allowance of food in a workhouse, a prison, &c.: **dietet'ic,** a. pert. to rules for the proper use of food: **dietet'ics,** n. plu. rules for diet; the science or philosophy of diets.

differ, v. *dĭf'fĕr* (L. *dis, fero,* I bear or carry), to disagree; to be at variance; to be unlike: **dif'ference,** n. the point in dispute; the remainder after subtraction: **dif'ferent,** a. unlike: **dif'ferently,** ad.

difficult, a. *dĭf'fĭ-kŭlt* (L. *dis, facilis,* easy to be made or done), not easy to be done; arduous: **dif'ficulty,** n. an obstacle; distress.

diffidence, n. *dĭf'fĭ-dĕns* (L. *dis, fido,* I trust), want of confidence; distrust of one's self: **dif'fident,** a. modest: **dif'fidently,** ad.

diffuse, v. *dĭ-fūz'* (L. *dis, fusus,* poured or spread), to cause to flow and spread; to send out in all directions: **diffused',** a. scattered: **diffuse,** a. *dĭf-fūs'*, not concise: **diffuse'ly,** ad.: **diffuse'ness,** n.: **diffu'ser,** n. one who or that which: **diffu'sible,** a. that may be spread out or scattered: **diffu'sion,** n.: **diffu'sive,** a. having the quality of spreading abroad: **diffu'sively,** ad.: **diffu'siveness,** n.

dig, v. *dĭg* (Lith. *dygus,* sharp), to open or turn up the earth with a spade: **dig'ger,** n. one who.

digest, v. *dĭ-jĕst'* (L. *dis, gestus,* carried on, performed), to arrange in convenient order, or with due method; to dissolve the food in the stomach: **digest'ion,** n. the changing of the food in the stomach into a substance called *chyme;* **diges'tible,** a. easy of digestion: **digestibil'ity,** n.: **diges'tive,** a. having the power cause or promote digestion.

digit, n. *dĭj'ĭt* (L. *digitus,* a finger), an arithmetical figure—the digits are from 1 to 9: **dig'ital,** a. pert. to the fingers.

dignify, v. *dĭg'nĭ-fī* (L. *dignus,* worthy; *facio,* I make), to invest with honour; to exalt in rank: **dig'nified,** a. marked with dignity; noble: **dig'nity,** n. nobleness or elevation of mind; the rank or title of a nobleman: **dig'nitary,** n. a clergyman who holds a superior office in the church.

digress, v. *dī-grĕs'* (L. *dis, gressus,* a step), to step or go out of the way; to depart from the main subject or design: **digressi'on,** n.: **digres'sive,** a.

dilapidate, v. *dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dāt* (L. *dis, lapis,* a stone—gen. *lapidis*), to fall into decay: **dilapidated,** a. wasted; suffered to go to ruin: **dilapida'tion,** n.

dilate, v. *dī-lāt'* (L. *dis, latus,* wide), to expand in all directions; to enlarge: **dilata'tion,** n.: **dil'atory,** a. slow; tardy: **dil'atorily,** ad.: **dil'atoriness,** n.

dilemma, n. *dĭ-lĕm'mă* (Gr.), any difficult or doubtful choice; a state of perplexity how to decide.

diligence, n. *dĭl'ĭ-jĕns* (L. *diligentia*), steady application; industry: **dil'igent,** a. not idle, industrious: **dil'igently,** ad.

dilute, v. *dī-lōt'* (L. *dis, lutum,* to wash), to reduce the strength of, as with water: **dilu'tion,** n.

dim, a. *dĭm* (Icel. *dimmr,* dark, thick), obscure; imperfectly seen; tarnished: v. to cloud or obscure: **dimmed,** a.: **dim'ly,** ad.: **dim'mish,** a. somewhat dim: **dim'ness,** n.

dimension, n. *dĭ-mĕn'shŭn* (L. *dimensio,* measuring), the measured extent or size of a body; capacity or bulk.

diminish, v. *dĭ-mĭn'ĭsh* (L. *dis, minuo,* I lessen), to lessen; to impair; to abate: **dimin'ishable,** a. capable of being reduced in size: **diminu'tion,** n.: **dimin'utive,** a. small; little: n. a word expressing a little thing of the kind: **dimin'utively,** ad.: **dimin'utiveness,** n.

dimple, n. *dĭm'pl* (Lith. *dumbu,* to be hollow), a small natural cavity in the cheek.

din, n. *dĭn* (Icel. *dynia,* to resound), a confused continued noise: v. to stun or confuse with noise.

dine, v. *dīn* (F. *dîner*), to take the principal meal of the day: **din'ner,** n. the principal meal; an entertainment: **din'nerless,** a. having no dinner.

dingy, a. *dĭn'jĭ* (Ger. *dumpfig,* dead in sound), dusky; of a dark colour: **din'giness,** n.

dint, n. *dĭnt* (Icel. *dyntr,* shaking up and down), power exerted; mark or cavity made by a blow.

diocesan, n. *dī-ŏs'ē-săn* (Gr. *diokesis,* management of a household), a bishop; one who holds a diocese: **adj.** of or belonging to a diocese: **di'ocese,** n. the extent or circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction.

diorama, n. *dī-ō-rā'mă* (Gr. *dia, horaw,* what is seen), an exhibition of pictures on moveable screens, seen by the spectators in a darkened room through a large opening.

dip, v. *dĭp* (AS. *dippan*), to put into water for a brief time and then to withdraw; to look slightly into, as into a book; to incline downwards: n. inclination downwards.

diphtheria, n. *dĭ-f'thē'rĭ-ă* or *dĭp-* (Gr. *diphthera,* skin, leather), a disease characterised by the forming of a leathery membrane on the throat and fauces.

diphthong, n. *dip'thŏng* (Gr. *dis*, twice; *phthonggos*, a sound), the union of two vowels in one sound: **diphthon'gal**, a.

diploma, n. *di-plō'mȧ* (Gr. *diploma*, a letter folded double), a formal writing conferring some privilege, honour, or power: **diplo'macy**, n. the negotiating state matters with foreign nations, and the forms usually employed: **diplo'matist**, n. one skilled in diplomacy: **diplomat'ic**, a. pert. to diplomacy.

dire, a. *dīr* (L. *dirus*), evil in a great degree; terrible: **dire'ful**, a. dreadful; terrible: **dire'fully**, ad.: **dire'ness**, n.

direct, a. *di-rekt'* (L. *dis*, *rectus*, straight), not crooked or winding; straight: **v.** to point in a straight line; to regulate; to guide; to address, as a letter: **direct'ly**, ad without delay: **direct'ness**, n.: **direc'tion**, aim at a certain point; superintendence or management; the name, address, &c., on the back of a letter: **direc'tor**, n. a manager of a public company or institution: **direc'torship**, n. the office: **direc'tory**, n. a book containing directions for public worship; a book containing the names, addresses, &c., of the inhabitants of a place, as a city.

dirge, n. *dĕrj* (contraction of L. *dirige*, direct, being the first word of a Latin funeral hymn), a funeral hymn.

dirt, n. *dĕrt* (Dut. *dreck*, filth, mud), any foul or filthy thing; mud or earth: **dir'ty**, a. foul: **v.** to make foul; to soil: **dir'tily**, ad.: **dir'tiness**, n.

disable, v. *dis-ā'bl*, to deprive of power; to render unable: **disabil'ity**, n.

disabuse, v. *dis-ā-būz'*, to set right; to free from mistake.

disadvantage, n. *dis-ăd-văn'tăj*, unfavourable condition or circumstances: **disadvanta'geous**, a. unfavourable to success or prosperity.

disaffect, v. *dis-ăf'fĕkt'*, to make less faithful or friendly; to fill with discontent: **disaffec'ted**, a. not disposed to favour or support: **disaffec'tion**, n.

disagree, v. *dis-ă-grē'*, to differ; to be not the same: **disagree'able**, a. not pleasant; offensive: **disagree'ably**, ad.: **disagree'ableness**, n.: **disagree'ment**, n. difference of opinion or sentiment.

disallow, v. *dis-ăl-lōō'*, not to permit or grant.

disannul, v. *dis-ăn-nŭl'*, to render null or void.

disappear, v. *dis-ăp-pēr'*, to vanish from view; to abscond: **disappear'ance**, n.

disappoint, v. *dis-ăp-pōynt'*, to defeat expectation; to frustrate: **disappoint'ment**, n.

disapprove, v. *dis-ăp-prōō'*, to condemn; to censure: **disapprov'val**, n. dislike: **disapproba'tion**, n. the act of the mind which condemns what is supposed to be wrong.

disarm, v. *dis-ärm'*, to strip or deprive of arms: **disar'mament**, n. act of disarming—applied to States.

disarrange, v. *dis-ăr-rānj'*, to put out of order: **disarrange'ment**, n.

disaster, n. *diz-ăs'tĕr* (It. *disastro*, an evil chance), any unfortunate event; calamity: **disas'trous**, a. unfortunate; calamitous: **disas'trously**, ad.

disavow, v. *dis-ă-vōō'*, to deny; to disown: **disavow'al**, n. a disowning; a denial.

disband, v. *dis-bănd'*, to dismiss, as from military service.

disbelieve, v. *dis-bĕ-lēv'*, not to believe; to refuse to credit: **disbelief'**, n. denial of belief; scepticism.

disburden, v. *dis-bŭr'dn*, sometimes **disbur'then**, to throw off a burden.

disburse, v. *dis-bĕrs'* (F. *débourser*), to lay out money: **disburse'ment**, n.

disc, n. *disk*, also spelt **disk** (L. *discus*, a circular plate of stone or metal), a circular piece of anything flat; the face of the sun, moon, &c., as they appear to the eye.

discard, v. *dis-kärd'* (Sp. *descartar*, to throw cards out of one's hands), to dismiss from employment or society; to cast off.

discern, v. *diz-ĕr'n'* (L. *dis*, *cerno*, I see, judge, or separate), to separate by the eye or the understanding; to distinguish: **discern'ing**, a. acute; sharp-sighted: **discer'ner**, n. one who: **discern'ment**, n.: **discern'ible**, a. visible.

discharge, v. *dis-chärj'*, to unload, as a ship; to fire or let off, as a gun; to perform trust or duty; to deprive of office; to set at liberty. **n.** a flowing or issuing out; dismission from office or employment; the written evidence of release from debt or obligation.

disciple, n. *dis-sīpl* (L. *discipulus*), one who receives instruction from another; a follower: **disci'pleship**, n. the state of a disciple: **disciplina'rian**, n. (L. *disciplina*, instruction, teaching), one who conducts a school with strictness and precision; one who allows no deviation from stated rules: **dis'ciplinary**, a. pert. to discipline: **dis'cipline**, n. training, physical or mental; bodily punishment: **v.** to train and educate; to chastise.

disclaim, v. *dis-klām'*, to disown; to deny the possession or knowledge of.

disclose, v. *dis-klōz'*, to uncover; to reveal: **disclo'sure**, n. the act of making known; that which is made known.

discolour, v. *dis-kŭl'ĕr*, to stain; to tinge: **discolora'tion**, n. alteration of colour.

discomfit, v. *dis-kŭm'fĭt* (old F. *disconfire*), to defeat; to vanquish: **discom'fiture**, n.

discomfort, n. *dis-kŭm'fĕrt*, uneasiness, mental or physical.

discommode, v. *dis-kŏm-mōd'* (L. *dis*; F. *commode*, commodious, convenient), to put to inconvenience; to trouble.

discompose, v. *dis-kom-pōz'*, to disorder; to confuse: **discompo'sure**, n.

disconcert, v. *dis-kon-sĕrt'*, to defeat; to frustrate.

disconnect, v. *dis-kŏn-nĕkt'*, to separate; to break the ties of anything.

disconsolate, a. *dis-kŏn'sō-lăt* (L. *dis*, *consolatum*, to comfort greatly), destitute of consolation; sorrowful: **discon'solately**, ad.

discontent, a. *dis-kon-tĕnt'*, also **discontent'ed**, a. uneasy in mind; dissatisfied: **n.** dissatisfaction; uneasiness.

discontinue, v. *dis-kŏn-tĭn'ū*, to leave off; to cause to cease: **discontin'uance**, n.

discord, n. *dis'kärd* (L. *discordia*, disunion), disagreement among persons; contention; want of harmony in music: **discor'dant**, a. not harmonious: **discor'dantly**, ad.: **discor'dance**, n.

discount, n. *dis'kōwnt*, something taken off or deducted; the sum so deducted: **discount'**, v. to lend the amount named on a note or bill of exchange, less the interest for the time it has to run: **discount'er**, n. one who.

discountenance, v. *dis-kōwn'tĕ-năns*, to restrain by cold treatment or arguments.

discourage, v. *dis-kŭr'ăj*, to depress the spirits; to dishearten: **discour'agement**, n. that which destroys or depresses courage.

discourse, n. *dis-kōrs'* (F. *discours*), conversation; a sermon: **v.** to talk or converse; to reason.

discourteous, a. *dis-kŏrt'yŭs*, uncivil; wanting in good manners: **discour'tesy**, n. rudeness of behaviour or language.

discover, v. *dis-kŭv'ĕr*, to reveal or make known; to find out: **discov'erer**, n.: **discov'ery**, n. a bringing to light or making known; the thing made known.

discredit, n. *dis-krĕd'ĭt* (L. *dis*, *credo*, I be-

lieve), want of good reputation or credit: **v.** not to believe or credit; to disgrace: **discred'itable**, a. injurious to good name.

discreet, a. *dis-krēt'* (L. *dis*, *cretus*, distinguished), prudent; wise in avoiding errors or evil: **discreet'ly**, ad.: **discreti'on**, n. prudence; liberty or power of acting without control: **discreti'onary**, a. left in certain circumstances to act according to one's own judgment.

discrepance, n. *dis-krĕp'ăns*, also **discrep'ancy** (L. *dis*, *crepans*, creaking, jarring), disagreement; difference.

discriminate, v. *dis-krĭm'ĭ-nāt* (L. *discrimen*, that which separates two things), to observe and mark the difference between: **discrim'inative**, a.: **discrimina'tion**, n. discernment.

discuss, v. *dis-kŭs'* (L. *dis*, *quassum*, to shake), to argue a question: **discussi'on**, n.

disdain, v. *dis-dān'* (old F. *desdaigner*), to consider unworthy of notice; to scorn: **n.** contempt; scorn: **disdain'ful**, a. expressing disdain: **disdain'fully**, ad.

disease, n. *diz-ēz'* (L. *dis*; F. *aise*, ease, convenience), any deviation from health; sickness.

disembark, v. *dis-ĕm-bärk'*, to put on shore from a ship: **disembarka'tion**, n.

disembody, v. *dis-ĕm-bŏd'ĭ*, to free from the body; to discharge from military service, as soldiers.

disembowel, v. *dis-ĕm-bŏw'ĕl*, to take out the bowels: **disembow'elled**, a.

disenchant, v. *dis-ĕn-chānt'*, to deliver from the power of charms or spells: **disenchant'ment**, n.

disencumber, v. *dis-ĕn-kŭm'bĕr*, to free from any obstruction or encumbrance: **disencum'brance**, n.

disengage, v. *dis-ĕn-gāj'*, to free; to loose; to liberate from a promise or obligation: **disengaged'**, a. being at leisure; not particularly occupied.

disentangle, v. *dis-ĕn-tăng'gl*, to unravel: **disentan'glement**, n.

disestablish, v. *dis-ĕs-tăb'lĭsh*, to remove from being established.

disfigure, v. *dis-fĭg'ūr*, to mar or injure the external appearance: **disfig'ured**, a.: **disfigura'tion**, n.

disfranchise, v. *dis-frăn'chīz*, to deprive of the right of voting in the election of a member of Parliament, &c.

disgorge, v. *dis-gŏrj'*, to eject from the stomach.

disgrace, n. *dis-grās'*, state of being out of favour; dishonour; cause of shame: **v.** to put out of favour; to bring reproach upon: **disgrace'ful**, a. shameful.

disguise, v. *dis-gīz'* (old F. *desguiser*), to conceal the personal appearance by changing the outward attire; to alter the form of: **n.** a dress intended to conceal the person; a mask.

disgust, n. *dis-güst'* (L. *dis*, *gustus*, a taste, a relish), aversion as to food or drink; aversion or strong dislike: **v.** to excite aversion in.

dish, n. *dish* (L. *discus*, a flat circle of stone, wood, or metal), any article of domestic use, broad and open, used for serving up food; also the contents of any such vessel.

dishearten, v. *dis-härt'n* (L. *dis*, and *heart*), to discourage; to depress.

dishevel, v. *di-shĕv'ĕl* (old F. *descheveler*), to disorder the hair.

dishonest, a. *dis-ŏn'ĕst*, not trustworthy; *having a disposition to cheat or defraud*: **dishon'estly**, *ad.*: **dishon'esty**, n.

dishonour, *n. dis-ŏn'ŭr*, any stain or blemish *on the reputation*: **v.** to bring reproach or *shame upon*: **dishon'ourable**, a. disgraceful: **dishon'ourably**, *ad.*

disincline, v. *dis-in-klīn'*, to excite a slight aversion to: **disinclina'tion**, n.

disinfect, v. *dis-in-fĕkt'*, to purify from contagious matter: **disinfec'tant**, n. any substance that destroys infectious matter.

disingenuous, a. *dis-in-jĕn'ū-ŭs*, not open or candid; meanly artful: **disingen'uousness**, n., also **disingenu'ity**, n.

disinherit, v. *dis-in-hĕr'ĭt*, to cut off from an inheritance: **disinher'itance**, n.

disinter, v. *dis-in-tĕr'*, to take out of the earth or grave; to bring to light.

disinterested, a. *dis-in'tĕr-ĕst-ĕd*, free from selfish motives; without personal advantage.

disjoin, v. *dis-jōyn'*, to separate; to detach or sever: **disjoint'**, v. to put out of joint: **disjoint'edness**, n.: **disjunc'tion**, n. (L. *junctus*, joined), separation: **disjunc'tive**, a. separating; in *gram.*, that unites sentences, but disjoins the sense: **n.** in *gram.*, a word which disjoins.

dislike, n. *dis-līk'*, aversion; a slight degree of hatred: **v.** to regard with aversion.

dislocate, v. *dis-lō-kāt* (L. *dis*, *locatus*, put or laid), to put out of joint: **dis'located**, a. put out of joint: **disloca'tion**, n.

dislodge, v. *dis-lŏj'*, to remove or drive from a place of rest.

disloyal, a. *dis-lōy'ăl*, false to a sovereign; faithless: **disloy'alty**, n.

dismal, a. *diz-măl* (Bav. *dusam*, dull), dark; gloomy: **dis'mally**, ad.

dismantle, v. *dis-măn'tl*, to strip or divest.

dismast, v. *dis-măst'*, to break down or carry away the masts from a ship.

dismay, n. *dis-mā'* (Sp. *desmayo*, a fainting fit), fear, with discouragement and confusion: **v.** to terrify and confuse.

dismember, v. *dis-mĕm'bĕr*, to separate limb from limb; to sever: **dismem'berment**, n.

dismiss, v. *dis-mĭs'* (L. *dis*, *missus*, sent), to send away; to permit to depart: **dismis'sal**, n. the act of discharging or sending away.

dismount, v. *dis-mŏwnt'*, to alight or get off from a horse; to remove cannon, &c., from their carriages.

disobedient, a. *dis-ō-bē'dĭ-ĕnt*, not doing what is commanded; refractory: **disobe'dience**, n.

disobey, v. *dis-ō-bā'*, not to obey.

disoblige, v. *dis-ō-blīj'*, to offend by an act of unkindness or incivility: **disobli'ging**, a. not obliging; unkind.

disorder, n. *dis-ŏr'dĕr*, want of order; a slight disease either of body or mind: **v.** to disarrange; to produce sickness: **disor'derly**, a. confused; irregular.

disorganise, v. *dis-ŏr'găn-īz*, to throw a regular system or union of parts into confusion.

disown, v. *dis-ōn'*, to refuse to acknowledge as belonging to one's self.

disparage, v. *dis-păr'āj* (L. *dis*; F. *parage*, equality in birth or in blood), to injure by comparison with something inferior; to speak slightingly of: **dispar'agement**, n.: **dispar'agingly**, ad.

dispassionate, a. *dis-păsh'ŭn-āt*, free from passion or personal feeling.

dispatch, v. *dis-păch'*—the proper spelling is *despatch*.

dispel, v. *dis-pĕl'* (L. *dis*, *pello*, I drive), to scatter by driving or force; to dissipate.

dispense, v. *dis-pĕns'* (F. *dispenser*), to deal out in parts or portions; to administer, as laws: **dispen'sary**, n. a place where medicines are given to the poor, with medical advice; the place where medicines are prepared: **dispensa'tion**, n. the liberty granted to a particular person to do what is forbidden; divine government.

disperse, v. *dis-pĕrs'* (L. *dis*, *sparsus*, scat-

tered), to cause to separate into different parts; to scatter or be scattered: **disper'sion**, n.

dispirit, v. *dis-pir'it*, to discourage; to depress.

displace, v. *dis-plās'*, to put out of the usual order or place: **displace'ment**, n.

display, v. *dis-plā'* (old F. *desployer*, to extend itself), to spread wide; to expand: **n.** show; exhibition of anything to the view.

displease, v. *dis-plēz'*, to make angry in a slight degree: **displeas'ure**, n.

dispose, v. *dis-pōz'* (F. *disposer*), to place in order; to incline, as the mind; to part with; to sell: **dispo'ser**, n. one who: **dispo'sal**, n. a setting or arranging; power or right of bestowing: **dispo'sable**, a.: **dispositi'on**, n.

dispossess, v. *dis-pō-zes'*, to put out of possession by any means: **dispossess'on**, n.

disproportion, n. *dis-prō-pōr'shŭn*, a want of due relation of parts; want of symmetry: **dispropor'tionate**, a. not proportioned.

disprove, v. *dis-prōv'*, to prove to be false or erroneous: **dispro'val**, n.

dispute, v. *dis-pūt'* (L. *dis*, *puto*, I think), to contend for by words or actions; to doubt or question: **n.** a contest by words; a controversy: **dispu'ter**, n.: **dis'putant**, n.: **disputa'tion**, n.

disqualify, v. *dis-kwŏl'i-fī*, to render unfit: **disqualifica'tion**, n. that which renders unfit or incapable.

disquiet, v. *dis-kwī'ĕt*, to make uneasy or restless: **n.** uneasiness; anxiety: **disqui'etude**, n. want of peace or tranquillity.

disquisition, n. *dis-kwi-zish'ŭn* (L. *dis*, *quæsitus*, sought), a formal inquiry into any subject by argument or discussion.

disregard, v. *dis-rē-gärd'*, to neglect to take notice of: **n.** neglect implying indifference or some degree of contempt.

disrelish, n. *dis-rĕl'ish*, distaste or dislike: **v.** to dislike the taste of.

disrepair, n. *dis-rē-pär'*, state of being not in good condition.

disrepute, n. *dis-rē-pūt'*, loss of repute: **disrep'utable**, a. low; disgraceful.

disrespect, n. *dis-rē-spekt'*, incivility; want of respect: **disrespect'ful**, a.

disruption, n. *dis-rŭp'shŭn* (L. *dis*, *ruptus*, broken), the act of rending asunder; breach.

dissatisfy, v. *dis-săt'is-fī*, to fail to please; to give discontent to: **dissat'isfied**, a. discontented: **dissatisfac'tion**, n.

dissect, v. *dis-sekt'* (L. *dis*, *sectum*, to cut), to cut or divide a body in order to examine its structure: **dissec'tor**, n. an anatomist: **dissec'tion**, n.

dissemble, v. *dis-sĕm'bl* (F. *dissembler*, not to be alike), to act the hypocrite; to hide under a false appearance: **dissem'bler**, n. one who.

disseminate, v. *dis-sĕm'i-nāt* (L. *dis*, *semen*, seed), to spread or scatter like seed; to propagate: **dissemina'tion**, n.

dissent, n. *dis-sĕnt'* (L. *dis*, *sentio*, I think), difference of opinion; difference in opinion from the Established Church: **v.** to disagree in opinion: **dissen'ter**, n.: **dissen'tient**, n. one who disagrees and declares his dissent: **dissen'sion**, n. disagreement in opinion; discord.

dissertation, n. *dis-sĕr-tā'shŭn* (L. *dissertatio*), a formal discourse written on any subject.

dissever, v. *dis-sĕv'ĕr*, to divide or tear asunder.

dissimilar, a. *dis-sim'i-lĕr*, unlike; not similar: **dissimilar'ity**, n.

dissimulation, n. *dis-sim-ū-lā'shŭn* (L. *dis*, *simulo*, I feign), false pretension; a concealing of something; *hypocrisy*.

dissipate, v. *dis'si-pāt* (L. *dissipatum*), to *scatter completely; to dissolve* and disappear: **dis'sipated**, a. dissolute: **dissipa'tion**, n. dissoluteness.

dissolute, a. *dis'sō-lūt* (L. *dis*, *solutus*, loosed, unbound), given to vice and dissipation: **dissolu'tion**, n. separation of the soul from the body; the breaking up of an assembly or partnership: **dis soluble**, a. that may have its parts separated by heat or moisture.

dissolve, v. *diz-zŏlv'* (L. *dis*, *solvo*, I loose), to melt or liquefy; to break up: **dissol'vent**, n. any substance which has the power of melting a solid body.

dissonant, a. *dis'sō-nănt* (L. *dis*, *sonans*, sounding), discordant; inharmonious: **dis'sonance**, n.

dissuade, v. *dis-swād'* (L. *dis*, *suadeo*, I advise or incite), to advise or exhort against: **dissua'sion**, n. advice against something.

dissyllable, n. *dis-sil'lă-bl* (Gr. *dis*, twice; *syllabē*, a syllable), a word of two syllables: **dissyllab'ic**, a. consisting of two syllables.

distaff, n. *dis'tăf* (AS. *distæf*), the staff on which a bunch of flax or tow is tied, and from which the thread is drawn.

distance, n. *dis'tăns* (L. *dis*, *stans*, standing), the interval of space between two objects or events; remoteness: **v.** to leave behind in a race: **dis'tant**, a. standing apart; remote in time, &c.; reserved: **dis'tantly**, ad.

distaste, n. *dis-tāst'*, dislike of food or drink: **distaste'ful**, a. offensive: **distaste'fully**, ad.

distemper, n. *dis-tĕm'pĕr*, any morbid or diseased state of an animal body.

distend, v. *dis-tĕnd* (L. *dis*, *tendo*, I stretch), to enlarge or expand; to swell: **disten'tion** or **disten'sion**, n.

distil, v. *dis-til'* (L. *de*, down; *stillo*, I drop), to separate spirit or essential oil from any substance by heat: **distil'ling**, n.: **distilled'**, a.: **distil'ler**, n. one who distils: **distilla'tion**, n.: **distil'lery**, n. the place where distilling is carried on.

distinct, a. *dis-tingkt'* (L. *distinctum*, to separate, to mark off), not the same in number or kind; not confused: **distinct'ly**, ad.: **distinct'ness**, n. clearness; precision: **distinc'tion**, n. difference made by which one thing is known from another; mark of difference or superiority: **distinc'tive**, a.: **distinc'tively**, ad.

distinguish, v. *dis-ting'gwish* (L. *dis*, *stinguo*, I mark with a pointed instr.), to indicate difference by some external mark; to perceive a difference by the senses; to signalise: **distin'guishing**, a.: **distin'guished**, a. conspicuous; eminent: **distin'guishable**, a. that may be known by some mark of difference.

distort, v. *dis-tōrt'* (L. *dis*, *tortus*, twisted), to twist out of a natural shape; to wrest from the true meaning: **distor'tion**, n.

distract, v. *dis-trăkt'* (L. *dis*, *tractus*, drawn or dragged), to confuse; to perplex: **distrac'ted**, a. disordered in mind: **distrac'tion**, n.: **distrac'tedly**, ad.

distress, n. *dis-trĕs'* (old F. *destresse*), extreme pain of body; anguish of mind; poverty: **v.** to pain; to grieve: **distres'sing**, a. very afflicting.

distribute, v. *dis-trib'ūt* (L. *dis*, *tribuo*, I give or divide), to divide among two or more; to separate into classes or orders: **distribu'tion**, n.: **distrib'utive**, a. that divides or assigns in portions: **n.** in *gram.*, a word which divides or distributes.

district, n. *dis'trĭkt* (mid. L. *districtus*, the right of exercising judicial authority), a limited extent of country.

distrust, n. *dis-trŭst'*, doubt or suspicion: **v.** to doubt or suspect: **distrust'ful**, a. suspicious.

disturb, v. *dis-tĕrb'* (L. *dis*, *turbo*, I trouble, I disorder), to discompose; to move from a

state of rest; to interrupt: **distur'ber**, n. one who: **distur'bance**, n. disorder.

disunion, n. *dis-ū-nī-ŭn*, want of concord or agreement.

disunite, v. *dis-ū-nīt'*, to separate; to disjoin.

disuse, n. *dis-ūs'*, want or neglect of use: v. *dis-ūz'*, to cease to use.

ditch, n. *dich* (Dan. *dige*), a trench dug in the ground; any long marshy channel for water: **ditch'er**, n.

ditty, n. *dĭt'ĭ* (old F. *ditté*, recitation of a story or a poem), a song; a little poem intended to be sung.

diurnal, a. *dī-ûr'nŭl* (L. *diurnus*—from *dies*, a day), pert. to a day; daily.

divan, n. *dĭ-văn'* (Pers. *dîwan*, a council), in *Turkey*, the council of state, or privy council of the Sultan; a coffee and smoking saloon.

dive, v. *dīv* (Dut. *duyven*, to duck the head), to plunge into water head foremost; to go deep into any subject: **di'ver**, n.

diverge, v. *dĭ-vûrj'* (L. *dis*, *vergo*, I incline), to spread out from one point: **diver'gent**, a. departing or receding from each other: **diver'gence**, n.

divers, a. *dī'vûrz* (L. *dis*, *versus*, turned), various; sundry: **diverse**, a. *dĭ-vûrs'*, different; various: **diverse'ly**, ad. in different ways: **diver'sity**, n. difference; variety: **diver'sify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to make different or various.

divert, v. *dĭ-vûrt'* (L. *dis*, *verto*, I turn), to turn aside; to amuse; to entertain: **diver'ter**, n. one who: **diver'sion**, n. (L. *diversus*, turned to go away from).

divest, v. *dĭ-vĕst'* (L. *dis*, *vestis*, a garment), to strip, as of clothes, arms, &c.; to deprive of.

divide, v. *dĭ-vīd'* (L. *divido*), to separate or part; to distribute; to part or open: **divi'der**, n. one who.

dividend, n. *dĭv'ĭ-dĕnd* (L. *dividendum*, severing, cutting off), a part or share; the interest payable on any portion of the national debt or other stock; in *arith.*, the number to be divided.

divine, a. *dĭ-vīn'* (L. *divinus*, belonging to a deity), heavenly; sacred: n. a minister of the Gospel; a clergyman: v. (L. *divino*, I foretell), to foretell or predict: **div'ina'tion**, n.: **divine'ly**, ad. in a divine or godlike manner: **divi'ner**, n. one who pretends to predict future events by supernatural means: **divin'ity**, n. the divine nature or essence; a celestial being, inferior to a god; the science of divine things.

divisible, a. *dĭ-vĭz'ĭ-bl* (L. *divisus*, separated, divided), that may be separated into parts: **divis'ibly**, ad.: **divisibil'ity**, n.: **divisi'on**, n. the act of dividing into parts; a compartment; variance; a rule in arithmetic: **divisi'onal**, a. pert. to a division: **divi'sive**, a. creating division or discord: **divi'sor**, n. in *arith.*, the number by which the dividend is divided.

divorce, n. *dĭ-vôrs'* (F.), a legal separation between man and wife: v. to dissolve the marriage-bond.

divulge, v. *dĭ-vŭlj'* (L. *dis*, *vulgo*, I make public), to make public; to reveal.

dizzy, a. *dĭz'ĭ* (AS. *dysig*, foolish), having a sensation of swimming in the head, with a tendency to fall: **diz'ziness**, n.

do, v. (Dut. *doen*), to act; to perform; to succeed; to fulfil a purpose; to finish or end.

docile, a. *dō'sĭl* (L. *docilis*), easily instructed; easily managed: **docil'ity**, n.

dock, v. *dŏk* (Ger. *docke*, a bundle), to cut or lop off the end of a thing; to curtail.

dock, n. *dŏk* (Ger. *docke*, the tap to let the water of a fish-pond in or out), a large pond at the side of a river, or at its mouth, where the water is kept out by flood-gates till the ship is built or repaired: v. to place in a dock.

doctor, n. *dŏk'tûr* (L. *doctor*), the highest degree conferred by a university in divinity, law, medicine, music, or science; one who practises medicine.

doctrine, n. *dŏk'trĭn* (L. *doctrina*, instruction, learning), a principle or position laid down by a teacher; any tenet or dogma: **doc'trinal**, a. pert. to or containing doctrine: **doc'trinally**, ad.

document, n. *dŏk'ū-mĕnt* (L. *documentum*, an example), any paper containing written instructions or proofs for information, &c.: **documen'tary**, a. of or relating to written instructions or evidence.

doe, n. *dō* (Dan. *daa*, fallow deer), a female of the fallow deer.

dog, n. *dŏg* (Dut. *dogghe*), a well-known domestic animal: v. to hunt or follow closely: **dog'ged**, a. surly; sullenly obstinate: **dog'gedly**, ad.: **dog'gedness**, n.: **dog'gerel**, n. a sort of loose or irregular kind of poetry.

doggerel—see **dog**.

dogma, n. *dŏg'mȧ* (Gr. *dogma*, a received opinion), a settled opinion; a tenet or point of faith in religion or philosophy: **dogmat'ic**, a., also **dogmat'ical**, a. positive; overbearing: **dogmat'ically**, ad.: **dogmat'icalness**, n.: **dog'matize**, v. to assert positively without proving: **dog'matism**, n. arrogance in stating opinions or principles; positive assertion.

dole, n. *dōl* (from *deal*), that which is dealt or distributed; a share or portion of anything.

doleful, a. *dōl'fŏol* (L. *doleo*, I grieve), sorrowful; expressing grief: **dole'fully**, ad.: **dole'fulness**, n.: **dole'some**, a. gloomy.

doll, n. *dŏl* (Ger. *docke*), a child's baby or puppet.

dollar, n. *dŏl'lûr* (Ger. *thaler*), a silver coin of the value of from 4s. 2d. to 5s.

dolorous, a. *dŏl'ō-rŭs* (L. *dolor*, grief), sorrowful; doleful: **dol'orously**, ad.

dolphin, n. *dŏl'fĭn* (Gr. *delphin*), a cetaceous mammal.

dolt, n. *dŏlt* (Icel. *dalpa*, to flounder in the mire), a blockhead: **dolt'ish**, a. stupid.

domain, n. *dō-mān'* (F. *domaine*, lordship, property), possession; the parks, &c., lying around the house of a lord.

dome, n. *dōm* (L. *domus*, a house), the part of a roof in the form of an inverted cup or half globe.

domestic, a. *dō-mĕs'tĭk* (L. *domus*, a house), pert. to one's home or family; not wild; not foreign: n. a servant living in a family: **domes'ticate**, v. to reclaim from a wild state: **domestica'tion**, n.: **domestic'ity**, n. domestic character: **dom'icile**, n. a house; the usual place of abode: v. to fix for one's self a usual residence: **domicil'iary**, a. pert. to the residence of a family or person.

dominant, a. *dŏm'ĭ-nănt* (L. *dominus*, a lord), having the power or rule; prevailing: n. in *music*, the note which is a fifth from the tonic: **dom'inate**, v. to prevail; to rule: **domina'tion**, n. arbitrary authority: **domin'ion**, n. supreme authority; territory governed by a prince: **domineer'**, v. to use authority oppressively.

don, v. *dŏn* (contr. for *do on*), to put on.

donation, n. *dō-nā'shŭn* (L. *dono*, I give), the act of giving; a grant or gift: **do'nor**, n. one who gives a gift.

donkey, n. *dŏng'kĭ* (probably *dun*, from its colour, and *key*, a diminutive termination), an ass; a stupid person.

donor—see **donation**.

doom, v. *dōm* (AS. *dom*, judgment), to sentence; to condemn: n. judgment; fate.

door, n. *dōr* (Goth. *daur*), an opening into a house or room; the movable frame which closes an entrance.

dormant, a. *dôr'mănt* (L. *dormiens*, sleeping), inactive; sluggish: **dor'mancy,** n. quiescence; sleep: **dor'mitory,** n. a sleeping-room.

dorsal, a. *dôr'săl* (L. *dorsum*, the back), pert. to the back.

dose, n. *dōs* (Gr. *dosis*, that which is given), the quantity of medicine prescribed to be taken at one time: v. to give in portions, as medicine.

dot, n. *dŏt* (Low Ger. *dutte*, a plug or stopper), any small point or mark: v. to mark with small points.

dotage and **dotard**—see **dote.**

dotation, n. *dō-tā'shŭn* (L. *dotatus*, endowed, portioned), endowment; a dowry.

dote, v. *dōt* (Dut. *doten*, to be foolish, to rave), to regard with excessive fondness; to show the weakness of age: **do'tingly,** ad.: **do'tage,** n. feebleness of mind in old age: **do'tard,** n. a man in the childishness of age.

double, a. *dŭb'l* (F.), twice as much; twofold; deceitful: v. to fold; to increase by adding an equal quantity: n. twice as much: ad. twice over: **doub'ling,** n. act of sailing round a cape; the winding and turning of a hare: **doub'leness,** n.: **doub'ly,** ad.

doubt, n. *dŏwt* (F. *douter*), uncertainty of mind; suspense: v. to hesitate; to waver in opinion: **doubt'er,** n.: **doubt'ful,** a. uncertain; not clear: **doubt'fully,** ad.: **doubt'ingly,** ad.: **doubt'less,** ad. without doubt.

dough, n. *dō* (AS. *dah*, properly-damped flour), a soft mass composed of flour and yeast kneaded: **dough'y,** a. soft like dough.

dove, n. *dŭv* (Dut. *duyve*), a pigeon; a word of endearment.

dowager, n. *dŏw'ă-jĕr* (F. *douaire*, a dowry), a title given to the widow of a prince or person of rank when he who succeeded her deceased husband in his titles and estates is married: **dow'er,** n., or **dow'ry,** n. the property which a woman brings to her husband on marriage: **dow'ered,** a.: **dow'erless,** a.

dower, dowry—see **dowager.**

down, n. *dŏwn* (Ger. *daune*, the lightest and softest kind of feathers), the fine soft feathers of fowls: **down'y,** a. soft, like down.

down, ad. or prep. *dŏwn* (AS. *of dune*, from the hill), from a higher to a lower place; on the ground; toward the mouth of a river: **down'cast,** a. dejected; directed to the ground: **down'come,** n. a sudden fall of anything: **down'fall,** n. ruin; destruction.

downs, n. plu. *dŏwnz* (F. *dunes*, sand-hills by the sea-side), broad ridges of elevated land near the sea, covered with fine turf.

doxology, n. *dŏks-ŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *doxa*, praise, glory; *logos*, a word), a hymn in praise of God.

doze, v. *dōz* (Bav. *dosen*, to keep still), to be half asleep; to be drowsy: n. a light sleep: **do'zy,** a. sleepy; drowsy: **do'ziness,** n.

dozen, a. *dŭz'n* (F. *douze*, twelve), twelve in number: n. twelve of things of a like kind.

drab, a. *drăb* (F. *drap*, cloth), of a pale-brownish colour: n. thick woollen cloth of a pale-brownish colour.

drachm, n. *drăm* (Gr. *drachme*, an anc. coin), the eighth part of an ounce; three scruples.

draff, n. *drăf* (Icel. *draf*, dregs, husks), the refuse malt after the liquor has been drawn off.

draft, n. *drăft* (corrupted from *draught*, *drag*, or *draw*), a detachment of soldiers; a bill of exchange; an outline or plan on paper: v. to select or detach; to draw out or delineate.

drafts, draftsman—see **draught.**

drag, v. *drăg* (Icel. *draga*), to draw along heavily; to hang so low as to trail on the ground: n. something to impede.

dragon, n. *drăg'ŭn* (Gr. *drakon*, a serpent), a fabulous winged creature; in Scrip., the devil.

dragoon, n. *drĕ-gōn'* (old Eng. *dragon*, a species of carbine used by soldiers who could serve on horseback or on foot), a horse soldier, originally trained to act on foot also.

drain, v. *drān* (old H. Ger. *drahan*, a drop, a tear), to make dry by drawing off the water; to free from water gradually; to exhaust: n. a channel or ditch for conveying water: **drain'able,** a.: **drain'age,** n. the act of draining; that which flows out of a drain.

drake, n. *drāk* (Ger. *enterick*, a male duck), the male of the duck kind.

dram, n. *drăm* (Gr. *drachme*, a weight of 60 grains), one eighth part of an ounce apothecaries' weight; one sixteenth of an ounce avoirdupois; a small quantity.

drama, n. *drăm'ă* (Gr.), a composition written to exhibit a picture of life for representation on the stage: **dramat'ic,** a., also **dramat'ical,** a. relating to the drama: **dramat'ically,** ad.: **dram'atist,** n. a writer of plays.

drape, v. *drāp* (F. *drap*, cloth), to cover with folds of cloth for use or ornament: **draped,** pp. a.: **dra'per,** n. one who sells cloths: **dra'pery,** n. hangings; cloth goods.

drastic, a. *drăs'tĭk* (Gr. *drastikos*, active, vigorous), acting rapidly and violently: n. a strong purgative medicine.

draught, n. *drăft* (from *drag* or *draw*), the act of drawing; act of drinking, or the quantity drunk at once; the number of fish caught at one drag of the net; a detachment drawn away; the depth to which a ship sinks in water when afloat; a current of air: **draughts,** n. plu. a game played on a checkered board: **draughts'man,** n. one who draws plans or designs.

draw, v. *drăw* (Icel. *draga*, to drag or draw), to raise; to pull along; to pull out or unsheath; to take or let out; to sketch; to have or take, as money: **draw'able,** a. that may be drawn: **draw'er,** n. one who draws a bill of exchange: a sliding box in a table: **draw'ers,** n. plu. light under breeches or trousers: **draw'ing,** n. the representation of a thing on a flat surface.

drawl, v. *drăwl* (Icel. *drolla*, to delay, to loiter), to utter words in a disagreeably slow tone: n. a long monotonous tone in speaking: **draw'lingly,** ad.

dray, n. *drā* (Sw. *drog*, a sledge), a strong low cart on wheels.

dread, n. *drĕd* (AS. *dræd*, to fear), fear united with awe: adj. exciting fear; awful: v. to fear greatly: **dread'ful,** a. inspiring dread: **dread'fully,** ad.

dream, n. *drēm* (Icel. *draumr*, to slumber, to be slow), thoughts or ideas occupying the mind during sleep; a vain fancy: v. to have ideas or thoughts in the mind during sleep: **dream'ing,** n. the mind engaged with thoughts during sleep: **dream'y,** a. indistinct; full of dreams: **dream'er,** n. one who: **dream'ingly** ad.

drear, a. *drēr*, also **drear'y,** a. (AS. *dreorig*), dismal; gloomy with solitude: **drear'ily,** ad.: **drear'iness,** n.

dredge, n. *drĕj* (Dut. *dregghe*), a net or drag for being dragged along the bottom of water for taking oysters, &c.: v. to catch or gather with a dredge: **dredg'er,** n. one who, or that which: **dredg'ing,** n. the operation of deepening the bed of a river, canal, &c.

dregs, n. plu. *drĕgz* (Icel. *dregg*), the matter that settles at the bottom of a liquor; refuse matter.

drench, v. *drĕnsh* (Icel. *dreckia*, to plunge in water), to wet thoroughly; to soak: n. a dose of liquid medicine for purging a horse.

dress, n. *drĕs* (F. *dresser*, to make straight), covering or ornaments for the body; garments: v. to cover the body with clothing or ornaments; to prepare or fit for use: **dres'ser,** n. one who;

a large table or bench in a kitchen on which things are dressed for use: **dres'sing**, n. a preparation to fit for use: **dres'sy**, a. showy in dress.

dribble, v. *drib'bl* (Dan. *draabe*, a drop), to throw down in drops; to fall in drops: **drib'blet**, n. a small quantity.

drift, n. *drift* (Icel. *drif*, a tempest), that which is driven by wind or water and collected in heaps; aim or scope of words employed: v. to be driven into heaps; to be driven along by a current of water.

drill, n. *dril* (Dut. *drillen*, to shake), a pointed instr. for boring holes; the act of training in military exercises: v. to pierce with a drill; to train.

drill, v. *dril* (Gael. *drill*, a drop), to let corn dribble along a furrow or channel: n. a row of seed sown in a furrow.

drink, n. *dringk* (Icel. *drecka*, to drink), any liquid taken into the mouth and stomach for quenching thirst: v. to swallow a liquid, as water; to be intemperate: **drink'ing**, a. pert. to the use of intoxicating liquors: n. the practice of partaking to excess of intoxicating liquors: **drunk'en**, a. intemperate: **drink'er**, n. a tippler: **drink'able**, a. fit or suitable for drinking.

drip, v. *drip* (Icel. *driupa*), to fall in drops: n. that which falls in drops; the edge of a roof: **drip'ping**, n. the fat from meat while roasting.

drive, v. *drīv* (Icel. *dreifa*, to scatter), to impel or urge forward by force; to guide or regulate, as the horses in a carriage; to aim at: n. a ride or excursion in a carriage; the road passed over: **dri'ver**, n. one who, or that which.

droll, a. *drōl* (F. *drôle*), odd; laughable; comical: n. a comical fellow: **drol'lery**, n. comical gestures or manners.

dromedary, n. *drŭm'ē-dĕr-ĭ* (Gr. *dromas*, a running, swift), the one-hump camel of Arabia.

drone, n. *drōn* (AS. *draen*), the male of the honey-bee which makes no honey; an idler; a dull humming sound.

droop, v. *drōp* (Icel. *drup*, to drip), to lean forward or downward; to languish from grief or other cause.

drop, n. *drŏp* (Icel. *dropi*), a small portion of a fluid; anything in the form of a globule of water: v. to pour or let fall a liquid in small portions; to dismiss or lay aside; to fall: **drop'ping**, n. that which drops or falls: **drop'pings**, plu. the excrement or dung of animals.

dropsy, n. *drŏp'sĭ* (L. *hydrops*), an unnatural collection of water in any part of the body: **drop'sical**, a.

dross, n. *drŏs* (Dut. *droes*, dregs, filth), worthless matter separated from the better part; any waste or refuse: **dros'sy**, a. impure: **dros'siness**, n.

drought, n. *drŏut* (Dut. *drooghte*), dry weather; want of rain: **drough'ty**, a. wanting rain; thirsty: **drough'tiness**, n.

drove, n. *drōv* (AS. *drifan*, to urge forwards), a number of animals, as sheep or cattle, moving in a body: **dro'ver**, n. one who drives cattle, &c., to market.

drown, v. *drŏun* (Icel. *dreckia*, to sink under water), to destroy life by submersion in water: **drown'ing**, a. perishing in water: n.

drowsy, a. *drŏu'zĭ* (Dut. *droosen*, to doze), sleepy; dull; sluggish: **drow'siness**, n.: **drow'sily**, ad.

drub, v. *drŭb* (Icel. *drepa*, to strike), to thrash; to beat with a stick: **drub'bing**, n. a sound beating.

drudge, v. *drŭj* (AS. *dreogan*, to work), to *work hard*: n. one who labours with toil and *fatigue*: **drudg'ery**, n. hard and continuous labour.

drug, n. *drŭg* (F. *drogue*), any medicinal substance; any article slow of sale, or not saleable: v. to dose to excess with medicine: **drug'gist**, n. one who deals in drugs.

druid, n. *drōō'ĭd* (Gael. *druidh*), a minister or priest among the anc. Celts.

drum, n. *drŭm* (Dan. *drum*, a booming sound), a musical instr., hollow, round, and flat at the two ends; anything resembling a drum in form: v. to beat or play on a drum.

drunk, a. *drŭngk* (from *drink*), overcome by alcoholic liquor; intoxicated: **drunk'en**, a. given to over-indulgence in alcoholic liquor; done when intoxicated: **drunk'ard**, n. one given to the excessive use of strong drink: **drunk'enness**, n.

dry, a. *drī* (Dut. *droog*), free from moisture; barren; void of interest: v. to free from moisture; to lose moisture: **dri'ly** or **dry'ly**, ad. without moisture; coldly: **dry'ness**, n.: **dry'salter**, n. a dealer in gums, drugs, dye-stuffs, and in chemical substances generally.

dual, a. *dū'ăl* (L. *duo*, two), expressing the number two.

dubious, a. *dū'bĭ-ŭs* (L. *dubius*), doubtful; not clear or obvious: **du'biously**, ad.: **dubi'ety**, n.

ducal, a. *dū'kăl* (L. *dux*, a leader—gen. *ducis*), pert. to a duke: **duch'ess**, n. the wife or widow of a duke: **duc'at**, n. coin first struck by a duke: **duch'y**, n. the possessions of a duke.

duck, n. *dŭk* (Dut. *duycken*, to bow the head), a well-known water-fowl: v. to plunge or dip among water, and then withdraw, as the head; to stoop: **duck'ing**, n. immersion in water: **duck'ling**, n. a young duck.

ductile, a. *dŭk'tĭl* (L. *ductus*, led), easy to be drawn out in length, as wire; tractable: **ductil'ity**, n. the property of being beaten or drawn out without fracturing or breaking: **duc'tilely**, ad.: **duc'tileness**, n.

due, a. *dū* (F. *dû*), that ought to be paid or done; that ought to arrive at a certain time specified; becoming: n. that which is owed or may be justly claimed: **du'ly**, ad. properly; regularly: **dues**, n. plu. certain taxes, rates, or payments.

duel, n. *dū'ĕl* (L. *duo*, two), a battle or combat between two persons with deadly weapons: **du'elling**, n. the act or practice of fighting in single combat: **du'ellist**, n. one who fights in single combat: **du'et**, n. a song or air in two parts, for two voices or instruments.

dug, n. *dŭg* (Sw. *dagga*, to give suck), the teat of a cow or other beast; pp. of the verb *dig*.

duke, n. *dūk* (L. *duco*, I lead), a title of nobility of the highest order; a chief: **duke'dom**, n. the territory, title, or quality of a duke: **duch'ess**, n. fem.: **du'cal**, &c.—see **ducal**.

dull, a. *dŭl* (Gael. *dall*, blind, obscure), not cheerful; slow of understanding; slow of hearing; cloudy: **dul'ness**, n.

duly—see **due**.

dumb, a. *dŭm* (Icel. *dumba*, darkness), silent; unable to speak: **dumb'ly**, ad.: **dumb'ness**, n.: **dum'my**, n. one who is dumb; a representation of a full package or case.

dun, a. *dŭn* (Ger. *dunkel*, dark), of a dark-brown colour: **dun'nish**, a. a little brown in colour.

dunce, n. *dŭns* (from *Duns Scotus*, the great leader of the schoolmen in the dark ages), one who is dull or weak in intellect; one slow at learning.

dung, n. *dŭng* (Sw. *dynga*, muck), the refuse or filth from animals: v. to manure with dung: **dung'hill**, n. a heap of dung.

dungeon, n. *dŭn'jŭn* (F. *donjon*, the larg

tower of a fortress), a close dark prison, commonly under ground.

duodecimal, n. *dū-ō-dĕs'i-māl* (L. *duo*, two; *decem*, ten), computing by twelves: **duodec'imals**, n. plu. in arithmetic, a kind of multiplication in which the denominations proceed by twelves: **duodec'imo**, n. a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.

dupe, n. *dūp* (F.), one easily led astray; a credulous person: v. to cheat.

duplicate, a. *dū'plī-kāt* (L. *duo*, two; *plico*, I fold), double; twofold: n. a second thing corresponding to the first; a pawnbroker's ticket: **duplic'ity**, n. doubleness of heart or speech; deceit.

durable, a. *dū'rā-bl* (L. *durus*, hard), having the quality of lasting long: **du'rably**, ad.: **durabil'ity**, n.

durance, n. *dū'rāns* (L. *durans*, enduring, lasting), imprisonment; custody: **dura'tion**, n. length in time.

during, prep. *dū'ring* (L. *duro*, I last or continue), holding on for; in the course of.

durst, a pt. of *dare*.

dusk, n. *dŭsk* (Sw. *dusk*, dull weather), state between light and darkness: **adj.**: **dus'kish**, a. moderately dark: **dus'kiness**, n.: **dus'ky**, a. partially dark: **dus'kily**, ad.

dust, n. *dŭst* (Icel.), fine powder; earth; mortality: v. to free from dust; to sprinkle with flour or powder: **dust'er**, n. one who or that which: **dus'ty**, a. covered with dust: **dust'iness**, n.

dutcous, a. *dū'tē-ŭs* (from *duty*), obedient; fulfilling duty.

duty, n. *dū'tĭ* (old F. *deuti*), the obedience which one owes to another; tax or toll: **du'tiful**, a. obedient; required by duty: **du'tifully**, ad.: **du'tifulness**, n.

dwarf, n. *dwawrf* (AS. *dweorg*), any animal or plant much below the usual size: v. to hinder from growing to the natural size: **dwar'fish**, a. like a dwarf; very small.

dwell, v. *dwĕl* (Dan. *dvæl*), to live in a place; to linger on with affection: **dwel'ling**, n. a place of residence; a habitation.

dwindle, v. *dwin'dl* (AS. *dwinan*, to fade, to vanish), to become less; to shrink.

dye, v. *dī* (AS. *deag*), to colour; to stain: n. colouring matter: **dye'ing**, n. the art or trade of fixing colours in various fabrics: **dy'er**, n.

dying, a. *dī'ing* (from *die*), perishing; losing life; given or uttered just before death.

dynamics, n. plu. *dī-nam'iks* (Gr. *dunamis*, power), the science that treats of the laws regulating the force or power of moving bodies: **dynam'ical**, a. pert. to.

dynasty, n. *dĭn'ăs-tĭ* (Gr. *dunastes*, a lord or chief), a succession of kings of the same line: **dynas'tic**, a. relating to a dynasty.

dysentery, n. *dĭs'ĕn-tĕr-ĭ* (Gr. *dus*, badly; *entera*, the bowels), a flux or looseness of the bowels.

dyspepsia, n. *dĭs-pĕp'sĭ-ā* (Gr. *dus*, badly; *pepto*, I digest), bad digestion: **dyspep'tic**, a: n. a person afflicted with bad digestion.

E

each, a. *ēch* (AS. *ælc*), one of two or more.

eager, a. *ē'gĕr* (F. *aigre*, sharp, biting), ardently desirous; earnest: **ea'gerly**, ad.: **ea'gerness**, n.

eagle, n. *ē'gl* (F. *aigle*), a large bird of prey: **ea'glet**, n. a young eagle.

ear, n. *ēr* (Icel. *eyra*), the organ of hearing; attention; regard: **eared**, a. having ears: **ear'less**, a. without ears: **ear'wig**, n. (AS. *wiggæ*, a creeping thing), an insect having a forked tail.

ear, n. *ēr* (Dut. *ære*, an ear of corn), the head or top part of corn containing seeds: v. to form ears, as corn: **eared**, a. having ears.

earl, n. *ĕrl* (Icel. *iarl*, a prince, a viceroy), in *Great Britain*, a nobleman above a viscount and below a marquis: **earl'dom**, n. the possessions or dignity of an earl.

early, a. *ĕr'lĭ* (AS. *ærlice*), prior in season or time; coming soon: **ad.** soon: **ear'liness**, n.

earn, v. *ĕrn* (Dut. *arne*, harvest), to gain or win by labour; to merit or deserve: **earn'ings**, n. plu. wages.

earnest, a. *ĕrn'ĕst* (Dut. *ernsten*, to endeavour), done with a will; zealous; sincere: **earn'estly**, ad.: **earn'estness**, n.

earth, n. *ĕrth* (Goth. *airtha*), mould; the mass of the globe; the ground: v. to burrow: **earth'en**, a. made of earth: **earth'ly**, a. pert. to this world: **earth'liness**, n.: **earth'y**, a. consisting of, or relating to, earth: **earth'iness**, n.: **earth'quake**, n. a shaking or trembling of the earth.

earwig—see **ear** 1.

ease, n. *ēz* (F. *aise*), rest from labour; freedom from difficulty, constraint, or formality: v. to give relief or rest to; to alleviate: **ea'sy**, a. quiet; not difficult or laborious; not stiff or constrained: **ea'sily**, ad.: **ea'siness**, n.

east, n. *ēst* (Icel. *austr*), that part of the heavens *where the sun rises*: **adj.** toward the *rising sun*: **east'erly**, a. situated toward the *east*: **ad.** in the direction of east: **east'ern**, a. living or dwelling in the direction of the east: **east'ward**, ad., also **east'wards**, ad. (AS. *weard*, direction), towards the east.

Easter, n. *ēs'tĕr* (AS. *Eostre*, a goddess whose festival was held in April), a festival in Christian countries commemorating the resurrection of Christ.

eat, v. *ēt* (Goth. *itan*), to consume, as food with the mouth; to wear away or corrode: **eat'ing**, n. the act of chewing and swallowing food: **eat'able**, a. that can be eaten: **n.** anything used for food, usually in the plu.

eaves, n. plu. *ēvz* (AS. *efese*, margin, edge), the part of the roof of a house that overhangs the wall.

ebb, n. *ĕb* (Ger. *ebbe*), the flowing back of the tide; decline: v. to flow back, as the tide; to decay or decline: **eb'bing**, n. the flowing back of the tide.

ebony, n. *ĕb'ŏn-ĭ* (L. *ebenus*, the ebon-tree), a hard, heavy, black wood; the tree itself.

ebullition, n. *ĕb-ūl-lĭsh'ŭn* (L. *ebullio*, I boil or bubble up), the boiling of liquids; an outward display of feeling, as of anger.

eccentric, a. *ĕk-sĕn'trĭk* (L. *ex*, *centrum*, centre), odd; singular; departing from the usual course: **eccentric'ity**, n.

ecclesiastic, n. *ĕk-klē-zĭ-ăs'tĭk*, also **ecclesias'tical**, a. (L. *ecclesia*, an assembly, a church), pert. to the Church: **ecclesias'tic**, n. a clergyman; a priest.

echo, n. *ĕk'ō* (Gr. *echo*, a sound), a repeated sound: v. to send back a sound; to be sounded back: **ech'oing**, a. sending back sound.

eclat, n. *ā-klā'* (F.) applause; show.

eclipse, n. *ĕk-lĭps'* (L. *eclipsis*), the phenomenon of a celestial body disappearing from view in whole or in part: v. to conceal a luminous body in whole or in part; to cloud or darken: **eclyp'tic**, n. the apparent path of the sun in the heavens in a year.

economy, n. *ē-kŏn'ō-mĭ* (L. *œconomia*, the

management of household affairs), the frugal management of a household; frugality: **econom'ic**, a., also **econom'ical**, a. frugal; careful: **econom'ically**, ad.: **econ'omise**, v. to manage money matters with frugality: **econ'omising**, a. using with frugality: **econ'omiser**, n. one who: **econ'omist**, n. one who.

ecstasy, n. *ĕk'stə-sĭ* (Gr. *ekstasis*, change of state), excessive joy; a trance: **ecstat'ic**, a. rapturous; transporting; entrancing.

ecumenic, a. *ĕk-ū-mĕn'ĭk*, also **ecumen'ical**, a. (Gr. *oikoumenikos*, universal), general.

eddy, n. *ĕd'dĭ* (Icel. *ydá*, a whirlpool), a current of water contrary to the main stream; a circular motion of water: **v.** to move as an eddy.

edge, n. *ĕj* (Icel. *egg*), the extreme border of anything; verge; keenness: **v.** to sharpen; to border or fringe: **edg'ing**, n. trimming added to a garment: **edged**, a. furnished with an edge or border: **edge'less**, a. blunt.

edible, a. *ĕd'ĭ-bl* (L. *edo*, I eat), fit to be eaten: **ed'ibles**, n. plu.

edict, n. *ē'dĭkt* (L. *edictum*, to utter or proclaim), the written command of a sovereign; a decree.

edify, v. *ĕd'ĭ-fī* (L. *ædes*, a house; *facio*, I make), to instruct and improve the mind: **ed'ifying**, a. instructing; improving: **ed'ifier**, n. one who: **edifica'tion**, n.: **ed'ifice**, n. a large structure.

edit, v. *ĕd'ĭt* (L. *editum*, to publish, to utter), to revise and prepare for publication: **ed'iting**, a. the act of making or preparing for the press: **ed'itor**, n. one who superintends the publication of a book or newspaper: **edito'rial**, a. written by an editor: **ed'itorship**, n. the office: **edition**, n. the whole number of copies of a book printed at one time.

educate, v. *ĕd'ū-kāt* (L. *educatum*, to bring up), to instruct; to inform and expand the mind: **ed'ucated**, a. instructed; trained: **ed'ucator**, n. an instructor; a teacher: **educa'tion**, n.: **educa'tional**, a. pert. to education: **educe'**, v. to bring or draw out; to elicit.

eel, n. *ēl* (Dut. *aal*, slimy), a well-known long slender-bodied fish.

e'en, **e'er**, *ēn*, *ēr*, contractions for *even* and *ever*.

efface, v. *ĕf-fās'* (L. *ex*, *facies*, the face), to destroy or render illegible; to wear away: **efface'able**, a. capable of being rubbed out.

effect, n. *ĕf-fĕkt'* (L. *ex*, *facio*, I make), result or consequence of a cause or agent; impression produced by certain combinations, as in a picture: **v.** to produce; to accomplish: **effec'tive**, a. producing effect; serviceable: **effec'tively**, ad. powerfully: **effect'less**, a.: **effec'tiveness**, n.: **effects'**, n. plu. goods; movables: **effec'tual**, a. producing the effect intended or desired: **effec'tually**, ad.

effeminate, a. *ĕf-fĕm'ĭ-nāt* (L. *ex*, *femina*, a woman), soft and delicate as a woman; unmanly: **effem'inately**, ad.: **effem'inacy**, n.

effervesce, v. *ĕf-fĕr-vĕs'* (L. *ex*, *ferveo*, I boil, I am hot), to bubble up; to froth up; **efferves'cing**, a.: **efferves'cent**, a. gently boiling or bubbling: **efferves'cence**, n.

effete, a. *ĕf-fēt'* (L. *effetus*, barren, worn out), worn out; exhausted.

efficacious, a. *ĕf-fĭ-kā'shŭs* (L. *efficax*, effectual —gen. *efficacis*), producing the effect intended; effectual: **effica'ciously**, ad.: **effica'ciousness**, n.: **ef'ficacy**, n. power to produce effects; virtue: **effici'ent**, a. producing effects; able: **efficiently**, ad.: **effici'ency**, n. a causing to be or exist.

effigy, n. *ĕf'fĭ-jĭ* (L. *effigies*, an image), the image or likeness of a person.

efflorescence, v. *ĕf-flō-rĕs'* (L. *efflorescere*, to blow or bloom, as a flower), to become covered with crystals, as the moisture frozen on a pane of glass: **efflores'cence**, n. bloom; a mealy-like substance which covers certain minerals when exposed to the atmosphere.

effluent, a. *ĕf'flō-ĕnt* (L. *ex*, *fluens*, flowing), flowing out: **n.** a stream which flows out of a lake: **ef'fluence**, n. that which flows from any body or substance: **effu'vium**, n. (L. a flowing out), the invisible vapour or gas arising from putrefying matter; a disagreeable smell: **ef'flux**, n. (L. *fluxum*, to flow), that which flows; a flowing out in a stream.

effort, n. *ĕf'fort* (L. *ex*, *fortis*, strong), exertion; endeavour.

effrontery, n. *ĕf-frŭn'tĕr-ĭ* (L. *ex*, *frons*, the forehead), impudence; shameless boldness.

effulgence, n. *ĕf-fŭl'jĕns* (L. *ex*, *fulgens*, shining), great lustre; splendour.

effusion, n. *ĕf-fū'zhŭn* (L. *ex*, *fusus*, poured), a shedding or spilling; act of pouring out.

egg, n. *ĕg* (AS.), a roundish body produced by the females of birds.

egregious, a. *ē-grē'jĭ-ŭs* (L. *egregius*, singular, notable), remarkable; distinguished in a bad sense: **egre'giously**, ad.

egress, n. *ē'grĕs* (L. *ex*, *gressum*, to step or go), a going out; departure.

eight, n. *āt* (Ger. *acht*), twice four: **eigh'teen**, n. (*eight* and *ten*), twice nine: **eigh'teenth**, a. after seventeenth: **eight'fold**, a. eight times the number or quantity: **eighth**, a. next after seventh: **n.** a musical interval of five tones and two semitones: **eighth'ly**, ad.: **eigh'ty**, n. or a. eight times ten: **eigh'tieth**, a.

either, a. *ē'thĕr* or *ī'thĕr* (AS. *æyther*, every one of two), one of two; one or the other: **conj.** introductory word or correlative to *or*.

ejaculate, v. *ē-jăk'ū-lāt* (L. *ex*, *jaculor*, I throw or dart), to utter a few words suddenly; to exclaim earnestly but briefly: **ejacula'tion**, n.: **ejac'ulatory**, a. suddenly spoken or uttered in short sentences.

eject, v. *ē-jĕkt'* (L. *ex*, *jactum*, to throw), to cast or throw out; to expel: **ejec'tion**, n.: **eject'ment**, n. a dispossession.

elaborate, v. *ē-lăb'ō-rāt* (L. *ex*, *laboro*, I toil), to improve or highly finish by successive operations: **adj.** highly finished; complicated: **elab'orately**, ad.: **elab'orateness**, n.: **elabora'tion**, n.

elapse, v. *ē-lăps'* (L. *ex*, *lapsus*, slipt or glided), to pass away silently; to slide or slip away.

elastic, a. *ē-lăs'tĭk* (F. *élastique*), having the power to return to the form from which it is bent: **elastic'ity**, n.

elate, v. *ē-lāt'* (L. *ex*, *latus*, carried), to make proud; to elevate with success: **adj.** flushed, as with success: **ela'ted**, a. puffed up, as with honour or success: **ela'tion**, n.

elbow, n *ĕl'bō* (AS. *elnboga*), the joint in the middle of the arm when bent: **v.** to push or drive, as with the elbow: **el'bowing**, a. pushing; jostling.

elder, a. *ĕl'dĕr* (AS. *eald*, old), senior; opposed to younger: **n.** one advanced in life; an office-bearer in a Presbyterian church: **el'dership**, n. office of an elder: **el'derly**, a. somewhat old.

elect, v. *ē-lĕkt'* (L. *ex*, *lectus*, chosen), to choose or select for an office; to choose as an object of mercy or favour: **adj.** chosen but not invested with office: **n.** those chosen or selected to eternal life: **elec'tor**, n.: **elec'tion**, n. the choice or selection of a person or persons to fill some office; divine choice: **elec'tive**, a. regulated by choice: **elec'toral**, a. pert. to elections or electors.

electric, a. *ē-lĕk'trĭk*, also **elec'trical**, a. (L. *electrum*, amber), capable of exhibiting electricity when excited by friction; containing electricity: **elec'trically**, ad.: **electrici'an**, n.

one skilled in electricity; **electric'ity**, n. a highly subtle force, identical with lightning; **elec'trify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to charge or affect with electricity; to excite suddenly and violently.

elegant, a. *ĕl'ē-gănt* (L. *elegans*), graceful; refined; symmetrical; pleasing to good taste: **el'egantly**, ad.: **el'egance**, n.

elegy, n. *ĕl'ē-jĭ* (L. *elegia*), a song expressing sorrow; a funeral song: **ele'giac**, a. plaintive.

element, n. *ĕl'ē-mĕnt* (L. *elementum*), a simple substance; an ingredient or constituent part: **plu.** the first rules or principles of any branch of knowledge: the bread and wine used in the Eucharist or Lord's Supper: **elemen'tal**, a. arising from first principles: **elemen'tary**, a. relating to first principles; primary.

elephant, n. *ĕl'ē-fănt* (L. *elephas*), the name of a well-known animal.

elevate, v. *ĕl'ē-vāt* (L. *e*, *levo*, I raise), to raise to a higher state or station; to exalt: **el'evated**, a. raised; exalted: **eleva'tion**, n.

eleven, n. *ē-lĕv'n* (AS. *endlefan*), ten and one added: **elev'enth**, a.: **elev'enthly**, ad.

elf, n. *ĕlf* (Icel. *alfr*, supernatural beings of the Northern mythology), a fairy; a wandering spirit.

elicit, v. *ē-lĭs'ĭt* (L. *elicitum*), to draw out; to deduce by reason or argument.

eligible, a. *ĕl'ĭ-jĭ-bl* (L. *e*, *lego*, I choose), fit to be chosen; suitable: **el'igibly**, ad.: **el'igibleness**, n., also **eligibil'ity**, n.

eliminate, v. *ē-lĭm'ĭ-nāt* (L. *e*, *limen*, a threshold), to throw out or reject something, as from an argument, or an equation: **elimina'tion**, n.

elision, n. *ē-lĭzh'ŭn* (L. *elisum*, to strike out), the cutting off or suppression of a vowel or syllable at the end of a word, as in poetry.

elite, n. *ē-lēt'* (F.), the flower of an army; a select circle or chosen part.

elixir, n. *ē-lĭks'ĭr* (Ar. *el iksir*, the philosopher's stone), a cordial which invigorates; the quintessence of any substance.

elk, n. *ĕlk* (AS.), an animal of the deer kind.

ell, n. *ĕl* (Dut. *el*), a measure of length for cloth.

ellipsis, n. *ē-lĭp'sĭs*, also **ellipse'**, n. *-lĭps* (L. an omission or defect), an oval figure: **ellip'tical**, a. having the form of an ellipse; having a part understood: **ellip'tically**, ad.

elm, n. *ĕlm* (Dut. *olm*), the name of a well-known tree.

elocution, n. *ĕl-ō-kū'shŭn* (L. *e*, *locutus*, spoken), style or manner of speaking: **elocu'tionary**, a. relating to elocution: **elocu'tionist**, n. one versed in elocution.

elogium, n. *ē-lō'jĭ-ŭm*, also **el'ogy**, n. (L. a short saying or maxim), a funeral oration.

elongate, v. *ē-lŏng'gāt* (L. *e*, *longus*, long), to extend; to lengthen: **elonga'tion**, n.

elope, v. *ē-lōp'* (Dut. *loopen*, to run), to run away from the house of a father, husband, or guardian without leave, in company with another person: **elope'ment**, n.

eloquent, a. *ĕl'ō-kwĕnt* (L. *e*, *loquor*, I speak), forcible and powerful in the use of appropriate language: **el'oquently**, ad.: **el'oquence**, n.

else, ad. *ĕls* (AS. *elles*, otherwise), other; different: **else'where**, ad. in any other place; in some other place.

elucidate, v. *ē-lū'sĭ-dāt* (L. *e*, *lucidus*, bright, clear), to make clear; to explain: **elucida'tion**, n.

elude, v. *ē-lōd'* (L. *e*, *ludo*, I play), to shun; to evade.

emaciate, v. *ē-mā'shĭ-āt* (L. *e*, *maciatum*), to become lean; to lose flesh gradually: **emacia'tion**, n.

emanate, v. *ĕm'ā-nāt* (L. *e*, *mano*, I flow), to issue or flow from something as a source; **emana'tion**, n.; **em'anative**, a. issuing from another.

emancipate, v. *ē-măn'sĭ-pāt* (L. *e*, *mancipium*, the legal sale of a thing, a slave), to set free from bondage or slavery: **emancipa'tion**, n.

embalm, v. *ĕm-bäm'* (F. *embaumer*), to fill the internal parts of a dead body with aromatics and drugs in order to preserve it from decay; to preserve with great care: **embalm'ing**, n. a process by which a dead body is preserved from putrefaction: **embalm'er**, n.

embank, v. *ĕm-băngk'*, to enclose or protect by a raised mass of stones or earth: **embank'ment**, n. a mound of earth, or a raised structure.

embargo, n. *ĕm-bär'gō* (Sp.), an order by authority to a ship or ships not to leave a harbour or port.

embark, v. *ĕm-bärk'* (F. *embarquer*), to go on board a ship about to sail; to engage in any undertaking: **embarka'tion**, n.

embarrass, v. *ĕm-băr'ăs* (F. *embarrasser*), to confuse; to perplex: **embar'rassing**, a. perplexing; confusing: **embar'rassment**, n.

embassy, n. *ĕm'bă-sĭ* (F. *ambassade*), the charge of a public minister to a foreign court; the minister himself, his residence, and suite.

embellish, v. *ĕm-bĕl'lĭsh* (F. *embellir*), to decorate; to beautify: **embel'lished**, a. decorated; beautified: **embel'lishment**, n.

embers, n. plu. *ĕm'bĕrz* (AS. *æmyrian*), cinders and ashes still hot; the expiring residuum of a fire.

embezzle, v. *ĕm-bĕz'l* (*em*, to make; old Eng. *bezzle*, to guzzle, to drink hard), to apply to one's own use money held in trust: **embez'zlement**, n.

emblazon, v. *ĕm-blā'zn* (*em*, on; F. *blasonner*, to blazon a coat of arms), to adorn with figures of heraldry; to display pompously: **embla'zoning**, n.: **embla'zonment**, n.

emblem, n. *ĕm'blĕm* (L. *emblema*, inlaid work), a type; a symbolical representation: **emblemat'ic**, a., also **emblemat'ical**, a. figurative: **emblemat'ically**, ad.

embody, v. *ĕm-bŏd'ĭ*, to collect into one mass or whole; to incorporate: **embod'iment**, n.

embolden, v. *ĕm-bōl'dĕn* (*em*, to make, and *bold*), to give boldness or courage to.

embosom, v. *ĕm-bōōz'ŭm*, to enclose in the midst.

emboss, v. *ĕm-bŏs'*, to cover with raised ornamental work: **embos'sing**, n. the forming of raised ornaments on any surface: **embos'ser**, n. one who.

embowel, v. *ĕm-bŏw'ĕl* (*em*, intensive, or L. *e*, out of, and *bowel*), to take out the entrails of an animal: **embow'elment**, n.

embrace, v. *ĕm-brās'* (F. *embrasser*), to enclose in the arms; to seize eagerly; to accept: n. pressure to the bosom with the arms.

embrasure, n. *ĕm-brā'zhŏr* (F.), the opening in a wall or parapet for a cannon to fire through.

embroider, v. *ĕm-brŏy'dĕr* (*em*; F. *bordure*, the welt or hem of a garment), to adorn with ornamental needle-work: **embroi'dering**, n. the art of: **embroi'dery**, n.

embroil, v. *ĕm-brŏyl'* (F. *embrouiller*), to involve in troubles or perplexities.

embrue—see **imbrue**.

embryo, n. *ĕm'brĭ-ō* (Gr. *embruon*, an infant in the womb), the first rudiments of an animal or plant; anything before it assumes a distinct form: **embryon'ic**, a. rudimentary.

emendation, n. *ĕm-ĕn-dā'shŭn* (L. *e*, *mendum*, a fault), correction of an error or fault.

emerald, n. *ĕm'ĕr-ăld* (Sp. *esmeralda*), a precious stone of a deep green colour.

emerge, v. *ē-mĕrj'* (L. *e*, *mergo*, I plunge or dip), to rise up from beneath a surface, as of water; to issue: **emer'gency**, n. a sudden occasion; anything calling for immediate action.

emery, n. *ĕm'ĕr·ĭ* (F. *emeri*, a black hard mineral), a very hard mineral substance used for polishing articles made of metals or hard stones.

emetic, n. *ē·mĕt'ĭk* (L. *emetica*), any substance that causes vomiting when taken internally.

emigrate, v. *ĕm'ĭ·grāt* (L. *e, migro*, I wander), to leave one's country to settle in another: **em'igrant**, n. one who emigrates: **emigra'tion**, n.

eminent, a. *ĕm'ĭ·nent* (L. *e, minro*, I jut or project), celebrated or conspicuous; rising above others: **em'inence**, n. elevation; summit; distinction: **em'inently**, ad. in a high degree.

emissary, n. *ĕm'ĭs·sĕr·ĭ* (L. *e, missus*, sent), a spy; a secret agent.

emission—see **emit**.

emit, v. *ē·mĭt'* (L. *e, mitto*, I send), to send forth; to throw or give out: **emissi'on**, n. (L. *emissio*).

emmet, n. *ĕm'mĕt* (AS. *æmet*), an ant.

emolument, n. *ē·mŏl'ū·mĕnt* (L. *emolumentum*), profit from an office; gain.

emotion, n. *ē·mō'shŭn* (L. *e, motum*, to move), disturbance or agitation of the mind; excitement: **emo'tional**, a. pert. to.

empale, v. *ĕm·pāl'* (L. *em, palus*, a pole or stake), to put to death by driving a sharpened stake through the body: **empale'ment**, n.

emperor, n. *ĕm'pĕr·ĕr* (F. *empereur*), a title of dignity higher than a king: **em'press**, n. the consort or wife of an emperor.

emphasis, n. *ĕm'fā·sĭs* (Gr., forcible expression), the stress of the voice put upon a word or syllable to increase its significance: **em'phasize**, v.: **emphat'ic**, a., also **emphat'ical**, a. uttered with emphasis: **emphat'ically**, ad.

empire, n. *ĕm'pīr* (F.), the dominions of an emperor; supreme control.

employ, v. *ĕm·plŏĭ'* (F. *employer*), to keep busy or at work; to engage the services of any one: **employ'ment**, n. that which engages the time and attention of any one: **employ'er**, n. one who engages or keeps in service: **employ'ee**, n. (F.), one who is engaged in any occupation.

emporium, n. *ĕm·pō'rĭ·ŭm* (L.), a mart or place for sale of goods.

empower, v. *ĕm·pŏw'ĕr*, to give authority or power to.

empress—see **emperor**.

empty, a. *ĕm'tĭ* (AS. *æmtig*), containing nothing except air; void; unsubstantial: **v.** to make void; to pour out the contents: **emp'tiness**, n.

emulate, v. *ĕm'ū·lāt* (L. *æmulari*), to strive to equal or excel; to vie with: **em'ulator**, n. one who: **emula'tion**, n.: **em'ulous**, a. eagerly desirous of equalling or excelling: **em'ulously**, ad.

enable, v. *ĕn·ā'bl*, to make able; to furnish with sufficient means or ability.

enact, v. *ĕn·ăkt'*, to pass into a law, as a bill by Parliament: **enact'ing**, a. giving legislative sanction: **enact'ment**, n. a measure or bill passed into a law.

enamel, n. *ĕn·ăm'ĕl* (*en*, F. *esmail*, enamel), a kind of glass, variously coloured, used for covering articles with a fine glossy surface; any hard glossy surface: **v. enam'elling**, n. the act of painting with enamel: **enam'elled**, a.: **enam'eller**, n.

enamour, v. *ĕn·ăm'ĕr* (F. *en*, in; *amour*, love), to charm; to captivate.

encamp, v. *ĕn·kămp'*, to pitch tents for the temporary accommodation of an army or travelling party: **encamp'ment**, n.

encase, v. *ĕn·kās'*, to enclose or hide, as in a case or cover.

enchain, v. *ĕn·chān'*, to bind or hold in chains; to restrain.

enchant, v. *ĕn·chănt'* (F. *enchanter*), to charm; to fascinate: **enchant'ed**, a. inh spirits; delighted in a high degree: er, n.: **enchant'ment**, n. the use of or spells: **enchant'ress**, n. fem. a w charms: **enchant'ingly**, ad.

enchase, v. *ĕn·chās'* (F. *enchasser* with embossed or raised work: **encl**

encircle, v. *ĕn·sĕr'kl*, to enclose w to surround.

enclose, v. *ĕn·klōz'*, to encircle; to enclo'sure, n. that which encloses closed; also spelt with **in**.

encomiast, n. *ĕn·kō'mĭ·ăst* (Gr. praise), one who praises another: tic, a. bestowing praise: **enco'miu** high praise.

encompass, v. *ĕn·kŭm'păs*, to su enclose.

encounter, n. *ĕn·kŏwn'tĕr* (F. *enco* den meeting of two or more pers bat: **v.** to meet suddenly or unexpe

encourage, v. *ĕn·kŭr'āj* (F. *enco* inspire with courage; to make bol aging, a. exciting courage: **encour'a** **encour'agingly**, ad.

encroach, v. *ĕn·krōch'* (F. *accroch* on to), to invade rights or posses other; to pass proper bounds: **en** a.

encumber, v. *ĕn·kŭm'bĕr* (F. *en* burden with a load; to embarras brance, n. anything which impede claim on an estate.

encyclopedia, n. *ĕn·sī·klō·pē'dĭ·ā* (*los*, a circle; *paideia*, instruction), ical summary of every branch of k

end, n. *ĕnd* (Goth. *andeis*), the la conclusion or close: **v.** to finish; to end'ing, n. termination; conclusio a. without end: **end'lessly**, ad.: e n.: **end'wise**, ad. on end: **end'mos** extreme end.

endanger, v. *ĕn·dān'jĕr*, to expo or loss.

endear, v. *ĕn·dēr'*, to make mo **endear'ing**, a. having a tendency to **endeared'**, a. made more beloved: e n.

endeavour, v. *ĕn·dĕv'ĕr* (F. *en dévo* to try: **n.** an effort; an attempt.

endemic, a. *ĕn·dĕm'ĭk* (Gr. *en, den* peculiar to a district, or to a cer persons: **n.** a disease prevailing in locality, or among a particular clas

endorse—see **indorse**.

endow, v. *ĕn·dŏŭ'* (L. *en, dos*, a n —gen. *dotis*), to settle property on p to enrich or provide with: **endow'**

endue—see **indue**.

endure, v. *ĕn·dūr'* (L. *in, duru* suffer with patience; to undergo; du'ring, a. capable of sustaining: a. that can be borne: **endu'rance**,

enemy, n. *ĕn'ē·mĭ* (L. *in, amicus*, foe; an opposing armed force.

energy, n. *ĕn'ĕr·jĭ* (Gr. *energe* force; vigorous action; spirit: **energ** **energet'ical**, a. possessing force or cible: **energet'ically**, ad.

enervate, v. *ē·nĕr'vāt* (L. *e, nervus* render feeble: **ener'vating**, a. enfee **va'tion**, n.

enfeeble, v. *ĕn·fē'bl*, to reduce t of: **enfee'bling**, a. weakening: e weakened.

enforce, v. *ĕn·fōrs'*, to compel; t the mind.

enfranchise, v. *ĕn·frăn'chīz*, to civil and political privileges: **enfran** n.

engage, v. *ĕn-gāj'* (F. *engager*), to occupy, as one's time; to undertake; to enlist for a service: **enga'ging**, a. winning; attractive: **engaged'**, a. pledged; earnestly employed: **engage'ment**, n. an appointment; a battle.

engender, v. *ĕn-jĕn'dĕr* (F. *engendrer*), to cause to exist; to produce.

engine, n. *ĕn'jĭn* (L. *ingenium*, innate or natural quality), a machine composed of many or different parts in order to produce a certain result: **engineer'**, n. one who constructs or manages an engine; one employed in planning and superintending the formation of works: **engineer'ing**, n. the work, skill, business, or profession of an engineer.

engrain, v. *ĕn-grān'*, to cover or dye deeply.

engrave, v. *ĕn-grāv'*, to cut figures or letters on metals, wood, &c.; to impress deeply: **engra'ving**, n. the art of cutting figures on metals, stones, &c.; the print from an engraved plate: **engraved'**, a. marked as with a chisel; deeply impressed; also **engra'ven**: **engra'ver**, n. one who; a carver.

engross, v. *ĕn-grōs'* (*en*, F. *grossoyer*, to write in great and fair letters), to copy in a fair large hand: **engros'ing**, n. the copying of a writing in fair and legible characters.

engross, v. *ĕn-grōs'* (F. *engrossir*, to make great, to increase), to occupy the whole, as the thoughts.

engulf, v. *ĕn-gŭlf'*, also **ingulf'**, to swallow up; to absorb.

enhance, v. *ĕn-hăns'* (Prov. *enansar*, to put forwards, to exalt), to raise, as in value or esteem; to advance: **enhance'ment**, n. increase; aggravation.

enigma, n. *ē-nĭg'mȧ* (L. *ænigma*), a riddle; a dark saying: **enigmat'ic**, a. darkly expressed; obscure: **enigmat'ically**, ad.

enjoin, v. *ĕn-joĭn'* (F. *enjoindre*), to command; to urge.

enjoy, v. *ĕn-joĭ'* (*en*, F. *jouir*, to enjoy), to perceive with pleasure; to take pleasure in the possession of: **enjoy'ment**, n.: **enjoy'able**, a. that can be possessed with pleasure.

enkindle, v. *ĕn-kĭn'dl*, to inflame; to excite.

enlarge, v. *ĕn-lärj'*, to extend; to set free: **enlarge'ment**, n.

enlighten, v. *ĕn-lī'tn* (*en*, intensive; Ger. *leuchten*, to lighten), to shed light on; to instruct: **enlight'ener**, n. one who: **enlight'enment**, n.

enlist, v. *ĕn-lĭst'* (*en*, on; F. *liste*, a roll), to engage in the public service, as in the army: **enlist'ing**, n., also **enlist'ment**, n. the act of engaging, as a soldier or sailor, or of attaching one's self to a cause.

enliven, v. *ĕn-līv'n* (*en*, to make, and *live*), to make vigorous; to cheer: **enliv'ening**, a. making sprightly or cheerful.

enmity, n. *ĕn'mĭ-tĭ* (from *enemy*), ill-will; unfriendly disposition.

ennoble, v. *ē-nō'bl*, to elevate; to raise to nobility.

enormous, a. *ē-nôr'mŭs* (L. *e*, *norma*, a rule), great beyond ordinary measure; excessive: **enor'mously**, ad.: **enor'mity**, n. an atrocious crime.

enough, a. *ē-nŭf'* (AS. *genoh*), that satisfies desire; sufficient: n. a sufficiency: ad. sufficiently; fully.

enquire, v. *ĕn-kwīr'*—see **inquire**.

enrage, v. *ĕn-rāj'* (F. *enrager*), to provoke; to excite to anger.

enrapture, v. *ĕn-răp'tŭr*, to transport with pleasure or delight.

enrich, v. *ĕn-rĭch'*, to make rich; to store, as the mind.

enrol, v. *ĕn-rōl'*, to insert a name in a register or list: **enrol'ment**, n.

enshrine, v. *ĕn-shrīn'*, to enclose in a covering; to preserve as sacred.

enshroud, v. *ĕn-shroŭd'*, to envelop in a shroud.

ensign, n. *ĕn'sīn* (F. *enseigne*), the banner or flag of a regiment; the infantry officer who carries the flag of a regiment: **en'signcy**, n. the rank or commission of an ensign.

enslave, v. *ĕn-slāv'*, to reduce to bondage.

ensnare, v. *ĕn-snär'*, to entrap; to take by guile; also **in**.

ensue, v. *ĕn-sū'* (old F. *ensuir*), to come after: **ensu'ing**, a. coming next after.

ensure—see **insure**.

entail, v. *ĕn-tāl'* (F. *en*, *tailler*, to cut), to fix the succession of lands or tenements to a certain line of descendants; to fix as an inevitable consequence on persons or things: n. the settled rule of descent for an estate: **entailed'**, a. settled on a person and his descendants.

entangle, v. *ĕn-tăng'gl*, to twist and intermingle so as not to be easily separated; to bewilder: **entan'glement**, n.

enter, v. *ĕn'tĕr* (F. *entrer*), to go or pass into a place; to enrol; to pierce: **en'trance**, n. the door; the beginning: adj. that which allows to enter; preliminary: **en'try**, n. a passage into a building; ingress.

enterprise, n. *ĕn'tĕr-prīz* (F. *entreprise*), anything attempted to be performed; an undertaking: **en'terprising**, a. bold; resolute.

entertain, v. *ĕn-tĕr-tān'* (F. *entretenir*, to hold in talk), to treat with hospitality; to please or divert: **entertain'ing**, a. pleasing; amusing: **entertain'ment**, n. a feast; amusement.

enthrone, v. *ĕn-thrōn'*, to invest with sovereign authority; to instal a bishop.

enthusiasm, n. *ĕn-thō'zĭ-ăzm* (Gr. *enthousiasmos*, divine transport), intense heat of imagination arising from belief in revelation; ardent zeal: **enthu'siast**, n. one who is ardent and imaginative: **enthusias'tic**, a., also **enthusias'tical**, ardent; zealous: **enthusias'tically**, ad.

entice, v. *ĕn-tīs'* (old F. *entiser*, to instigate, to incite), to allure; to lead astray: **enti'cing**, a. alluring: **enti'cer**, n. one who: **entice'ment**, n. that which seduces or incites to evil.

entire, a. *ĕn-tīr'* (F. *entier*), undivided; whole; complete in all its parts: **entire'ly**, ad. in the whole; completely: **entire'ness**, n.: **entire'ty**, n.

entitle, v. *ĕn-tī'tl* (L. *in*, *titulus*, a title), to name or designate; to give a right to demand.

entity, n. *ĕn'tĭ-tĭ* (L. *ens*, a being—gen. *entis*), existence; a real being.

entomb, v. *ĕn-tōm'*, to hide or conceal completely: **entomb'ment**, n.

entomology, n. *ĕn-tō-mŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *entoma*, insects; *logos*, discourse), that branch of natural science which treats of insects: **entomol'ogist**, n. one who.

entrails, n. plu. *ĕn'trālz* (F. *entrailles*), the bowels; internal parts of animals.

entrance—see **enter**.

entrance, v. *ĕn-trăns'*, to ravish with delight or wonder: **entranc'ing**, a.

entrap, v. *ĕn-trăp'*, to catch, as in a trap; to entangle.

entreat, v. *ĕn-trēt'* (F. *en*, old F. *traicter*, to meddle with), to solicit pressingly; to ask earnestly: **entreat'y**, n.

entry—see **enter**.

entwine, v. *ĕn-twīn'*, to twist round.

enumerate, v. *ē-nū'mĕ-rāt* (L. *e*, *numero*, I number), to reckon up or tell the number of singly: **enumera'tion**, n.: **enu'merator**, n.

enunciate, v. *ē-nŭn'shĭ-āt* (L. *e*, *nuncio*, I tell), to declare; to utter: **enuncia'tion**, n. manner of pronunciation.

enure—see **inure.**

envelop, v. *ĕn·vĕl′ŭp* (F. *enveloper*), to cover by folding; to surround entirely: **en′velope,** n. an enclosing cover.

enviable, envious, &c.—see **envy.**

environ, v. *ĕn·vī′rŏn* (F. *environ*, about, around), to surround; to encircle or hem in: **envi′rons,** n. plu. the suburbs of a town or city.

envoy, n. *ĕn′voĭ* (F. *envoyer*, to send), a public minister at a court, below an ambassador; one sent on a special mission.

envy, v. *ĕn′vĭ* (F. *envier*), to repine at another's superiority: **n.** ill-will excited by the superior success or excellence of another: **en′viable,** a. capable of exciting desire to possess: **en′vious,** a. feeling uneasiness at the superiority of another: **en′viously,** ad.: **en′viousness,** n.

epact, n. *ē′păkt* (Gr. *epaktos*, added), the excess of the solar over the lunar month.

epaulet, n. *ĕp′ăw·lĕt* (F. *epaulette*), an ornament worn on the shoulder by naval and military men.

epha, n., also **ephah,** n. *ē′fä* (Heb.), a Hebrew measure of about 3 pecks, 3 pints.

ephemeral, a. *ē·fĕm′ē·răl* (Gr. *ephemeros*, lasting but a day), continuing one day only; **short-lived.**

epic, a. *ĕp′ĭk* (Gr. *epos*, a song), narrative.

epicure, n. *ĕp′ĭ·kūr* (L. *Epicurus*, a famous Greek philosopher), a man who indulges in the luxuries of the table; a dainty eater: **ep′icurism,** n. habits of gross indulgence.

epidemic, a. *ĕp·ĭ·dĕm′ĭk* (Gr. *epi*, *demos*, the people), attacking many persons; prevailing generally: **n.** an infectious or contagious disease.

epigram, n. *ĕp′ĭ·grăm* (Gr. *epi*, *gramma*, a writing), a short poem on one subject ending with a witty or ingenious turn of thought: **epigrammat′ic,** a., also **epigrammat′ical,** a. concise; pointed.

epilepsy, n. *ĕp′ĭ·lĕp·sĭ* (Gr. *epilepsia*), the falling sickness; a kind of sudden fit, with convulsions: **epilep′tic,** a. affected with falling sickness: n. one affected.

Episcopacy, n. *ē·pĭs′kō·pă·sĭ* (Gr. *epi*, *skopeo*, I see), church government by bishops; the order of bishops in the English and other Churches: **Epis′copal,** a. pert. to Episcopacy: **Episcopa′lian,** n. an adherent of a church governed by bishops: **adj.** pert. to: **epis′copally,** ad.: **Episcopa′lianism,** n. the system of episcopal church government: **epis′copate,** n. the order of bishops.

episode, n. *ĕp′ĭ·sōd* (Gr. *epeisodos*, a coming in besides), an incidental digression introduced to give greater variety to the events related.

epistle, n. *ē·pĭs′ĭ·l* (L. *epistola*), a letter; a writing or communication to be sent: **epis′tolary,** a. pert. to letters or correspondence.

epitaph, n. *ĕp′ĭ·tăf* (Gr. *epi*, *taphos*, a tomb), an inscription on a tombstone.

epithet, n. *ĕp′ĭ·thĕt* (Gr. *epithetos*, added or put to), a word which expresses some real quality of the thing to which it is applied.

epitome, n. *ē·pĭt′ō·mē* (Gr. *epi*, *temno*, I cut), a brief summary or abridgment of any book or writing: **epit′omise,** v. to shorten or abridge.

epoch, n. *ē′pŏk* (Gr. *epoche*, a pause in the reckoning of time), a fixed point of time from which succeeding years are numbered.

equable, a. *ē′kwă·bl* (L. *æquus*, equal), smooth and uniform; unruffled: **eq′uably,** ad.: **equabil′ity,** n. also **eq′uableness,** n.: **e′qual,** a. having the same value; adequate to: n. one not inferior or superior to another: v. to make or to be of the same kind, rank, &c., as another; to answer in full proportion: **e′qually,** ad.: **equal′ity,** n. similarity or likeness in regard to two things compared: **e′qualise,** v. to make equal: **e′qualiser,** n. one who: **equalisa′tion,** n.: **e′qualness,** n.

equanimity, n. *ē·kwŏ·nĭm′ĭ·tĭ* (L. *æquus*, equal; *animus*, mind), uniformity and steadiness of temper.

equation, n. *ē·kwā′shŭn* (L. *æquus*, equal), in *alg.*, a proposition asserting the equality of two quantities, having the sign = (equal to) placed between them: **equa′tor,** n. the circle which passes round the middle of the earth at an equal distance from both poles: **equato′rial,** a.

equerry, n., also spelt **equery,** n. *ĕk′wĕr·ĭ* (F. *écurie*, a stable), an officer in a prince's household who has the care of the horses.

equestrian, a. *ē·kwĕs′trĭ·ăn* (L. *eques*, a horseman), pert. to horses or horsemanship.

equiangular, a. *ē·kwĭ·ăng′gū·lĕr* (L. *æquus*, equal; *angulus*, a corner), having equal angles.

equidistant, a. *ē·kwĭ·dĭs′tănt* (L. *æquus*, equal; *distans*, far asunder), at an equal distance from some point or place: **equidis′tance,** n.

equilateral, a. *ē·kwĭ·lăt′ĕr·ăl* (L. *æquus*, equal; *latus*, a side), having all the sides equal.

equilibrium, n. *ē·kwĭ·lĭb′rĭ·ŭm* (L. *æquus*, equal; *libra*, a balance), equality of weight, &c.; a state of rest.

equine, a. *ē′kwīn* (L. *equus*, a horse), pert. to horses.

equinox, n. *ē′kwĭ·nŏks* (L. *æquus*, equal; *nox*, night), the time when the sun enters on the equinoctial line: **equinoc′tial,** a. occurring at the time of the equinoxes: **n.** the great circle of the celestial concave which divides the heavens into the northern and southern hemispheres.

equip, v. *ē·kwĭp′* (F. *équiper*), to fit out; to furnish with whatever is necessary: **equip′ment,** n. all necessary articles or furnishings: **eq′uipage,** n. (F. *équipage*), the carriages, horses, liveried servants, &c., of a gentleman or prince.

equipoise, n. *ē′kwĭ·pŏĭz* (L. *æquus*, equal; F. *poids*, weight), equality of weight.

equitable, a. *ĕk′wĭ·tă·bl* (L. *æquus*, equal), just; impartial: **eq′uitably,** ad.: **eq′uitableness,** n.: **eq′uity,** n. just regard to right or claim.

equivalent, a. *ē·kwĭv′ă·lĕnt* (L. *æquus*, equal; *valens*, being strong), equal in value or worth; equal in power, force, or effect: **n.** that which is equal in value, weight, &c., to something else.

equivocal, a. *ē·kwĭv′ō·kăl* (L. *æquus*, equal; *vocalis*, sounding, speaking), of doubtful signification: **equiv′ocally,** ad.: **equiv′ocate,** v. to use words of doubtful meaning; to quibble: **equiv′ocating,** a. using ambiguous words or phrases: **equiv′ocator,** n. one who: **equivoca′tion,** n. the use of words that have a double or doubtful meaning.

era, n., also **æra,** n. *ē′rä* (mid. L. *æra*, the particulars of an account, period of service), a fixed time from which a nation or people reckon their years; a series of years thus reckoned.

eradicate, v. *ē·răd′ĭ·kāt* (L. *e*, *radix*, a root—gen. *radicis*), to pull up by the roots; to destroy thoroughly: **erad′icable,** a. that can be rooted up: **eradica′tion,** n.

erase, v. *ē·rās′* (L. *e*, *rasum*, to scrape), to rub out; to obliterate: **era′ser,** n. one who or that which: **era′sure,** n. the place where a letter or word has been rubbed out.

erect, v. *ē·rĕkt′* (L. *e*, *rectus*, straight), to set up; to found or establish: **adj.** in a perpendicular position; upright: **erect′ly,** ad.: **erect′ness,** n.: **erec′tion,** n. the act of raising or building; a building of any kind.

ermine, n. *ĕr′mĭn* (F. *hermine*), an animal of the weasel kind, of a white colour; its fur.

erosive, a. *ē·rō′sĭv* (L. *e*, *rosum*, to gnaw), that eats away: **ero′sion,** n.

err, v. *ĕr* (L. *erro*), to wander or stray from the right way; to commit error: **er'ring**, a. wandering from the right way: **er'ringly**, ad.: **er'rand**, n. (AS. *ærend*), something to be told or done by a messenger: **er'rant**, a. (L. *errans*), wandering: **er'rantry**, n. the employment of a knight who wandered about seeking adventures: **errat'ic**, a., also **errat'ical**, a. irregular: **erra'tum**, n.; plu. **erra'ta** (L.), an error or mistake in writing or printing: **erro'neous**, a. wrong: **erro'neously**, ad.: **erro'neousness**, n.: **er'ror**, n. a deviation from truth; a blunder.

eructation, n. *ē-rŭk-tā'shŭn* (L. *e*, *ructatum*, to belch), the act of belching wind or foul air from the stomach.

erudite, a. *ĕr'ū-dīt* (L. *eruditus*, free from rudeness), conversant with books; learned: **eruditi'on**, n. knowledge gained by study of books: **er'uditely**, ad.

erupted, a. *ē-rŭp'tĕd* (L. *e*, *rupius*, rent asunder), forcibly thrown out, as from a volcano: **erup'tion**, n. a breaking out of pustules on the skin, as in measles: **erup'tive**, a. bursting forth; attended with eruptions or producing them.

escalade, n. *ĕs-kā-lād'* (F.), the entering by troops into a fortified place by ladders: v.

escape, v. *ĕs-kāp'* (old F. *eschapper*, to shift away, to slip out of), to flee from and avoid; to shun danger or injury: n. a getting away from danger; flight: **escape'ment**, n. a mechanical contrivance to regulate and change the direction of the moving force in clocks and watches: **es'capade**, n. (F.), a mischievous freak.

escarpment, n. *ĕs-kärp'mĕnt* (F. *escarper*, to cut to a slope), the steep face of a ridge of high land; ground about a fortified position cut away nearly perpendicularly to prevent the approach of an enemy.

eschew, v. *ĕs-chō'* (old F. *eschever*), to avoid; to shun.

escort, n. *ĕs'kŏrt* (F. *escorte*), a body of armed men for attendance or protection on a journey: v. *ĕs-kŏrt'*.

esculent, a. *ĕs'kū-lĕnt* (L. *esculentus*), good for food; eatable: n. something that is eatable.

especial, a. *ē-pĕsh'ăl* (old F.), chief; particular: **especi'ally**, ad. principally; in an uncommon degree above any other.

espionage, n. *ĕs-pē-ō-nāj'* (F.), the practice of spying.

esplanade, n. *ĕs-plā-nād'* (F.), level ground within a fortified place, or adjoining it.

espouse, v. *ĕs-pŏŏz'* (old F. *espouser*), to marry; to embrace or adopt: **espou'sal**, a.: **espou'sals**, n. plu. the act of contracting a man and a woman to each other in marriage.

espy, v. *ĕs-pī'* (old F. *espier*, to watch), to see a thing at a distance.

esquire, n. *ĕs'kwīr* (F. *écuyer*, one who attended on a knight), a title of respect put after a name.

essay, n. *ĕs'sā* (F. *essayer*, to try), an attempt; an effort; a written composition on a practical subject: v. *ĕs-sā'*, to attempt; to try: **essay'er**, n. one who: **es'sayist**, n.

essence, n. *ĕs'ĕns* (L. *essentia*, the being of anything), the concentrated preparation of any substance; that which constitutes the particular nature of a being or substance: **essen'tial**, a. indispensably necessary: **essen'tially**, ad.

establish, v. *ĕs-tăb'lĭsh* (old F. *establir*), to settle or fix firmly; to found permanently: **estab'lishment**, n. a household; a form of religion supported by, and in connection with, the State.

estate, n. *ĕs-tāt'* (old F. *estat*), landed property; property in general.

esteem, v. *ĕs-tēm'* (L. *æstimo*, I set a price upon), to regard with respect or friendship; to hold in repute: **es'timable**, a. worthy of esteem or honour: **es'timably**, ad.: **es'timate**, v. to form an opinion of the value of, or expense of: n. the computed cost of anything: **estima'tion**, n. esteem.

estrange, v. *ĕs-trānj'* (old F. *estrange*, not native), to alienate: **estrange'ment**, n. the withdrawal of the heart or affections from.

estuary, n. *ĕs'tū-ă-rĭ* (L. *æstuarium*), the mouth of a tidal river; an arm of the sea.

etch, v. *ĕch* (Ger. *atzen*, to cause to eat), to engrave a metal plate by the corroding power of an acid: **etch'ing**, n.

eternal, a. *ē-tĕr'năl* (L. *æternus*), without beginning or end of existence: **eter'nally**, ad.: **eter'nify**, n. endless existence.

ether, n. *ē'thĕr* (L. *æther*), an extremely fine fluid, supposed to fill all space; a very light volatile liquid: **ethe'real**, a. spiritual; celestial: **ethe'really**, ad.

etiquette, n. *ĕt'ĭ-kĕt* (F. a ticket on which the forms to be observed on particular occasions were inscribed), forms of civility, manners, or good-breeding; the ceremonial code of polite society.

etymology, n. *ĕt-ĭ-mŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *etumos*, true; *logos*, a word), that department of the study of language which traces words to their elements: **etymolog'ical**, a. pert. to etymology: **et'ymon**, n. an original or primitive word.

Eucharist, n. *ū'kā-rĭst* (Gr. *eucharistia*, a giving of thanks), the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

eulogy, n. *ū'lō-jĭ* (Gr. *eulogia*), the praise of any one, written or spoken: **eulogis'tic**, a. containing praise: **eulo'gium**, n. praise: **eu'logise**, v. to praise highly.

eunuch, n. *ū'nŭk* (Gr. *eunouchos*), a castrated man; in the *East*, a man who has the charge of the women's apartments.

euphemism, n. *ū'fĕm-ĭzm* (Gr. *eu*, well; *phemi*, I speak), the substitution of a delicate or indirect expression in order to avoid something offensive: **euphemis'tic**, a. rendering less offensive.

euphony, n. *ū'fō-nĭ* (Gr. *eu*, well; *phone*, a voice), an agreeable sound of words: **eupho'nious**, a. pleasing to the ear: **eupho'niously**, ad.

evacuate, v. *ē-văk'ū-āt* (L. *e*, *vacuus*, empty), to make empty; to eject or void: **evacua'tion**, n. voidance; discharge.

evade, v. *ē-vād'* (L. *e*, *vado*, I go), to avoid or escape by artifice; to equivocate.

evanescent, a. *ĕv-ă-nĕs'ĕnt* (L. *e*, *vanesco*, I vanish), fleeting; momentary: **evanes'cence**, n.

evangelic, a. *ē-văn-jĕl'ĭk*, also **evangel'ical**, a. (Gr. *eu*, good; *anggello*, I announce), according to the doctrines and precepts of the Gospel: **evangel'ically**, ad.: **evan'gelise**, v. to convert to Christianity; to instruct in the Gospel: **evangelisa'tion**, n. the act of converting to Christianity: **evan'gelist**, n. a preacher of the Gospel; one of the four Gospel writers.

evaporate, v. *ē-văp'ō-rāt* (L. *e*, *vapor*, vapour), to pass off as vapour or fumes: **evapora'tion**, n.

evasion, n. *ē-vā'zhŭn* (L. *e*, *vasum*, to go), the act of avoiding or eluding; a shift: **eva'sive**, a. using artifice to escape or avoid: **eva'sively**, ad.: **eva'siveness**, n.

eve, n. *ēv*, also **even**, n. *ē'vn* (contr. for *evening*), the close of the day; the night before a holy-day, as Christmas *eve*.

even, a. *ē'vn* (Ger. *eben*, equal, plain), having a flat or smooth surface; equal; not odd, as a number: **ad.** or **conj.** in like manner or degree; precisely the same: v. to level; to lay smooth: **e'venly**, ad.: **e'venness**, n.

evening, n. *ē'vn-ing* (Ger. *abend*), the beginning of the night or darkness: **adj.** relating to or at the close of the day.

event, n. *ē-vĕnt'* (L. *e, ventum*, to come), that which happens or comes to pass; any incident, good or bad: **event'ful**, a. producing great changes: **eventual'ity**, n. the coming or happening as a consequence: **event'ually**, ad.

ever, ad. *ĕv'ĕr* (Goth. *aiws*, long time), at any time; always: **everlast'ing**, a. perpetual: n. never-ending duration: **everlast'ingly**, ad.: **evermore'**, ad. always.

every, a. *ĕv'ĕr-i* (AS. *æfre*, ever; *ælc*, each), each one of a whole: **ev'eryday**, a. common; usual: **ev'erywhere**, ad. in every place.

evict, v. *ē-vĭkt'* (L. *e, victum*, to conquer), to dispossess of lands or tenements by legal proceedings: **evic'tion**, n.

evident, a. *ĕv'i-dĕnt* (L. *e, video*, I see), plain; clear; obvious: **ev'idently**, ad.: **ev'idence**, n. a witness; testimony: v. to prove; to make clear to the mind.

evil, a. *ē'vl* (Dut. *evel*), wicked; vicious; having bad qualities of any kind: n. that which produces pain; sin.

evince, v. *ē-vĭns'* (L. *e, vinco*, I conquer), to make evident; to prove beyond doubt.

evoke, v. *ē-vōk'* (L. *e, voco*, I call), to call forth.

evolve, v. *ē-vŏlv'* (L. *e, volvo*, I roll), to open and expand; to disentangle: **evolu'tion**, n. development; the extraction of roots in arith. or alg.

ewe, n. *ū* (Dut. *ouwe*), a female sheep.

ewer, n. *ū'ĕr* (F. *aiguière*), the large jug belonging to a wash-hand basin.

exact, a. *ĕgz-ăkt'* (L. *ex, actum*, to do or drive), very correct or regular; precise: v. to force to pay or yield: **exac'ting**, a. harsh; severe: **exac'tion**, n.: **exact'ness**, n., also **exac'titude**, n. accuracy; regularity: **exact'ly**, ad.

exaggerate, v. *ĕgz-ăj'ĕr-āt* (L. *ex, agger*, a heap), to enlarge beyond the truth; to colour highly: **exaggera'tion**, n.

exalt, v. *ĕgz-ăwlt'* (L. *ex, altus*, high), to elevate in power, wealth, dignity, or fame; to extol: **exalta'tion**, n.

examine, v. *ĕgz-ăm'in* (L. *examino*), to inspect carefully; to try by experiment, rule, or law: **exam'iner**, n. one who: **examina'tion**, n.

example, n. *ĕgz-ăm'pl* (L. *exemplum*), a pattern, copy, or model; a former instance.

exasperate, v. *ĕgz-ăs'pĕr-āt* (L. *ex, asper*, rough), to irritate to a high degree: **exaspera'tion**, n.

excavate, v. *ĕks'kā-vāt* (L. *ex, cavus*, hollow), to scoop or dig out: **ex'cavator**, n. one who, or that which: **excava'tion**, n. a hollow cavity or pit formed by digging.

exceed, v. *ĕk-sēd'* (L. *ex, cedo*, I go), to pass or go beyond; to go too far: **exceed'ing**, a. great in extent or duration: **ad.** in a very great degree: **exceed'ingly**, ad.

excel, v. *ĕk-sĕl'* (L. *ex, cello*, I impel), to surpass; to possess good qualities in a great degree: **ex'cellency**, n. a title of honour given to viceroys, ambassadors, &c.: **ex'cellent**, a. of great virtue, worth, or quality; highly desirable: **ex'cellently**, ad.: **ex'cellence**, n.

except, v. *ĕk-sĕpt'* (L. *ex, captum*, to take), to pass over; to exclude: **conj.** unless; without: **prep.** exclusive of: **excep'tion**, n. an objection: **excep'tionable**, a. liable to objection: **excep'tional**, a. forming an exception.

***excess**, n. ĕk-sĕs'* (L. *ex, cessum*, to go or depart), intemperance; difference between things unequal: **excess'ive**, a. beyond any given measure; unreasonable: **excess'ively**, ad.: **excess'iveness**, n.

***exchange**, v. ĕks-chānj'* (F. *échanger*), to give one thing for another; to barter: **n.** the act of giving one thing for another: **exchan'ger**, n. one who deals in money in the way of giving the money of one country for that of another: **exchange'able**, a. fit or proper to be exchanged: **exchangeabil'ity**, n.

exchequer, n. *ĕks-chĕk'ĕr* (F. *échiquier*, a chessboard, checker-work), a treasury; a court of law having exclusive jurisdiction in all cases affecting the public revenue.

excise, n. *ĕk-sīz'* (L. *ex, cæsum*, to cut), a tax levied on articles produced and consumed in a country, as on spirits, &c: **adj.** pert. to the duties levied on such articles: **excis'able**, a. liable to be taxed: **excise'man**, n., also **excise-officer**, n. one who inspects and rates articles liable to excise duty: **excis'on**, n. a cutting out or off; amputation.

excite, v. *ĕk-sīt'* (L. *ex, cito*, I call), to rouse; to animate: **exci'ting**, a. calling or rousing into action: **exci'ted**, a. roused; animated: **exci'ter**, n. one who: **exci'table**, a. easily provoked or called into action: **excitabil'ity**, n.: **excite'ment**, n. agitation; that which excites: **exci'tingly**, ad.

exclaim, v. *ĕks-klām'* (L. *ex, clamo*, I cry), to cry out loudly; to speak or utter emphatically: **exclama'tion**, n. the point or mark (!) put after the words expressing emphatic speech: **exclam'atory**, a. expressing an exclamation.

exclude, v. *ĕks-klōōd'* (L. *ex, claudo*, I shut), to hinder from entering; to prohibit: **exclu'sion**, n. (L. *clausum*): **exclu'sive**, a. tending to exclude; illiberal: **exclu'sively**, ad.: **exclu'siveness**, n.

excommunicate, v. *ĕks-kŏm-mū'ni-kāt* (L. *ex, communicatum*, to have anything in common with one), to expel or exclude from the communion of the church: **excommu'nicated**, a.: **excommunica'tion**, n.

excoriate, v. *ĕks-kō'ri-āt* (L. *ex, corium*, skin, hide), to break the skin by rubbing: **excoria'tion**, n.

excrement, n. *ĕks'krĕ-mĕnt* (L. *excrementum*), matter discharged from an animal body after digestion: **excrementiti'ous**, a. pert. to.

excrescence, n. *ĕks-krĕs'ĕns* (L. *ex, crescens*, growing), a protuberance or growth on any body.

excruciating, a. *ĕks-krō'shi-ā-ting* (L. *ex, cruciatum*, to torture), extremely painful; agonising.

exculpate, v. *ĕks-kŭl'pāt* (L. *ex, culpatum*, to blame), to clear by an explanation from the charge of a fault, or of guilt: **exculpa'tion**, n.: **excul'patory**, a. clearing from the charge of a fault.

excursion, n. *ĕks-kĕr'shŭn* (L. *ex, cursus*, a running), a pleasure-trip; a short tour: **excur'sionist**, n. one travelling to a place for pleasure.

excuse, n. *ĕks-kūz'* (L. *ex, causa*, a cause, a suit), a plea offered in extenuation of a fault; a pretext: v. *ĕks-kūz'*, to overlook on giving an explanation or apology: **excu'sable**, a. admitting of excuse: **excu'sably**, ad.: **excu'satory**, a. containing an excuse or apology.

execrate, v. *ĕks'ē-krāt* (L. *ex, sacro*, I devote or doom to destruction), to detest utterly; to curse: **ex'ecrable**, a. very hateful: **ex'ecrably**, ad.: **execra'tion**, n.

execute, v. *ĕks'ē-kūt* (L. *ex, secutus*, followed), to carry into complete effect; to perform; to put to death by form of law: **execu'tion**, n.: **execu'tioner**, n. he who puts to death by legal warrant: **exec'utive**, n. the governing person or body: **adj.** pert. to the governing body: **exec'utively**, ad.: **exec'utor**, n. a person appointed by a testator to carry out his will: **exec'utrix**, n. a woman so appointed.

exemplary, a. *ĕgz'ĕm-plĕr-ĭ* (L. *exemplar*, a pattern), serving for a pattern or model for imitation; such as may serve as a warning to others: **exem'plify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to show or illustrate by example.

exempt, a. *ĕgz-ĕmt'* (L. *ex*, *emptum*, to buy), free from any service, tax, evil, &c.: v. to free from any charge, burden, evil, &c.: **exemp'tion**, n.

exercise, n. *ĕks'ĕr-sīz* (L. *exerceo*, I drive on or keep busy), any labour or exertion of the body to promote health or for amusement; a lesson or example for practice: v. to exert; to train by use; to keep employed.

exert, v. *ĕgz-ĕrt'* (L. *exertum*, to put forth), to put into action, as strength; to strive: **exer'tion**, n. effort.

exhale, v. *ĕks-hāl'* (L. *ex*, *halo*, I breathe), to send out, as vapour or fume; to breathe out: **exhala'tion**, n.

exhaust, v. *ĕks-hŏwst'* (L. *ex*, *haustum*, to drain empty), to use and expend the whole; to fatigue very much: **exhaust'ion**, n.: **exhaus'tive**, a. tending to exhaust.

exhibit, v. *ĕks-hĭb'ĭt* (L. *ex*, *habeo*, I have or hold), to present to view; to offer for inspection: **exhib'itor**, n. one who exhibits: **exhibiti'on**, n.

exhilarate, v. *ĕks-hĭl'ĕr-āt* (L. *ex*, *hilaratum*, to cheer), to cheer; to enliven; to become joyous: **exhil'arating**, a. having the tendency to exhilarate: **exhilara'tion**, n.

exhort, v. *ĕks-hŏrt'* (L. *ex*, *hortor*, I advise), to warn or caution; to animate or incite by words: **exhorta'tion**, n.

exhume, v. *ĕks-hūm'* (L. *ex*, *humus*, the ground), to dig up what has been buried; to disinter: **exhuma'tion**, n.

exigent, a. *ĕks'ĭ-jĕnt* (L. *exigens*, driving or thrusting out), pressing; urgent: **ex'igence**, n., also **ex'igency**, n. urgent need or want: **ex'igible**, a. capable of being demanded.

exile, n. *ĕgz'ĭl* (F. *exil*), the state of being expelled from one's native country; the person expelled: v. to banish from one's native country.

exist, v. *ĕgz-ĭst'* (F. *exister*), to have an essence or real being; to live: **exis'ting**, a. having being or life: **exis'tence**, n. real being or essence; life.

exit, n. *ĕks'ĭt* (L. *exit*, he goes out), the act of quitting the stage of life; a passage out of any place.

exonerate, v. *ĕgz-ŏn'ĕr-āt* (L. *ex*, *oneratum*, to load), to clear from blame: **exonera'tion**, n.

exorbitant, a. *ĕgz-ŏr'bĭt-ānt* (L. *ex*, *orbita*, the track of a wheel), deviating from the usual course; unreasonable; excessive: **exor'bitance**, n.: **exor'bitantly**, ad.

exorcise, v. *ĕks'ŏr-sīz* (Gr. *exorkizein*, to cause to swear, to conjure), to expel evil spirits by prayers and ceremonies, or by conjurations: **ex'orcist**, n.: **ex'orcism**, n.

exotic, n. *ĕgz-ŏt'ĭk* (Gr. *exotikos*, foreign, strange), a plant, &c., introduced from a foreign country: adj. foreign.

expand, v. *ĕks-pănd'* (L. *ex*, *pando*, I open or spread), to open; to spread out or enlarge a surface: **expanse'**, n. (L. *ex*, *pansum*, to spread), a wide extent of space or body: **expan'sible**, a. capable of being extended: **expansibil'ity**, n.: **expan'sion**, n. extension: **expan'sive**, a. having the power to dilate or spread out.

expatiate, v. *ĕks-pā'shĭ-āt* (L. *ex*, *spatior*, I wander or walk about), to enlarge on a subject in speech or writing.

expatriate, v. *ĕks-pā'trĭ-āt* (L. *ex*, *patria*, one's country), to banish from one's native land: **expatria'tion**, n.

expect, v. *ĕks-pĕkt'* (L. *ex*, *specto*, I look at), to look out for; to entertain a belief that something will happen: **expec'tant**, a. looking for; apprehended: **expec'tant**, n. one possessed of the hope that he will at some future time receive something good: adj. waiting; looking for: **expecta'tion**, n. the prospect of good to come: **expec'tancy**, n. a looking for with pleasure.

expectorate, v. *ĕks-pĕk'tŏ-rāt* (L. *ex*, *pectus*, the breast—gen. *pectoris*), to eject matter from the air-passages or lungs by coughing and spitting: **expectora'tion**, n.: **expec'torant**, n. a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.

expedient, a. *ĕks-pē'dĭ-ĕnt* (L. *expediens*, letting loose, extricating), fit or suitable for the purpose; proper or necessary under the circumstances: n. a contrivance or shift: **expe'dience**, n.

expedite, v. *ĕks'pē-dīt* (L. *ex*, *pedes*, the feet), to quicken; to hasten: **expediti'on**, n. speed; march of an army for a hostile purpose; an enterprise or undertaking by a number of persons: **expediti'onary**, a. consisting in an expedition: **expediti'ous**, a. speedy; hasty: **expediti'ously**, ad.

expel, v. *ĕks-pĕl'* (L. *ex*, *pello*, I drive), to drive out; to exclude.

expend, v. *ĕks-pĕnd'* (L. *ex*, *pendo*, I weigh), to lay out; to use: **expen'diture**, n. a laying out, as of money, time, or trouble: **expense'**, n. (L. *pensum*, to weigh), cost; charges: **expen'sive**, a. costly; extravagant: **expen'sively**, ad.: **expen'siveness**, n.

experience, n. *ĕks-pē'rĭ-ĕns* (L. *experiens*, experienced, enterprising), knowledge gained by frequent trial, or by experiment; practice: v. to be taught by practice or experiment: **expe'rienced**, a. taught by practice.

experiment, n. *ĕks-pĕr'ĭ-mĕnt* (L. *experimentum*), a trial or operation for the purpose of discovering something unknown: **experiment'**, v. to search by trial: **experimen'tal**, a. known by experiment: **experimen'tally**, ad.: **experimen'talist**, n. one who makes experiments.

expert, a. *ĕks-pĕrt'* (L. *expertus*, tried, proved), dexterous; skilful by practice: n. *ĕks'pĕrt*, one skilled in a science, an art, or in a profession: **expert'ly**, ad.: **expert'ness**, n.

expiate, v. *ĕks'pĭ-āt* (L. *ex*, *piatum*, to seek to appease), to make reparation or satisfaction for; to atone for: **ex'piable**, a. that may be atoned for: **expia'tion**, n.: **expia'tory**, a. having power to make atonement.

expire, v. *ĕks-pīr'* (L. *ex*, *spiro*, I breathe), to breathe out; to die: **expi'ring**, a. dying; ending: **expira'tion**, n. conclusion; termination: **expi'ratory**, a. pert. to the emission of air from the lungs: **expi'ry**, n. the termination or end.

expiscate, v. *ĕks-pĭs'kāt* (L. *ex*, *piscis*, a fish), to search out by artful means; to investigate.

explain, v. *ĕks-plān'* (L. *ex*, *planus*, smooth, plain), to make plain or evident; to clear of obscurity: **explain'able**, a.: **explana'tion**, n.: **explan'atory**, a. serving to explain.

expletive, a. *ĕks'plē-tĭv* (L. *ex*, *pletum*, to fill), added for supply or ornament; not necessary to the sense: n. a word or syllable inserted for ornament.

explicit, a. *ĕks-plĭs'ĭt* (L. *explicitus*, free from obstacles), clear; not ambiguous or obscure: **explic'itly**, ad.: **explic'itness**, n.

explode, v. *ĕks-plōd'* (L. *explodo*, I drive out or off), to burst forth with sudden violence and noise; to cause to burst, as gunpowder: **explo'sion**, n. (L. *explosum*, to drive off): **explo'sive**, a. having a tendency to explode.

exploit, n. *ĕks-ploit'* (F.), an act or a deed; an achievement.

explore, v. *ĕks-plōr'* (L. *ex*, *ploro*, I cry out),

to search into or examine closely: **explo'rer**, n. one who penetrates a new country for the purpose of thorough examination: **explora'tion**, n.

explosion—see **explode**.

exponent, n. *ěks-pō'nĕnt* (L. *ex, ponens*, putting or setting), in *arith.* or *alg.*, the number placed at the upper part on the right of a figure or letter to indicate the power to which it is to be raised.

export, v. *ěks-pōrt'* (L. *ex, porto*, I carry), to carry produce out of a country: **export'ed**, a. carried out of a country in the course of traffic: **expor'ter**, n. one who: **expor'table**, a.: **exporta'tion**, n.: **ex'port**, n. a commodity carried out of one country to another in the course of traffic.

expose, v. *ěks-pōz'* (L. *ex, positum*, to put or place), to set out to public view; to exhibit; to put in danger; to offer for sale: **exposed'**, a. laid bare; unsheltered; made public: **expo'ser**, n. one who: **expo'sure**, n. situation of a place in regard to sun and air; the laying open the character or conduct of any one: **expositi'on**, n.: **expos'itory**, a. explanatory: **expos'itor**, n. one who explains.

expostulate, v. *ěks-pŏs'tū-lāt* (L. *ex, postulatum*, to require or demand), to reason earnestly with; to remonstrate in a friendly manner: **expostula'tion**, n.

exposure—see **expose**.

expound, v. *ěks-pŏund'* (L. *ex, pono*, I set or place), to make clear; to explain: **expound'er**, n. one who.

express, a. *ěks-prĕs'* (F. *exprès*), given in direct terms; sent on a particular errand; employed as a direct and speedy conveyance: **n.** a messenger or vehicle sent on purpose: **v.** to press or squeeze out; to declare in words; to denote: **expressed'**, a. squeezed out, as juice: **express'ly**, ad. in direct terms; plainly: **expressi'on**, n. manner of utterance; mode of speech: **expres'sible**, a.: **expres'sive**, a. serving to utter or represent; significant: **expres'sively**, ad.: **expres'siveness**, n.

expulsion, n. *ěks-pŭl'shŭn* (L. *ex, pulsus*, driven), the act of expelling by authority, force, or violence.

expunge, v. *ěks-pŭnj'* (L. *ex, pungo*, I prick or puncture), to blot or wipe out; to efface.

exquisite, a. *ěks'kwi-zĭt* (L. *ex, quæsitum*, to seek or search for), perfect; delicate; extreme, as pain or pleasure: **n.** one nice or refined in dress: **ex'quisitely**, ad.: **ex'quisiteness**, n.

extant, a. *ěks'tănt* (L. *ex, stans*, standing), in existence; not destroyed or lost.

extemporaneous, a. *ěks-tĕm-pō-rā'nē-ŭs* (L. *ex, tempus*, time), done or uttered without preparation; unpremeditated: **extem'porary**, a. without preparation: **extem'pore**, ad. on the spur of the moment; without preparation: **extem'porise**, v. to speak without preparation.

extend, v. *ěks-tĕnd'* (L. *ex, tendo*, I pull or stretch), to stretch in any direction, to any distance; to reach: **extend'ed**, a. spread; expanded: **exten'sion**, n. the act of enlarging or stretching out; enlargement: **exten'sive**, a. (L. *tensum*, to stretch), large; wide: **exten'sively**, ad.: **exten'siveness**, n.: **extent'**, n. the space or degree to which a thing is extended.

extenuate, v. *ěks-tĕn'ū-āt* (L. *ex, tenuatum*), to lessen; to palliate, as a fault or crime: **exten'uating**, a. lessening; diminishing: **exten'uatingly**, ad.: **extenua'tion**, n.

exterior, a. *ěks-tē'rĭ-ĕr* (L.), outward; external: **n.** the outward surface: **exte'riors**, n. plu. outward parts of a thing.

exterminate, v. *ěks-tĕr'mĭ-nāt* (L. *ex, terminus*, a limit), to destroy utterly; to root out: **exter'minating**, a. destroying utterly: **exter'minator**, n.: **externina'tion**, n.

external, a. *ěks-tĕr'nal* (L. *externus*), outward; visible: **exter'nals**, n. plu. the outward parts: **exter'nally**, ad.

extinct, a. *ěks-tĭngkt'* (L. *extinctum*, to put out, to quench), quenched; put out; no longer existing: **extinc'tion**, n.

extinguish, v. *ěks-tĭng'gwĭsh* (L. *ex, stinguo*, I scratch out), to put out; to destroy; to suppress: **extin'guisher**, n. he or that which.

extirpate, v. *ěks-tĕr'pāt* (L. *ex, stirpo*, a root), to root out; to destroy wholly: **extirpa'tion**, n.

extol, v. *ěks-tōl'* (L. *ex, tollo*, I raise), to praise highly; to laud.

extort, v. *ěks-tōrt'* (L. *ex, tortum*, to turn about, to twist), to wrest or wring from; to draw from by force: **extor'tioner**, n.: **extor'tion**, n.: **extor'tionate**, a. oppressive.

extra, a. *ěks'trȧ* (L. on the outside, without), beyond what is usual, or has been agreed upon; additional, as *extra* work: **ex'tras**, n. plu. some things in addition to what is due or expected.

extract, v. *ěks-trăkt'* (L. *ex, tractum*, to draw or drag), to take out or from; to select: **n.** *ěks'trăkt*, that which is drawn from something else; a selection; a tincture: **extrac'tible**, a.: **extrac'tion**, n. birth; lineage: **extrac'tive**, a. that may be extracted.

extradition, n. *ěks-trȧ-dĭsh'ŭn* (L. *ex, traditio*, a delivering up), the delivering up by one government to another of any subject who has fled from justice.

extraneous, a. *ěks-trā'nē-ŭs* (L. *extraneus*), foreign; not belonging to a thing.

extraordinary, a. *ěks-trōr'dĭ-nĕr-ĭ* (L. *extra, ordo*, arrangement, order), beyond ordinary or usual; uncommon: **ad.** in an uncommon degree: **extraor'dinarily**, ad.

extravagant, a. *ěks-trăv'ȧ-gănt* (L. *extra, vagans*, wandering), excessive; wasteful; unreasonable: **extrav'agantly**, ad.: **extrav'agance**, n.

extreme, a. *ěks-trēm'* (L. *extremus*, the outermost, last), outermost; most violent; highest in degree: **n.** utmost point: **n. plu.** what are furthest distant from each other: **extreme'ly**, ad.: **extrem'ity**, n. the verge; the greatest rigour or violence; the utmost distress: **extrem'ities**, n. plu. the parts most remote from the middle.

extricate, v. *ěks'trĭ-kāt* (L. *extricatum*), to free from difficulties or perplexities; to disentangle: **extrica'tion**, n.

extrinsic, a. *ěks-trĭn'sĭk* (L. *extrinsecus*, from without, on the outside), external; not contained in or belonging to a body.

exuberant, a. *ĕgz-ū'bĕr-ănt* (L. *ex, uber*, fruitful), plenteous in a high degree; luxuriant: **exu'berantly**, ad.: **exu'berance**, n.

exude, v. *ĕgz-ūd'* (L. *ex, sudo*, I sweat), to discharge the moisture of an animal or plant through its skin or surface: **exuda'tion**, n.

exult, v. *ĕgz-ŭlt'* (L. *ex, salto*, I leap or dance), to rejoice exceedingly; to be glad above measure: **exult'ing**, a. rejoicing greatly: **exulta'tion**, n.: **exul'tingly**, ad.

eye, n. ‡ (AS. *eage*), the organ of sight or vision; a small loop or ring: **v.** to watch narrowly: **eyed**, a. having eyes.

F

fable, n. *fā'bl* (L. *fabula*), a short tale intended to instruct or amuse, the incidents of which are improbable; an idle story: **fa'bled**, a. feigned; celebrated in fables: **fab'ulous**, a. pretended or feigned: **fab'ulously**, ad.: **fab'ulousness**, n.

fabric, n. *fāb'rik* (L. *fabrica*), a building; texture: **fab'ricate**, v. to invent: **fab'ricator**, n. one who: **fabrica'tion**, n. a falsehood.

face, n. *fās* (L. *facies*), the countenance; the front or surface of anything: v. to meet in front; to cover with an additional surface: **fa'cing**, n. a thin covering placed in front: **fa'cings**, n. plu. the movements of soldiers to make a front; the collars, lappets, &c., of a regimental uniform: **fa'cial**, a. of or pert. to the face.

facetious, a. *fā-sē'shŭs* (L. *facetus*), jocular: **face'tiously**, ad.: **face'tiousness**, n.

facial—see **face**.

facile, a. *fās'il* (L. *facilis*, easy), easily persuaded; yielding: **facil'ity**, n. ease in performing; pliancy: **fac'ileness**, n.: **facil'itate**, v. to make less difficult.

facings—see **face**.

fact, n. *fākt* (L. *factum*, to make or do), an event; a reality: **fac'tion**, n. a party in turbulent opposition: **fac'tious**, a. turbulent; pert. to or given to faction: **fac'tiously**, ad.: **fac'tiousness**, n.: **factiti'ous**, a. (L. *factitius*), artificial; made by art: **fac'tor**, n. (L. *factor*, a maker), an agent employed by merchants or proprietors to do business for them; in *arith.*, a multiplier or multiplicand: **fac'tory**, n. a place where goods are manufactured.

faculty, n. *fāk'ăl-ti* (L. *facultas*, capability, power), the power of doing anything; a capacity of the mind; the professors of a department in a university.

fade, v. *fād* (Dut. *vadden*), to decay or wither; to droop: **fa'ding**, a. subject to decay: **fa'ded**, a. become less vivid in colour: **fade'less**, a. that cannot fade.

fag, v. *făg* (from *flag*, to become flaccid), to make a drudge of any one; to fail in strength: n. a hard worker under another.

fagot, n. *făg'ŏt* (W. *fagod*), a bundle of sticks bound together for use as fuel, &c.

fail, v. *fāl* (Dut. *falen*), to neglect to aid or supply; to become deficient: n. omission: **fail'ing**, n. a fault; a weakness: **fail'ure**, n. deficiency; omission.

fain, a. *fān* (old F. *fain*, for *faim*, hunger), glad to do: ad. gladly.

faint, a. *fānt* (Gael. *fann*), weak; exhausted; not bright, as a colour; cowardly: v. to swoon; to become weary; to lose courage: **faint'ing**, a. languishing: n. temporary loss of motion and sensation: **faint'ish**, a. somewhat faint: **faint'ly**, ad.: **faint'ness**, n.

fair, a. *fār* (Icel. *fagr*, bright), beautiful; free from any dark hue; just: **fair'ly**, ad. good in some degree: **fair'ness**, n.: **fair'ish**, a. moderately fair.

fair, n. *fār* (F. *foire*, a market held on a holiday), a market held at stated periods: **fair'ing**, n. a present bought at a fair.

fairy, n. *fā'ri* (It. *fatare*, to charm as witches do), an imaginary good or bad being: adj.

faith, n. *fāth* (L. *fides*, trust), belief; a system of doctrines or tenets: **faith'ful**, a. constant: **faith'fully**, ad.: **faith'fulness**, n.: **faith'less**, a. false; not believing: **faith'lessness**, n. perfidy; unbelief.

fall, n. *fawl* (Icel. *falla*, to fall), the act of coming down from a higher to a lower; a tumble; ruin: v. to sink; to happen: **fal'ling**, a. descending; declining: **fal'len**, a. degraded; ruined: **fal'lible**, a. liable to error: **fallibil'ity**, n.

fallacious, a. *făl-lā'shŭs* (L. *fallo*, I deceive), deceptive: **falla'ciously**, ad.: **fal'lacy**, n. that which misleads.

fallible—see **fall**.

fallow, a. *făl'lō* (AS. *fealo*, pale-reddish, or yellowish), applied to one of the deer kind of a brownish bay colour.

fallow, a. *făl'lō* (Scot. *fail*, a sod), applied to land which has lain a year or more untilled.

false, a. *fawls* (Ger. *falsch*, false), not genuine; treacherous: **false'ly**, ad.: **false'ness**, n.: **false'hood**, n. a lie: **fal'sify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to make something appear true which is really false; to violate the truth: **fal'sifier**, n.: **falsifica'tion**, n.: **fal'sity**, n. an untruth.

falsify, **falsification**, &c.—see **false**.

falter, v. *fawl'tĕr* (Sp. *faltar*, to fail), to hesitate in speaking; to hesitate in purpose: **fal'tering**, a. hesitating.

fame, n. *fām* (L. *fama*), renown; public report: **famed**, a. renowned: **fa'mous**, a. renowned: **fa'mously**, ad. with great renown.

familiar, a. *fā-mil'yĕr* (L. *familia*, a family or household), well acquainted with; easy and unconstrained: **famil'iarly**, ad.: **familiar'ity**, n. freedom from ceremony; intimacy: **famil'iarise**, v. to make intimate or familiar: **fam'ily**, n. a household; descendants from one progenitor.

famine, n. *făm'in* (L. *fames*, hunger), scarcity of food; destitution: **fam'ish**, v. to suffer from want: **fam'ishing**, a.

famous—see **fame**.

fan, n. *făn* (Gael. *fannan*, a gentle breeze), an instr. used by ladies to cool the face by agitating the air: v. to cool and refresh by moving the air; to increase the heat of, as by fanners: **fan'ners**, n. plu. the blowers of a winnowing-machine or furnace.

fanatic, a. *fā-năt'ik*, also **fanat'ical**, a. (L. *fanaticus*, inspired by a divinity), extravagant and excessive in opinions: n. a person possessed of wild notions or opinions: **fanat'ically**, ad.: **fanat'icism**, n. wild and extravagant notions.

fancy, n. *făn'si* (Gr. *phantasia*, imagination), a conceit or whim: adj. elegant; ornamental: v. to imagine; to be pleased with: **fan'cied**, a. imaginary: **fan'ciful**, a. visionary; whimsical: **fan'cifully**, ad.

fang, n. *făng* (AS. *fang*, a taking, a grasp), a pointed tooth; a tusk: **fanged**, a. having fangs: **fang'less**, a.

fanners—see **fan**.

fantastic, a. *făn-tăs'tik*, also **fantas'tical**, a. (Gr. *phantasia*, vision, fancy), imaginary; fanciful: **fantas'tically**, ad.

far, a. *fār* (Goth. *fairra*, far), distant; remote: ad. remotely; very much: **far'ness**, n. remoteness.

farce, n. *fārs* (F. *farce*, the stuffing in meat), a dramatic piece full of exaggeration and drollery; anything absurdly exaggerated: **far'cical**, a. droll: **far'cically**, ad.

fare, n. *fār* (Icel. *fær*, pervious, passable), the price paid for conveyance.

fare, v. *fār* (Icel. *fara*, to go, to get on), to be in any state, good or bad; to feed: n. prepared food.

farewell, n. *fār-wĕl'*, a kind wish at parting; an adieu: adj. leave-taking.

farinaceous, a. *făr-i-nā'shŭs* (L. *farina*, meal), mealy; consisting or made of flour.

farm, n. *färm* (AS. *feorm*, a supper, hospitality), a portion of land employed to raise corn, &c.: v. to cultivate land: **farm'ing**, n. the business of a farmer: **far'mer**, n. one who cultivates land.

farrier, n. *fär'i-ér* (L. *ferrarius*, pert. to iron), a shoer of horses; a horse-doctor.

farrow, n. *fär'ō* (AS. *fearh*, a little pig), a litter of pigs: v. to bring forth pigs.

farther or **further**, a. *fär'thér*, *fér'thér* (from *far*—see **further**), comp. of *far*; more distant or remote: **ad.** more remotely: **conj.** moreover.

farthing, n. *fär'thing* (AS. *feorthling*, the fourth part of a coin), a small copper coin.

fascinate, v. *fäs'i-nāt* (L. *fascino*, I bewitch), to charm; to allure by some powerful influence: **fas'cinating**, a. charming: **fascina'tion**, n. a powerful influence over the affections or passions.

fashion, n. *fäsh'un* (F. *façon*, the form of a thing), the make of anything; the prevailing mode of dress; general practice: v. to mould; to shape: **fash'onable**, a. according to the established mode: **fash'onably**, ad.

fast, a. *fäst* (Icel. *fast*, firm, unbroken), firmly fixed; rapid in motion: **ad.** rapidly: **fast'ness**, n. a stronghold: **fast'en**, v. to fix firmly: **fast'ening**, n. anything that binds or makes fast: **fas'tener**, n.

fast, v. *fäst* (Goth. *fastan*, to hold, to keep), to abstain from food beyond the usual time: **n.** the abstaining from food: **fast'ing**, n.

fasten—see **fast** 1.

fastidious, a. *fäs-tid'i-us* (L. *fastidiosus*), difficult to please; over-nice: **fastid'iously**, ad.: **fastid'iousness**, n.

fat, a. *fät* (Ger. *fett*), stout; opposite of lean: **n.** a solid oily substance found in animals: **fat'ly**, ad.: **fat'ness**, n.: **fat'tish**, a. somewhat fat: **fat'ty**, a. containing fat; greasy: **fat'tiness**, n.: **fat'ling**, n. a lamb or kid fattened for slaughter: **fat'ted**, a. made fat: **fat'ten**, v. to make fat: **fat'tening**, n.: **fat'tened**, a.

fate, n. *fāt* (L. *fatum*, destiny), inevitable necessity; lot: **fa'ted**, a. doomed: **Fates**, n. plu. in *anc. myth.*, the three goddesses or destinies supposed to preside over the life and death of every individual: **fa'tal**, a. causing death or destruction: **fa'tally**, ad.: **fatal'ity**, n. tendency to danger or disaster: **fa'talism**, n. the doctrine of an inevitable necessity overruling all things: **fa'talist**, n.

father, n. *fäth'ér* (Icel. *fadir*) a male parent; God the Creator: **fath'erland**, n. one's native land: **father-in-law**, n. the father of one's husband or wife: **fath'erless**, a. without a father: **fath'erhood**, n. the character or authority of a father: **fath'erly**, a. paternal: **ad.** in the manner of a father: **fath'erliness**, n. parental kindness and care.

fathom, n. *fäth'um* (AS. *fæthm*, a bosom, an embrace), a measure of length of six feet: v. to reach; to try the depth: **fath'omless**, a. bottomless.

fatigue, n. *fä-tēg'* (L. *fatigo*, I weary or tire), exhaustion of strength: v. to tire or weary: **fatigu'ing**, a. inducing weariness: **fatigued'**, a. wearied.

fatling, **fatten**, &c.—see **fat**.

fatuous, a. *fät'ū-us* (L. *fatuus*, doltish), feeble in mind; silly: **fatu'ity**, n. feebleness in mind.

fault, n. *fawlt* (F. *faulte*, a defeat, an omission), a slight crime; an error or mistake; a defect: **fault'less**, a. free from blemish: **faultlessly**, *ad.*: **faul'ty**, a. imperfect; containing *defects*: **faul'tiness**, *n.*

favour, *n.* *fā'vér* (L. *favor*), support; a kind *act or office*: *v. to assist*: **fa'vourable**, a. friendly; *propitious*: **fa'vourably**, ad.: **fa'vourite**, *n. one preferred before others*: **adj.** beloved; preferred: **fa'vouritism**, n. the disposition to promote the interest of one before another.

fawn, n. *fawn* (old F. *faon*, the young of any animal), a young deer: **adj.** of a light-brown colour like a fawn.

fawn, v. *fawn* (Goth. *faginon*, to rejoice), to flatter meanly; to cringe: **fawn'ing**, a. flattering by cringing and meanness: **fawn'ingly**, ad.

fealty, n. *fē'al-ti* (old F. *feelté*, fidelity), fidelity of a tenant or vassal to his superior.

fear, n. *fēr* (Icel. *far*, danger), apprehension or slight dread of evil; reverence: v. to feel an uneasy emotion of impending danger: **fear'ful**, a. timorous: **fear'fully**, ad.: **fear'fulness**, n.: **fear'less**, a. courageous: **fear'lessly**, ad.: **fear'lessness**, n.

feasible, a. *fē'zi-bl* (F. *faisable*, easy), practicable: **fea'sibly**, ad.: **feasibil'ity**, n.

feast, n. *fēst* (L. *festum*, a holiday), a plentiful entertainment; a banquet: v. to entertain with abundant good things; to delight: **feast'ing**, n. the act of eating luxuriously.

feat, n. *fēt* (Norm. F.), a daring act; any exploit.

feather, n. *fēth'ér* (AS. *fæther*, to flutter), part of the natural covering of a bird: **feath'ered**, a. covered with feathers: **feath'ery**, a. having the appearance of feathers.

feature, n. *fē'tūr* (old F. *faiture*, the workmanship of a thing), the make or cast of any part of the face; outward appearance: **fea'tured**, a.

febrile, a. *feb'rīl* (L. *febris*, a fever), pert. to a fever; indicating fever.

February, n. *feb'rō-ér-i* (L. *Februarius*), the second month of the year.

federal, a. *fed'ér-al* (L. *fœdus*, a league), consisting in a compact between nations, or between the several states of a nation: **fed'eralism**, n. the principles of the federals: **fed'eralist**, n. a supporter of federalism: **federa'tion**, n. a league; a union for purposes of government.

fee, n. *fē* (Icel. *fe*, cattle, money), price paid for service; reward or recompense: v. to engage in one's service.

feeble, a. *fē'bl* (old F. *fieble*), weak; infirm; faint; imperfect: **fee'bly**, ad.: **fee'bleness**, n.

feed, n. *fēd* (Sw. *fœda*), a certain quantity of food eaten at one time: v. to supply with food; to keep in hope: **feed'ing**, n. the act of eating or giving food to.

feel, v. *fēl* (Icel. *fialla*, to touch softly with the palm of the hand), to perceive by the touch; to experience: **feel'ing**, a. easily affected or moved: **n.** sense of touch; sensibility of mind: **feel'ingly**, ad.

feign, v. *fān* (L. *fingo*, I form, I contrive), to assume or pretend: **feign'ing**, n. a false appearance: **feint**, n. (F. *feinte*), a pretence; a mock attack.

felicitate, v. *fē-lis'i-tāt* (L. *felicitas*, happiness), to congratulate; to express joy: **felicita'tion**, n. congratulation: **felic'itous**, a. very happy; very appropriate: **felic'itously**, ad.: **felic'ity**, n. great happiness.

feline, a. *fē'līn* (L. *felis*, a cat), pert. to the cat kind.

fell, a. *fēl* (old F. *felle*), cruel; barbarous.

fell, v. *fēl* (Icel. *fella*), to bring to the ground; to knock down.

fellow, n. *fēl'lō* (Icel. *felagi*, a partner in goods), a person joined with another; one of a pair; one who holds a higher status than that of a member: **fel'lowship**, n. companionship; the position and emoluments of a fellow.

felon, n. *fēl'un* (F. *félon*, cruel), one who has committed a crime: **fel'ony**, n. a crime: **felo'nious**, a. done with intention to commit crime: **felo'niously**, ad.

felt, n. *felt* (Dut. *vilt*), cloth or stuff made by rolling and pressure: v. to make cloth by causing the material to mat together by means of pressure and rolling: **felt'ing**, n.: **felt'ed**, a.

female, n. *fē'mēl* (L. *femina*, a woman), one of that sex which conceives and brings forth young: adj. not male: **fem'inine**, a. belonging to the female sex.

fence, n. *fens* (F. *défense*, prohibition), a boundary composed of a hedge, or line of posts; guard: v. to enclose with a hedge; to protect: **fen'cing**, n. fences; the art of skilfully using a sword in attack or defence: **fen'cer**, n.

fender, n. *fĕnd'ĕr* (contr. of *defender*), a metal article placed on the hearth before the fire.

ferment, v. *fĕr-mĕnt'* (L. *fermentum*, leaven), to cause to rise or swell by yeast: **fer'ment**, n. that which induces fermentation; intestine motion: **ferment'ing**, a.: **ferment'ed**, a.: **fermen'table**, a.: **fermenta'tion**, n. a working or frothing up of any substance; the process of converting the liquid extract of malt into an alcoholic liquor, as beer.

fern, n. *fĕrn* (AS. *fearn*), a family of plants, usually with broad feathery leaves: **fern'y**, a. abounding in ferns.

ferocious, a. *fē-rō'shŭs* (L. *ferox*, cruel—gen. *ferocis*), savage; fierce: **fero'ciously**, ad.: **fero'ciousness**, n., also **feroc'ity**, n. savage wildness.

ferry, v. *fĕr'ĭ* (Icel. *ferja*, a passage-boat), to carry over water, as a river, a lake, &c.: n. the place where boats are employed to carry over passengers.

fertile, a. *fĕr'tĭl* (L. *fertilis*), producing fruit in abundance; productive: **fer'tilely**, ad.: **fertil'ity**, n. fruitfulness: **fer'tilise**, v. to render productive; to enrich: **fer'tilising**, a. rendering fertile: **fer'tiliser**, n. that which enriches: **fertilisa'tion**, n.

ferule, n. *fĕr'ūl* (L. *ferula*), a rod for inflicting punishment in a school.

fervent, a. *fĕr'vĕnt* (L. *fervens*, boiling hot), earnest; ardent: **fer'vently**, ad.: **fer'vency**, n. ardour; warmth of devotion: **fer'vid**, a. eager; zealous: **fer'vidly**, ad.: **fer'vidness**, n.: **fer'vour**, n. ardour; earnestness.

festal, a. *fĕs'tăl* (L. *festum*, a festival), pert. to a feast; joyous: **fes'tally**, ad.: **fes'tival**, n. the time of feasting; an annual rejoicing: **fes'tive**, a.: **festiv'ity**, n. social joy at an entertainment.

fester, v. *fĕs'tĕr* (Low Ger. *fistrig*, fusty, ill-smelling), to gather matter, as a sore: **fes'tering**, a. rankling; growing more corrupt.

festoon, n. *fĕs-tōn'* (F. *feston*), an ornament in the form of a wreath: v. to adorn with festoons: **festooned'**, pp. a.

fetch, v. *fĕch* (Rav. *fessen*, to bring home), to go and bring; to heave, as a sigh; to bring, as its price.

fetid, a. *fē'tĭd* (L. *fœtidus*), having a strong offensive smell: **fe'tidness**, n.

fetter, n. *fĕt'ĕr*, plu. **fet'ters** (Dut. *veter*, shackles), bonds; chains for the feet; anything which confines: v. to put fetters on; to restrain.

feud, n. *fūd* (Goth. *fian*, to hate), an inveterate quarrel between families, &c.

feudal, a. *fū'dăl* (mid. L. *feudum*, applied to the property in land distributed to his companions in arms by the conqueror), pert. to the system by which lands were held on the condition of military service: **feu'dalism**, n.: **feu'datory**, n. a tenant who holds his lands of a superior on this condition.

fever, n. *fē'vĕr* (L. *febris*, a fever), a disease marked by a quickened pulse, an increase of heat, great thirst, &c.: v. to put into a fever: **fe'verish**, a. having a slight fever: **fe'verishly**, ad.: **fe'verishness**, n.

few, a. *fū* (Goth. *faus*), not many; small in number: **few'ness**, n.

fiat, n. *fī'ăt* (L. let it be done), a formal or solemn command.

fib, n. *fĭb* (It. *fiabbare*, to tell flim-flam tales), a lie: v.: **fib'ber**, n.

fibre, n. *fī'bĕr* (L. *fibra*), the fine stringy or thread-like substance found in animal bodies and in plants: **fi'bred**, a.: **fi'breless**, a.: **fi'brous**, a. containing fibres.

fickle, a. *fĭk'kl* (AS. *ficol*), wavering; of a changeable mind: **fick'leness**, n.

fiction, n. *fĭk'shŭn* (L. *fictio*, a making, a feigning), a falsehood; that which is feigned or invented: **fic'tionist**, n. a writer of novels: **fictiti'ous**, a. feigned: **fictiti'ously**, ad.: **fictiti'ousness**, n.

fiddle, n. *fĭd'dl* (Ger. *fiedel*), a violin: **fid'dler**, n. one who plays on a fiddle.

fidelity, n. *fĭ-dĕl'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *fides*, faith), faithfulness; integrity.

fidget, v. *fĭj'ĕt* (Swiss, *fitschen*, to flutter to and fro), to make light involuntary movements; to be unable to keep still: **fidg'ety**, a. restless; uneasy.

field, n. *fēld* (Ger. *feld*), a piece of land enclosed for tillage; the open country; space.

fiend, n. *fēnd* (Ger. *feind*, an enemy), an infernal enemy: **fiend'ish**, a., also **fiend'like**, a.: **fiend'ishly**, ad.: **fiend'ishness**, n.

fierce, a. *fērs* (L. *ferox*, fierce), savage; furious: **fierce'ly**, ad.: **fierce'ness**, n.

fiery, a. *fīr'ĭ* (from *fire*), easily provoked; like fire; impetuous: **fier'iness**, n.

fife, n. *fīf* (Ger. *pfeife*), a small flute with one key.

fifteen, a. n. *fĭ-fēn'* (*five* and *ten*), five and ten: **fif'teenth**, a. ordinal of 15: **fifth**, a. ordinal of 5; one of five equal parts: **fifth'ly**, ad. in the fifth place: **fif'ty**, a. n. five times ten: **fif'tieth**, a. ordinal of 50.

fig, n. *fĭg* (L. *ficus*), a well-known fruit of a pear-like shape.

fight, n. *fīt* (Ger. *fechte*), a battle; a combat: v. to contend for victory: **fight'ing**, n. contention: adj. qualified for war.

figment, n. *fĭg'mĕnt* (L. *figmentum*, a figure), something feigned.

figure, n. *fĭg'ūr* (L. *figura*, shape, an image), shape; a character denoting a number; an emblem; a diagram: v. to shape; to represent: **fig'ured**, a. adorned with ornaments: **fig'urative**, a. typical: **fig'uratively**, ad. in a sense different from the usual sense.

filament, n. *fĭl'a-mĕnt* (L. *filum*, a thread), a thread; a fibre.

filch, v. *fĭlch* (Swiss, *floke*, to bear away secretly), to steal something of little value.

file, n. *fīl* (L. *filum*, a thread), a line or wire on which papers are strung for reference; a row of soldiers ranged one behind the other: v. to fasten together, as paper on a wire.

file, n. *fīl* (old H. Ger. *figila*), a steel tool with a ridged surface for reducing or smoothing any article made of a metal: v.

filial, a. *fĭl'ĭ-ăl* (L. *filius*, a son, *filia*, a daughter), pert. to a son or daughter.

fill, v. *fĭl* (AS. *fyllan*), to put in all that can be held; to hold, as any post or office: n. as much as satisfies fully: **fil'ling**, a. causing fulness: n. act of that which fills.

fillet, n. *fĭl'lĕt* (L. *filum*, a thread), a little band; a narrow ornament or moulding.

film, n. *fĭlm* (AS. *film*, a skin), a thin skin: **fil'my**, a. composed of thin skins.

filter, n. *fĭl'tĕr* (It. *feltro*), any open porous substance through which a liquid may drain; a

strainer: **v.**: **fil'tering**, n.: **filtra'tion**, n. the process of filtering.

filth, n. *fil'th* (O. el. *fýla*, to stink, to putrefy), dirt; foul matter: **fil'thy**, a. dirty; morally impure: **fil'thily**, ad.: **fil'thiness**, n.

fin, n. *fin* (Dan. *finne*, a feather or fin), the projecting bony membrane of a fish: **finned**, a.: **fin'ny**, a. furnished with fins: **fin'less**, a.

final, a. *fī'nal* (L. *finis*, an end), last; conclusive: **fi'nally**, ad.: **final'ity**, n. the state of being final.

finance, n. *fi-nāns'* (F. *finance*, formerly used in the sense of an exaction or a compulsory payment), revenue; income: **finan'ces**, n. plu. income or resources: **finan'cial**, a. pert. to public revenue or income: **finan'cially**, ad.: **finan'cier**, n. one skilled in banking, or the management and raising of the public revenue.

find, v. *find* (Ger. *finden*), to discover; to gain or have: **n.** discovery; thing found: **find'er**, n. one who.

fine, n. *fīn* (mid. law L. *finis*, applied to the money paid as the price of settlement), a sum of money paid as a penalty: **v.** to impose a penalty on.

fine, a. *fīn* (Ger. *fein*, slender, clear), not coarse; very thin; very handsome: **v.** to free from foreign matter: **fi'ning**, n. the process of refining: **fine'ly**, ad.: **fine'ness**, n. clearness; purity: **fi'ner**, n. one who purifies metals: **fi'nery**, n. showy dress or ornaments; a furnace for purifying iron.

finger, n. *fing'gĕr* (Ger. *fangen*, to seize, to catch), one of the five divisions of the hand: **v.** to touch lightly; to handle with the fingers: **fin'gering**, n.: **fin'gered**, a. having fingers.

finical, a. *fin'i-kăl* (from *fine*?), affectedly nice or showy: **fin'ically**, ad.: **fin'icalness**, n.

finis, n. *fī'nis* (L.), end; conclusion: **finish**, v. *fin'ish*, to complete; to perfect; to put an end to: **n.** the last touch to a work: **fin'ishing**, a. completing: **n.** completion: **fin'ished**, a. complete: **fin'isher**, n.: **finite**, a. *fī'nīt* (L. *finitum*, to bound or limit), bounded; having limits.

finned, finny—see **fin**.

fir, n. *fĕr* (Icel. *furu*), a well-known tree.

fire, n. *fīr* (Icel. *fyr*), the result of the combustion of bodies, as coal, wood, &c.; the burning fuel in a grate: **v.** to set on fire; to discharge firearms: **fi'ring**, n. fuel; discharge of firearms.

firkin, n. *fĕr'kin* (a diminutive from *four*), the fourth part of a barrel of thirty-six gallons.

firm, a. *fĕrm* (L. *firmus*, steadfast, strong), closely compressed; constant; resolute: **n.** the title under which a company transacts business: **firm'ly**, ad.: **firm'ness**, n.

firmament, n. *fĕr'ma-mĕnt* (L. *firmamentum*, a support, a prop), the heavens.

first, a. *fĕrst* (Icel. *fyrstr*, in front of all), earliest in time; foremost; primary; the ordinal of *one*: **ad.** before anything else: **first'ling**, n. the first-born: **first'ly**, ad.

firth, n. *fĕrth*, often spelt **frith**, n. *frith*, (Icel. *fjordr*, an arm of the sea), the mouth of a river widening into an arm of the sea; a strait.

fiscal, a. *fis'kăl* (L. *fiscus*, a great money-bag), pert. to the public treasury or revenue.

fish, n. *fish* (Goth. *fisks*), an animal which inhabits the water, and breathes through gills: **v.** to seek to catch fish: **fish'ing**, a. used or employed in fishing: **n.** the art or practice of catching fish: **fish'y**, a., also **fish-like**, a. having the qualities of a fish: **fish'iness**, n.: **fish'er**, n.: **fish'erman**, n.: **fish'ery**, n. the trade of fishing.

fissure, *n. fish'ūr* (L. *fissura*), a crack or *cleft*: *v. to open as a fissure.*

fist, *n. fist* (Ger. *faust*, the hand as an instr. *of striking*), *the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm.*

fit, n. *fit* (It. *fiata*, intermittent period), a temporary attack of pain or illness: **fit'ful**, a. marked by sudden impulses: **fit'fully**, ad.: **fit'fulness**, n.

fit, n. *fit* (F. *fait*, wrought or fashioned for a purpose), close and easy setting of a dress: **adj.** suitable; convenient; qualified: **v.** to suit one thing to another; to qualify for: **fit'ting**, a. appropriate; becoming: **fit'ly**, ad.: **fit'ness**, n.: **fit'tingly**, ad.: **fit'ter**, n. one who puts parts together, as machinery.

five, a. n. *fīv* (Dut. *vif*), four and one.

fix, v. *fiks* (L. *fixus*, fixed), to attach firmly; to appoint: **fix'ity**, n. coherence of parts: **fix'ture**, n. any permanent article of furniture.

flabby, a. *flăb'bi* (Dut. *flabberen*, to flap, to flutter), unnaturally soft; hanging loose by its own weight: **flab'bily**, ad.: **flab'biness**, n.

flaccid, a. *flăk'sid* (L. *flaccidus*), not stiff; soft and weak.

flag, n. *flăg* (Dan. *flæg*), a plant with large-bladed leaves.

flag, n. *flăg* (Dut. *flaggeren*, to hang loose), a piece of cloth on which is wrought some device, set upon a staff; the colours of a regiment, ship, &c.: **v.** to grow spiritless; to lose vigour: **flag'ging**, a. languishing: **flag'gy**, a. weak; not stiff: **flag'giness**, n.

flag, n. *flăg* (Icel. *flaga*, to cut turfs), a broad flat stone used for pavements: **v.** to lay with these: **flag'stone**, n.

flagitious, a. *flă-fish'ŭs* (L. *flagitiosus*), grossly wicked; atrocious: **flagiti'ously**, ad.

flagon, n. *flăg'ŏn* (F. *flacon*, a great leathern bottle), a large drinking-vessel with a narrow mouth.

flagrant, a. *flā'grănt* (L. *flagrans*, burning with heat), glaring; notorious: **fla'grantly**, ad.: **fla'grancy**, n.

flail, n. *flāl* (F. *flayau*), a wooden instr. for threshing corn.

flake, n. *flāk* (Icel. *flak*, a plank, a slice), a feathery piece of snow as it falls; any scaly matter in sn.all layers: **fla'ky**, a.

flambeau, n. *flăm'bō* (F.), a lighted torch.

flame, n. *flām* (L. *flamma*), fire in general; heat of passion; one beloved: **v.** to blaze: **fla'ming**, a. blazing; luminous: **flame'less**, a.: destitute of flame.

flange, n. *flănj* (Ger. *flantsche*, a slice), a raised or projecting rim.

flank, n. *flăngk* (Ger. *flanke*), the fleshy part of an animal situated between the ribs and the hip; the side of anything, as of an army.

flannel, n. *flăn'nĕl* (F. *flanelle*), a soft woollen cloth.

flap, n. *flăp* (Low Ger. *flabbe*, a hanging lip), anything broad, hanging loose, and easily moved: **v.** to move, as wings: **flap'ping**, a.: **flap'per**, n.

flare, v. *flār* (Ger. *flackern*, to flicker, to flutter), to glitter with a splendid but transient show: **n.** a broad unsteady light.

flash, n. *flăsh* (Swiss, *flatschen*, to splash), a sudden but transitory burst, as of light: **v.** to burst instantly on the sight: **flash'ing**, a.: **flash'y**, a. showy, but empty: **flash'ily**, ad.: **flash'iness**, n.

flask, n. *flăsk* (F. *flasque*), a kind of bottle for containing liquors or powder.

flat, a. *flăt* (Ger. *flach*), smooth; level: **n.** a shoal or shallow; a story or floor of a house; a sign in music which lowers the following note: **flat'tish**, a. somewhat flat: **flat'ly**, ad. evenly; positively: **flat'ness**, n.: **flat'ten**, v. to make flat.

flatter, v. *flăt'tĕr* (F. to caress), to gratify another's self-love by praise; to raise false hopes in: **flat'tering**, a. pleasing to pride: **flat'terer**, n.: **flat'tery**, n. that which gratifies self-love.

flatulent, a. *flăt'u-lĕnt* (L. *flatus*, a breath,

breeze), affected with air in the stomach: flat'ulently, ad.: flat'ulence, n.

flaunt, v. *flɑ̄ʊ̄nt* (Ger. *fladdern*, to flutter), to wave to and fro: n. anything displayed for show: **flaunt'ingly, ad.**

flavour, n. *flā'vėr* (F. *flairer*, to scent), peculiar taste or smell; odour: v. to impart a smell or taste to: **fla'vourless,** a. destitute of flavour: **fla'voured,** a.

flaw, n. *flɑ̄ʊ̄* (Sw. *flaga*), a defect or blemish.

flax, n. *flɑ̄ks* (AS. *fleax*), a plant, the prepared fibres of which are made into linen cloth: **flax'en,** a.

flay, v. *flā* (Icel. *flaga*, to cut thin turfs), to strip off the skin of an animal.

flea, n. *flē* (Icel. *flo*), a small insect, troublesome by its bite.

fledge, v. *flĕj* (Ger. *flugge*, feathered), to furnish with feathers and wings, as a bird: **fledged,** pp. covered with feathers.

flee, v. *flē* (Ger. *fliehen*), to run with rapidity; to hasten away.

fleece, n. *flēs* (Ger. *fliess*, a tuft of wool or hair), the whole wool shorn from a sheep at one time: v. to strip or plunder: **fleeced,** a. furnished with a fleece; stripped by exactions: **flee'cy,** a. covered with wool.

fleet, a. *flēt* (Icel. *fljotr*, transitory, swift), swift of pace; nimble: **fleet'ing,** a. passing rapidly: **fleet'ly,** ad.: **fleet'ness,** n. swiftness.

fleet, n. *flēt* (Icel. *floti*), a number of ships in company.

flesh, n. *flĕsh* (Ger. *fleisch*), the part of an animal distinguished from the bones and fluids; the body, as distinguished from the soul; kindred: **adj.: fleshed,** a. having abundance of flesh: **flesh'less,** a.: **flesh'ly,** a. animal; not spiritual: **flesh'y,** a. full of flesh: **flesh'iness,** n.

flexible, a. *flĕks'i-bl* (L. *flexus*, bent), pliant: **flex'ibly,** ad.: **flex'ibleness,** n., also **flexibil'ity,** n. pliancy: **flex'ile,** a. easily bent: **flex'ure,** n. a joint.

flicker, v. *flik'ėr* (Ger. *flackern*, to flare, to flutter), to twinkle as a light; to waver.

flight, n. *flīt* (Icel. *flug*), a hasty removal; the act of flying; a shower, as arrows; a series, as stairs: **flight'y,** a. fickle in disposition: **flight'iness,** n.

flimsy, a. *flim'zi* (Sp. *flamear*, to shiver), without solidity; loose of texture: **flim'sily,** ad.: **flim'siness,** n.

flinch, v. *flinsh* (Dut. *flinkeren*, to glitter, to twinkle), to shrink or draw back: **flinch'ing,** n. a shrinking or drawing back.

fling, v. *fling* (Icel. *fleygia*), to throw from the hand: n. a throw.

flint, n. *flint* (Icel. *fleinn*, an arrow, a dart), a very hard species of stone; anything very hard: **flint'y,** a. obdurate: **flint'iness,** n.

flippant, a. *flip'pănt* (Icel. *fleipinn*), fluent and rapid in speech: **flip'pantly,** ad.: **flip'pancy,** n. heedless pertness.

flirt, v. *flėrt* (W. *fryt*, a sudden start or jerk), to coquet with men; to act with giddiness: n. a pert giddy girl: **flirt'ing,** a.: **flirta'tion,** n.

flit, v. *flit* (Dan. *flytte*, to remove), to dart along; to remove: **flit'ting,** n. a removal from one house to another.

flitch, n. *flich* (Icel. *flicki*, a large lump of flesh), the side of a hog salted and cured.

float, v. *flōt* (Icel. *flot*, the act of swimming), to swim on the surface; to move lightly and irregularly, as through the air: n. anything used to buoy up something else: **float'ing,** a. lying on the surface of water, or in air.

flock, n. *flŏk* (Icel. *flokk*, a heap, a family), a collection, as of sheep or birds; a Christian congregation in relation to their pastor.

floe, n. *flō* (Icel. *fluga*, what separates as a splinter), a mass of floating ice in the ocean.

flog, v. *flŏg* (Low Ger. *flogger*, a flail), to beat; to whip: **flog'ging,** n. a whipping as a punishment.

flood, n. *flŭd* (Icel. *flod*, a flowing water), a body of water overflowing land: v. to deluge; to overflow.

floor, n. *flōr* (Dut. *vloere*), that part of a house on which we walk; a series of rooms on the same level: v. to lay with a floor: **floor'ing,** n. material for floors.

floral, a. *flō'răl* (L. *flos*, a flower—gen. *floris*), pert. to flowers: **flo'ret,** n. a little flower: **flor'id,** a. (L. *floridus*, flowery), bright in colour; showy: **flor'idly,** ad.: **flor'idness,** n.: **flor'ist,** n. a cultivator of flowers.

florin, n. *flŏr'in* (F.), an English coin, value two shillings.

floss, n. *flŏs* (Piedm. *flos*, faint, drooping), the downy substance found in the husks of certain plants: **flos'sy,** a. soft and silk-like.

flotilla, n. *flō-til'lă* (Sp.), a fleet of small vessels.

flounce, n. *flŏʊ̄ns* (F. *froncis*, a plait, a wrinkle), a loose flap sewed outside the skirt of a lady's dress: v.

flounder, v. *flŏʊ̄n'dėr* (Dut. *flodderen*, to make a flapping or fluttering motion, as loose garments), to struggle, roll, or toss, as a horse in the mire.

flour, n. *flŏʊ̄r* (F. *fleur*, flower, blossom), the fine sifted part of ground wheat or other grain: **flour'y,** a.

flourish, v. *flŭr'ish* (L. *floresco*, I begin to bloom), to come out in blossom; to thrive: n. blossom; a sounding, as of trumpets: **flour'ishing,** a. prosperous; making a show.

flow, v. *flō* (AS. *flowan*), to move along, as water; to issue: n. rise of water, as opposed to a *fall*; copiousness: **flow'ing,** a. running, as water.

flower, n. *flŏʊ̄'r* (F. *fleur*), the bloom or flourish of a plant; the finest part of a thing: v. to bloom; to adorn with flowers: **flow'ering,** a. blossoming: n. act of blossoming: **flow'erless,** a.: **flow'ered,** a. embellished with flowers: **flow'ery,** a. full of flowers.

fluctuate, v. *flŭk'tū-āt* (L. *fluctus*, a wave), to move, as a wave; to be irresolute; to rise and fall, as prices: **fluc'tuating,** a. unsteady; wavering: **fluctua'tion,** n.

flue, n. *flō* (old F. *flue*, a flowing), a passage for conveying smoke and flame from a fire.

fluent, a. *flō'ĕnt* (L. *fluens*, flowing), flowing smoothly; ready in speech: **flu'ency,** n.: **flu'ently,** ad.

fluid, n. *flō'ĭd* (L. *fluo*, I flow) a liquid: **adj.** movable or flowing, as water: **fluid'ity,** n. a liquid state.

flunkey or **funky,** n. *flŭng'ki* (Low Ger. *flunkern*, to be gaudily dressed), a servant in livery; one who is obsequious and cringing.

flush, v. *flŭsh* (Dut. *fluysen*, to flow with violence), to glow; to cause redness; to inundate with water: n. redness of the face from an afflux of blood: **adj.** even with, as the water of a river with its banks.

flute, n. *flōt* (F.), a small wind instr. consisting of a pipe with holes and keys: **flu'ting,** n. furrows in a column: **flu'ted,** a.

flutter, v. *flŭt'tėr* (Low Ger. *fluttern*), to move or flap the wings rapidly in very short irregular flights; to be in agitation: n. quick and irregular motion.

flux, n. *flŭks* (L. *fluxus*, a flow), any flow or issue of matter; a substance added in the smelting of metals to promote their fusion.

fly, n. *flī* (Icel. *fluga*, a flying insect), a small well-known insect.

fly, v. *flī* (Dan. *flyve*), to move through the air on wings; to retreat rapidly, as an army; to

shun: fly'ing, a. suited for prompt and rapid motion: **n.** act of moving in the air.

foal, n. *fōl* (Ger. *fohlen*), the young of the horse kind: **v.** to bring forth young, used of the horse.

foam, n. *fōm* (Ger. *faum*), the substance formed on the surface of liquors by agitation or fermentation: **v.** to throw out froth in rage or in a fit: **foam'y, a.**

fob, n. *fŏb* (prov. Ger. *fuppe*), a little pocket, as for a watch.

focus, n. *fō'kŭs* (L. *focus*, a fire, the hearth), the point in which rays of light meet; any central point: **fo'cal, a.** pert. to a focus.

fodder, n. *fŏd'dĕr* (AS. *foder*), food for horses, &c.

foe, n. *fō* (AS. *fah*), an enemy; an adversary.

fog, n. *fŏg* (Icel. *fok*, flight of things driven by the wind), a thick mist: **fog'gy, a.** cloudy; misty: **fog'gily, ad.: fog'giness, n.**

foible, n. *foy'bl* (F. weak), a weak point in character.

foil, v. *foyl* (F. *affoler*, to spoil, to befool), to frustrate; to defeat.

foil, n. *foyl* (F. *réfoule*, dulled), the blunted weapon used in fencing.

foil, n. *foyl* (L. *folium*, a leaf), a thin leaf of metal, as tin-foil; a piece of gold or silver leaf set behind a gem to give it lustre.

foist, v. *foyst* (Ger. *fist*, an ill smell), to introduce something surreptitiously.

fold, v. *fōld* (Ger. *falten*), to bend one part over on another: **n.** a plait: **fold'ing, a.** doubling.

fold, n. *fōld* (AS. *fald*), a place to confine sheep or other animals.

foliaceous, a. *fō-lĭ-ā'shŭs* (L. *folium*, a leaf), leafy; consisting of leaves: **fo'liage,** n. leaves of a tree collectively: **fo'liaged,** a.: **folia'tion,** n. the leafing of plants; thin plates: **fo'lio,** n. the right and left hand pages; any book formed by once doubling a sheet of paper.

folk, n. *fōk* (AS. *folc*, a troop, a district), people in general, whether young or old.

follow, v. *fŏl'lō* (Ger. *folgen*), to go after or behind; to pursue: **fol'lowing,** a. being next after; succeeding: **fol'lower,** n. a disciple.

folly, n. *fŏl'lĭ* (F. *folie*), a weak or absurd act.

foment, v. *fō-mĕnt'* (L. *fomentum*, an application to assuage pain), to bathe with warm liquids; to encourage or promote: **fomenta'tion,** n.: **foment'er,** n. one who.

fond, a. *fŏnd* (Icel. *fani*, a fool), tender and loving; much pleased with: **fond'ly, ad.: fond'ness,** n. attachment; strong inclination or appetite: **fond'le,** v. to caress.

font, n. *fŏnt* (L. *fons*), a baptismal basin.

font or **fount,** n. *fŏnt* (F. *fonte*), a complete assortment of types of one sort.

food, n. *fōd* (AS. *foda*), whatever is eaten for nourishment.

fool, n. *fōl* (F. *fol*, foolish, vain), one who acts absurdly; a person who is void of reason: **fool'ish,** a. absurd; silly: **fool'ishly, ad.: fool'ishness,** n.: **fool'ery,** n. habitual folly: **foolhar'dy,** a. daring without judgment: **foolhar'diness,** n.

foot, n. *fŏot* (Dut. *voet*), that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of 12 inches; the division of a line of poetry: **foot'ing,** n. a hold for the feet; entrance: **foot'less,** a.

fop, n. *fŏp* (Ger. *foppen*, to jeer), a vain conceited fellow; a dandy: **fop'pery,** n. excessive fondness of dress: **fop'pish,** a. dressing in the extreme of fashion: **fop'pishly,** ad.: **fop'pishness,** n.

for, *prep.* *fŏr* (Goth. *faur*, before), in the place of; on account of: **adj.** a word by which a reason is introduced.

forage, n. *fŏr'ăj* (F. *fourrager*, to fodder), food for horses and cattle: **v.** to collect food for cattle or horses: **for'ay,** n. a sudden hostile incursion into a country.

forasmuch, conj. *fŏr'ăz-mŭch* (made up of *for*, *as*, and *much*), because that.

forbear, v. *fŏr-bâr'*, to refrain from; to spare: **forbear'ing,** a. patient: **forbear'ance,** n. exercise of patience.

forbid, v. *fŏr-bĭd'*, to prohibit: **forbid'den,** a. prohibited; hindered.

force, n. *fŏrs* (F. strength, virtue), active power; violence; a body of land or naval combatants: **v.** to compel; to obtain by force: **for'cing,** a. impelling; driving: **n.** the act of one who forces: **forced,** a. overstrained; compulsory: **for'cible,** a. powerful; weighty: **for'cibly,** ad.

ford, n. *fŏrd* (Icel. *brof*), a part of a river so shallow that it may be passed without swimming: **v.: ford'able,** a.

fore, a. *fŏr* (Ger. *vor*, before), in front of; preceding.

forearm, n. *fŏr'ârm* (*fore*, AS. *earm*, the shoulder-joint), the part of the arm between the bend and the wrist.

forearm, v. *fŏr-ârm'* (*fore*, L. *arma*, weapons), to prepare for attack or resistance before the time of need.

forebode, v. *fŏr-bōd'*, to feel a secret sense of something future: **forebo'ding,** a. ominous: **n.** perception beforehand.

forecastle, n. *fŏr'kăs-l* or *fōk'sl*, forepart of a ship, formerly much raised.

foredoom, v. *fŏr-dōm'*, to doom beforehand.

forefather, n. *fŏr-fäth'ĕr*, an ancestor: **forefin'ger,** n. the finger next the thumb.

forego, v. *fŏr-gō'*, to forbear to possess or enjoy: **forego'ing,** a. going before in time or place: **fore'gone,** a. made up or decided beforehand.

foreground, n. *fŏr-grŏund*, that part of a picture which appears to lie nearest the eye of the observer: **forehead,** n. *fŏr'ĕd*, the part of the face extending from the hair of the head to the eyes.

forehand, a. *fŏr'hănd*, done sooner than is regular: **forehand'ed,** a. early.

foreign, a. *fŏr'ĭn* (F. *forain*, belonging to what is without), external; belonging to another country: **for'eigner,** n.

foreknow, v. *fŏr-nō'*, to have a previous knowledge of: **foreknowl'edge,** n. knowledge of a thing before it happens: **foreknown',** pp. known beforehand.

forelock, n. *fŏr'lŏk*, the hair that grows over the forepart of the head.

foreman, n. *fŏr'măn*, a man set over workmen: **fore'mast,** n. the mast nearest the forepart: **fore'most,** a. first in place or rank.

forenoon, n. *fŏr-nōn'*, from the morning to mid-day.

forensic, a. *fō-rĕn'sĭk* (L. *forensis*, belonging to the market or forum, where causes were tried and pleaded), pert. to courts of judicature.

foreordain, v. *fŏr-ŏr-dān'*, to ordain or appoint beforehand; to predestinate: **foreordina'tion,** n. previous ordination or appointment.

forerun, v. *fŏr-rŭn'*, to precede; to come before: **forerun'ner,** n. a messenger sent before.

foresee, v. *fŏr-sē'*, to see or know an event before it happens.

foreshadow, v. *fŏr-shăd'ō*, to typify beforehand.

foreshorten, v. *fŏr-shŏrt'n*, to represent figures as they appear when viewed obliquely.

foresight, n. *fŏr'sīt*, foreknowledge; provident care of futurity.

forest, n. *fŏr'ĕst* (It. *foresta*), a large tract of land covered with trees: **for'ester,** n. one appointed to watch a forest and protect game: **for'estry,** n. the art of forming forests.

forestall, v. *fōr·stawl'*, to buy goods before they are brought to stall or the market; to anticipate.

foretaste, n. *fōr'tāst*, a taste beforehand; anticipation.

foretell, v. *fōr·tĕl'*, to predict.

forethought, n. *fōr'thawt*, foresight; provident care.

foretoken, v. *fōr·tō'kn*, to foreshow: n. a previous sign or omen.

forever, ad. *fōr·ĕv'ĕr*, always; endlessly.

forewarn, v. *fōr·wawrn'*, to admonish beforehand.

forfeit, n. *fōr'fĭt* (F. *forfait*, a crime), a fine; a penalty: v. to lose by some fault or crime: **for'feiture**, n. the losing of some right, estate, or office, &c., by some offence; that which is forfeited.

forge, v. *fōrj* (F., a smithy), to shape a piece of metal by heating and hammering; to falsify: n. a place where iron or any other metal is heated and beaten into shape: **for'ger**, n. one who falsifies: **for'gery**, n. the making or altering coins, bank-notes, or writings, in order to make them pass as genuine.

forget, v. *fōr·gĕt'*, to let go from the memory; to neglect: **forgot'ten**, a. escaped the memory; neglected: **forget'ful**, a. inattentive; negligent: **forget'fully**, ad.: **forget'fulness**, n.

forgive, v. *fōr·giv'*, to pardon; to overlook or remit: **forgiv'ing**, a. inclined to overlook offences: **forgiv'en**, a. pardoned: **forgive'ness**, n.

fork, n. *fōrk* (Icel. *forkr*), an instr. having two or more prongs: v. to shoot or divide into blades or branches.

forlorn, a. *fōr·lawrn'* (AS. *forleoran*, to lose), destitute; forsaken: **forlorn'ness**, n.

form, n. *fawrm* (L. *forma*), the external appearance of anything; a mould; ceremony; a long seat used in a school: v. to shape; to make: **for'mal**, a. strictly ceremonious: **for'mally**, ad.: **formal'ity**, n. ceremony: **for'malism**, n. the form without the substance: **for'malist**, n. one who regards appearances only: **forma'tion**, n.: **for'mative**, a. giving form: n. a word formed from another.

former, a. *fōr'mĕr* (AS. *forma*, early), before another in time or order: **for'merly**, ad. in times past.

formidable, a. *fōr'mĭ·dă·bl* (L. *formido*, I fear), exciting fear or dread: **for'midably**, ad.: **for'midableness**, n.

formula, n. *fōrm'ū·lă* (L. *forma*, a shape), a general expression for resolving problems; a confession of faith: **form'ulary**, n. a book containing prescribed forms.

fornication, n. *fōr·nĭ·kā'shŭn* (L. *fornix*, an arch or vault, a brothel), commerce between unmarried persons; idolatry: **fornica'tor**, n. one who; an idolater: **fornica'tress**, n. an unmarried woman guilty of lewdness.

forsake, v. *fōr·sāk'* (AS. *forsacan*, to oppose, to refuse), to desert; to abandon: **forsa'ken**, a. deserted; abandoned.

forsooth, ad. *fōr·sōth'* (AS. *for*, *soth*, truth), in fact; certainly.

forswear, v. *fōr·swār'* (AS. *forswœrian*, to forswear), to swear falsely; to commit perjury.

fort, n. *fort* (L. *fortis*, strong), a fortified place; a castle: **forte**, n. *fōrt*, strong point; that in which any one excels: **fort'ress**, n. a place of defence or security.

forth, ad. *fōrth* (AS.), forward in place or order; abroad: **forth'coming**, a. about or ready to appear: **forth'with**, ad. without delay.

fortify, v. *fōr'tĭ·fī* (L. *fortis*, strong; *facio*, I make), to strengthen against attack by forts, &c.; to invigorate: **for'tified**, a. made strong against attacks: **fortifica'tion**, n. a fortified place.

fortitude, n. *fōr'tĭ·tūd* (L. *fortis*, strong), endurance; resolution.

fortnight, n. *fōrt'nīt* (contr. from *fourteen nights*), fourteen days, or two weeks.

fortress—see fort.

fortuitous, a. *fōr·tū'ĭ·tŭs* (L. *fortuitus*), happening by chance; accidental: **fortu'itously**, ad.: **fortu'itousness**, n.

fortune, n. *fōr'tŭn* (L. *fortuna*, luck, prosperity), the good or evil that befalls man; wealth: **for'tunate**, a. lucky; successful: **for'tunately**, ad.: **for'tuneless**, a. without wealth.

forty, a. n. *fōr'tĭ* (AS. *feower*, four; *tig*, ten), four times ten: **for'tieth**, a. the fourth ten.

forward, a. *fōr'wĕrd* (AS. *fore*, before: *weard*, towards, situation), in advance of something else; early in season; presumptuous: v. to help onward; to transmit: **for'wards**, ad. towards the front or forepart: **for'wardly**, ad.: **for'wardness**, n. cheerful readiness; boldness.

fosse, n. *fŏs* (L. *fossa*, a ditch), a ditch round a fortified place, commonly filled with water.

fossil, n. *fŏs'ĭl* (L. *fossus*, dug), a mineral dug out of the earth; the remains of plants and animals changed into a stony consistence.

foster, v. *fŏs'tĕr* (AS. *fostrian*), to nourish; to encourage.

foul, a. *fōwl* (Icel. *full*), not clean; offensive: v. to make filthy: **foul'ly**, ad. scandalously; disgracefully: **foul'ness**, n.

found, v. *fōwnd* (L. *fundus*, the bottom), to lay the basis of anything; to fix firmly: **foun'der**, n. one who establishes: **founda'tion**, n. the base of a building; the groundwork of anything; an endowment.

found, v. *fōwnd* (L. *fundo*, I pour out), to form by melting a metal, and casting it into a mould: **found'ing**, n. the act of doing so: **foun'der**, n. one who is skilled in this: **foun'dery**, n., or **foun'dry**, n. the place where casting liquid metal into moulds is carried on.

founder, v. *fōwn'dĕr* (L. *fundo*, I pour out), to fill with water and sink, as a ship in the sea.

fount, n. *fōwnt*, also **foun'tain**, n. (L. *fons*, a spring of water), a spring of water; the source of anything.

four, a. n. *fōr* (AS. *feower*), two and two: **four'score**, a. four times twenty: **four'fold**, a. four times told: **four'teen**, a. n. four and ten: **four'teenth**, a. ordinal of fourteen: **fourth**, a. next after the third: **fourth'ly**, ad. in the fourth place.

fowl, n. *fōwl* (AS. *fugol*, a bird), a cock or hen; poultry: **fowl'ing**, n. the practice of shooting birds: **fowl'er**, n. one who takes or kills birds.

fox, n. *fŏks* (Ger *fuchs*), an animal of the dog kind noted for its cunning.

fraction, n. *frăk'shŭn* (L. *fractum*, to break in pieces), a part of a whole: **frac'tional**, a. pert. to fractions: **frac'tious**, a. apt to break out into a passion; peevish: **frac'tiously**, ad.: **frac'tiousness**, n.: **frac'ture**, n. a break in any body: v. to break; to crack: **frac'tured**, a. broken; cracked.

fragile, a. *frăj'ĭl* (L. *fragilis*), easily broken; brittle: **fragil'ity**, n.

fragment, n. *frăg'mĕnt* (L. *fragmentum*), a part broken off; a small detached portion: **fragmen'tal**, a. consisting of fragments: **fragmentary**, a. composed of fragments.

fragrant, a. *frā·grănt* (L. *fragrans*, smelling sweetly), that smells agreeably: **fra'grantly**, ad.: **fra'grance**, n. sweetness of smell.

frail, a. *frāl* (F *frêle*), weak; infirm: **frail'ly**, ad.: **frail'ty**, n. a particular fault or sin.

frame, n. *frām* (Dut. *raem*), a structure formed of united parts; particular state, as of the mind: v. to form; to draw up: **fra'ming**, n. the skeleton; the rough timber-work of a house;

fra'mer, n. one who: **frame'work**, n. that which supports something else.

franchise, n. *frăn'chīz* (F. *franc*, open, free), the right of voting for a member of Parliament.

frank, a. *frăngk* (F. *franc*), open; candid: **frank'ly**, ad.: **frank'ness**, n. plainness of speech.

frankincense, n. *frăngk'in-sĕns*, a gum-resin, which when burned sends forth a strong aromatic odour.

frantic, a. *frăn'tĭk* (L. *phrenticus*, mad, delirious), outrageous; transported by passion: **fran'tically**, ad.

fraternal, a. *frȧ-tĕr'nȧl* (L. *frater*, a brother), brotherly: **frater'nally**, ad.: **frater'nity**, n. men of the same profession: **frat'ernize**, v. to hold fellowship, as brothers.

fratricide, n. *frăt'rĭ-sīd* (L. *frater*, a brother; *cædo*, I kill), one who kills a brother: **fratrici'dal**, a.

fraud, n. *frȧwd* (L. *fraus*, cheating—gen. *fraudis*), deception; trick: **fraud'ulent**, a. founded on or obtained by fraud; dishonest: **fraud'ulently**, ad.: **fraud'ulence**, n.

fraught, a. *frȧwt* (Ger. *fracht*, the loading of a waggon or ship), filled; stored.

freak, n. *frēk* (It. *frega*, a longing desire), a whim; a sudden fancy: **freak'ish**, a. capricious; whimsical.

freckle, n. *frĕk'l* (Icel. *frekna*, freckles), a yellowish spot on the skin: v. to produce freckles on: **freck'led**, a.: **freck'ly**, a. covered with freckles.

free, a. *frē* (Icel. *frī*), being at liberty; not under restraint; gratuitous: v. to set at liberty; to release: **free'ly**, ad.: **free'ness**, n. state of being unconstrained: **freed'man**, n. a slave set at liberty by law: **free'dom**, n. liberty; particular privilege: **free-hearted**, a. open; frank: **free'man**, n. one who enjoys liberty or a particular privilege.

freeze, v. *frēz* (Dut. *vriezen*, to tremble with cold), to harden into ice; to chill: **freez'ing**, n.: **fro'zen**, a. hardened into ice.

freight, n. *frȧt* (Ger. *fracht*, the loading of a waggon or ship), the cargo of a ship; the charge for transporting goods by water: v. to load for transport by water: **freight'age**, n. money paid for freight.

frenzy, n. *frĕn'zĭ* (F. *frénésie*), violent agitation of the mind approaching to madness.

frequent, a. *frē'kwĕnt* (L. *frequens*, often, repeated), often seen; often done: **frequent'**, v. to visit often or habitually: **frequent'er**, n. one who: **fre'quently**, ad.: **fre'quency**, n. occurrence of a thing often, at short intervals: **frequen'tative**, a. denoting the frequent repetition of an action.

fresh, a. *frĕsh* (Icel. *friskr*, recent, new), not tainted; healthy in look or feeling; not salt: **fresh'ly**, ad.: **fresh'ness**, n.: **fresh'en**, v. to make fresh: **fresh'et**, n. the sudden overflow of a river.

fret, v. *frĕt* (AS. *fretan*, to gnaw), to wear away by rubbing; to be peevish and irritable: n. agitation of mind: **fret'ting**, a.: **fret'ted**, a. made rough on the surface; vexed: **fret'ful**, a. disposed to fret: **fret'fully**, ad.: **fret'fulness**, n.

friable, a. *frī'ȧ-bl* (L. *friabilis*), easily crumbled: easily reduced to powder: **friabil'ity**, n.

friar, n. *frī'ĕr* (F. *frère*), one of a religious brotherhood; a monk.

friction, n. *frĭk'shŭn* (L. *frictio*), the act of rubbing; the resistance produced by the rubbing of bodies against each other: **fric'tional**, a.

Friday, n. *frī'dȧ* (AS. *frige-dæg*), the sixth day of the week.

friend, n. *frĕnd* (AS. *freond*), one attached to another by sentiments of esteem or respect: **friend'less**, a. without a friend: **friend'lessness**, n.: **friend'ly**, a. disposed to, as a friend; favourable: **friend'liness**, n.: **friend'ship**, n. attachment depending on mutual respect and esteem; personal kindness.

frieze, n. *frēz* (F. *friser*, to curl or crisp), coarse woollen cloth with a nap on one side: (F. *frise*), the flat part under the cornice of a column.

frigate, n. *frĭg'ȧt* (Sp. *fragata*, a light row-boat), a war-ship, carrying from thirty to fifty guns.

fright, n. *frīt* (Ger. *furcht*, fear), sudden terror, but of short duration; alarm: **fright'ful**, a. exciting alarm or terror: **fright'fully**, ad.: **fright'fulness**, n.: **fright**, v., or **fright'en**, v. to alarm suddenly.

frigid, a. *frĭj'ĭd* (L. *frigidus*), cold; without affection: **frig'idly**, ad.: **frig'idness**, n.: **frigid'ity**, n.

frill, n. *frĭl* (F. *friller*, to shiver for cold), a plaited band to a garment; a ruffle.

fringe, n. *frĭnj* (F. *frange*), an edging of loose threads or ornamental open work; the margin: v. to ornament with a loose border: **fringed**, a.

frisk, v. *frĭsk* (Icel. *friskr*, in full vigour), to leap and skip about: n. a frolic; a caper: **fris'ky**, a. lively: **fris'kiness**, n.

frith, n. *frĭth*—see **firth**.

fritter, v. *frĭt'ĕr* (Gr. *phrittō*, I tremble), to waste away by degrees.

frivolous, a. *frĭv'ō-lŭs* (L. *frivolus*), slight; trifling: **friv'olously**, ad.: **friv'olousness**, n.: **frivol'ity**, n.

fro, ad. *frō* (Dan. *fra*), from; back or backwards.

frock, n. *frŏk* (F. *froc*, a monk's habit), a loose upper dress: **frocked**, a. dressed in a frock.

frog, n. *frŏg* (AS. *frogga*), an amphibious four-footed reptile.

frolic, n. *frŏl'ĭk* (Ger. *fröhlich*, in good humour), a wild prank: v. to gambol: **frol'icsome**, a.: **frol'icsomely**, ad.: **frol'icsomeness**, n.

from, prep. *frŏm* (Icel. *fremm*, forth, forwards), away; out of; denoting distance in space or time.

front, n. *frŭnt* (L. *frons*, the forehead—gen. *frontis*), the forepart of anything; the face, or whole face: v. to have the face towards: adj.: **front'age**, n. the front part of a building: **front'al**, a. pert. to the forehead: **fron'tier**, n. the boundary of a country: adj. bordering: **fron'tispiece**, n. (L. *specio*, I view), the ornamental first page of a book: **front'let**, n. a band worn on the forehead.

frost, n. *frŏst* (from *froze*, the pt. of **freeze**, which see), the power or state of freezing: **frost'ed**, a. covered with anything resembling hoar-frost: **fros'ty**, a. very cold.

froth, n. *frŏth* (Icel. *fraud*, scum), the small bubbles formed on the surface of a liquid by fermentation or agitation; foam: v.: **froth'y**, a.: **froth'ily**, ad.: **froth'iness**, n.

froward, a. *frō'wĕrd* (AS. *fram*, from, and *ward*), perverse; refractory: **fro'wardness**, n.

frown, n. *frŏwn* (F. *frogner*, to look sourly on), a contraction of the forehead, expressing anger or dislike: v.: **frown'ing**, a.: **frown'ingly**, ad.

frozen, a. *frō'zn* (see **freeze**), congealed by cold; frosty.

fructify, v. *frŭk'tĭ-fī* (L. *fructus*, fruit; *facio*, I make), to render productive: **fructifica'tion**, n. those parts of a plant which embrace the organs of generation.

frugal, a. *frō'gȧl* (L. *frugalis*), economical in living; not lavish: **fru'gally**, ad.: **frugal'ity**, n. prudent economy.

fruit, n. *frōt* (L. *fructus*), whatever the earth produces for food; profit: **fruit'age,** n. the fruit of one season: **fruit'erer,** n. a dealer in fruits: **fruit'ful,** a.: **fruit'fully,** ad.: **fruit'fulness,** n.: **fruit'less,** a. barren: **fruit'lessly,** ad.; **fruit'y,** a. having the odour or appearance of fruit.

fruition, n. *frō-ish'ŭn* (L. *fruor,* I enjoy), the pleasure derived from use or possession.

frustrate, v. *frŭs'trāt* (L. *frustra,* in vain), to defeat; to disappoint: **frustra'tion,** n.

fry, v. *frī* (F. *frire*), to roast in a pan over a fire.

fry, n. *frī* (Icel. *friof,* seed), the young brood of fish lately spawned.

fuel, n. *fū'el* (F. *fouaille,* supply of wood for the fire), any matter used to produce heat by burning; anything that serves to increase excitement.

fugitive, a. *fū'ji-tĭv* (L. *fugio,* I fly), flying: n. a runaway: **fu'gitively,** ad.

fulcrum, n. *fŭl'krŭm* (L.), a prop or support.

fulfil, v. *fōōl-fil',* to complete or carry into effect; to bring to pass: **fulfil'ling,** n.: **fulfil'ment,** n. completion.

full, a. *fōōl* (Ger. *fullen,* to pour liquids), well supplied; holding all that can be contained; complete: n. state of being satiated: ad. without abatement; exactly: **ful'ly,** ad. completely: **ful'ness,** n. state of being filled.

full, v. *fōōl* (L. *fullo,* a dresser of cloth), to scour or cleanse: **ful'ling,** n. the art of thickening and scouring cloth in a mill: **ful'ler,** n. one whose business is fulling.

fulminate, v. *fŭl'mi-nāt* (L. *fulmen,* thunder), to cause to explode; to utter a denunciation: n. a substance which explodes by percussion or rubbing: **ful'minating,** a. exploding with a crack and flash: **fulmina'tion,** n. the utterance of threats or censure; explosion.

fulsome, a. *fŭl'sŭm* (Icel. *fullsa,* to show disgust), disgustingly fawning or obsequious: **ful'somely,** ad.: **ful'someness,** n.

fumble, v. *fŭm'bl* (Low Ger. *fummelen,* to feel or grope about: **fum'bling,** a. groping; managing awkwardly.

fume, n. *fūm* (L. *fumus,* smoke or vapour: v. to yield vapour; to chafe with anger: **fu'my,** a. producing vapour: **fu'migate,** v. to expose to the action of disinfecting vapours: **fu'miga'tion,** n.

fun, n. *fŭn* (Sw. *fun,* anything light, as vapour), sport; merriment: **fun'ny,** a. droll; comical: **fun'nily,** ad.

function, n. *fŭngk'shŭn* (L. *functio,* performance; duty: **func'tional,** a. pert. to: **func'tionary,** n. an official.

fund, n. *fŭnd* (L. *fundus,* a farm, an estate), that out of which supplies are drawn; a stock of money: **plu.** the permanent debts due by Government.

fundament, n. *fŭn'dă-mĕnt* (L. *fundamentum,* groundwork, basis), the foundation; the seat of the body: **fun'damental,** a. serving for the foundation; essential: n. a leading principle.

funeral, n. *fū'nĕr-ăl* (L. *funus,* a dead body, a burial), the ceremony of burying a dead human body: **fune'real,** a. solemn; mournful.

funnel, n. *fŭn'nĕl* (L. *infundibulum,* that which serves for pouring in), a trumpet-shaped tube for conveying liquids into close vessels.

funny—see **fun.**

fur, n. *fĕr* (Goth. *fodr,* a sheath), the soft hair of certain animals: **adj.** made of fur: **fur'rier,** n. a dealer in furs: **fur'ry,** a. covered with fur.

furious, a. *fū'ri-ŭs* (L. *furiosus,* mad), impetuous; raging: **fu'riously,** ad.: **fu'riousness,** n.: **fu'ry,** n. rage; impetuosity; a turbulent violent woman: **fu'ror,** n. (L.), rage; fury.

furl, v. *fĕrl* (F. *fardeler,* to truss or pack up), to roll up in a long bundle, as a sail or flag.

furlong, n. *fĕr'lŏng* (contr. from *furrowlong,* the length of a furrow), a measure of length, the eighth part of a mile.

furlough, n. *fĕr'lō* (Dan. *forlov,* leave, permission), among *mil. men,* leave of absence from duty.

furnace, n. *fĕr'nĭs* (L. *furnus,* an oven), an enclosed fireplace for obtaining a high degree of heat.

furnish, v. *fĕr'nĭsh* (F. *fournir,* to furnish), to fit up; to store: **fur'niture,** n. the movables of a house; equipage.

furor—see **furious.**

furrow, n. *fŭr'rō* (AS. *furh*), the small trench made by a plough; any narrow channel: v. to groove; to wrinkle.

further, a. *fĕr'thĕr* (AS. *forth,* forward), more distant; beyond this: **ad.** to a greater distance: v. to help forward: **fur'therance,** n. a helping forward: **fur'thermore,** ad. moreover; besides: **fur'thermost,** a. most remote: **fur'thest,** a. most advanced in time or place: **ad.** at the greatest distance.

furtive, a. *fĕr'tĭv* (L. *furtivus,* stolen: **fur'tively,** ad. by stealth.

fury—see under **furious.**

fuse, v. *fūz* (L. *fusus,* poured), to melt by heat: **fu'sion,** n.: **fu'sible,** a. that may be melted: **fusibil'ity,** n.

fuse or **fuze,** n. *fūz,* also **fusee',** n. (F. *fusée,* a squib), a tube filled with a combustible composition: **fusee',** n. a match; a cigar-light.

fusee, n. *fū-zē'* (F. *fusée,* the barrel of a crane), the cone or conical part of a watch or clock round which the chain is wound.

fusibility, fusible, fusion—see **fuse l.**

fuss, n. *fŭs* (Sw. *fus,* stir), bustle in a small matter: **fus'sy,** a.: **fus'sily,** ad.

fusted, a. *fŭs'tĕd* (F. *fusté,* tasting or smelling of the cask), having a bad smell; mouldy: **fus'ty,** a.: **fus'tiness,** n.

fustian, n. *fŭst'i-ăn* (It. *fustagno,* fustian), a thick strong cloth made of cotton: **adj.** made of fustian.

fusty—see **fusted.**

futile, a. *fū'til* (L. *futilis*), trifling: **fu'tilely,** ad.: **futil'ity,** n.

future, a. *fū'tūr* (L. *futurus,* about to be), that is to come: n. time to come: **futu'rity,** n. time to come.

G

gable, n. *gā'bl* (Goth. *gibla,* a pinnacle), the triangular part of the end of a house.

gag, n. *găg* (Swiss, *gaggen,* to stutter), something put into the mouth to hinder speaking: v.

gaiety, gaily—see **gay.**

gain, n. *gān* (F. *gagner,* to gain), profit; advantage: v. *to get, as profit* or advantage; to *obtain by effort; to reach:* **gain'ful,** a. profitable: *gain'fully, ad.*

gainsay, v. *gān'sā* (AS. *gean,* against, and *say*), to contradict: **gain'sayer,** n.

gait, n. *gāt* (Icel. *gata,* path), manner and air in walking.

gale, n. *gāl* (prov. Dan. *galm,* a strong blast of wind), a strong wind.

gall, n. *gŏl* (AS. *geolevo,* yellow), in an animal, a fluid secreted by the gall-bladder.

gall, n. *gŏl,* or **gall-nut,** n. (It. *galla,* a bubble,

an oak-gall), a hard round excrescence growing round the eggs of an insect deposited in oak-leaves, &c.

gall, v. *gôl* (F. *galler*, to fret, to itch), to hurt or break the skin by rubbing; to vex much: **gal'ling**, a. adapted to fret.

gallant, a. *gal'lănt* (It. *galante*, brave, handsome), manifesting bravery; daring: **gal'lantly**, ad.: **gal'lantry**, n. bravery; polite attention to women: **gallant'**, n. a lover: v. to attend and wait on, as on a woman.

gallery, n. *gal'lĕr-i* (F. *galerie*), any long passage; the upper seats in a theatre.

galley, n. *gal'li* (Icel. *galleyda*), a vessel navigated with sails and oars.

gallon, n. *gal'lŭn* (Sp. *galon*), a measure containing four quarts.

gallop, n. *gal'lŭp* (F. *galoper*), the swift forward movement of a horse by springs or leaps: v.

gallows, n. *gal'ōz* (Goth. *galga*), two upright posts, with a cross-beam on top, from which criminals are hung.

galvanism, n. *gal'văn-izm* (from *Galvani*, of Bologna, the discoverer), electricity developed from the chemical action which takes place from certain bodies placed in contact, as different metals: **gal'vanist**, n.: **galvan'ic**, a.: **gal'vanize**, v.

gamble, v. *găm'bl* (Swiss, *gammel*, merry-making), to play at a game extravagantly for money: **gam'bling**, n.: **gam'bler**, n.

gambol, n. *gim'bol* (F. *gambiller*, to wag the leg, to dance), a skip about in sport or joy: v.

game, n. *gām* (AS. *gaman*, merry-making, sport), wild animals pursued or taken by hunting; contest for amusement: v. to play at any sport.

gamut, n. *găm'ŭt* (F. *gamme*, the musical scale) the lines and spaces on which musical notes are written.

gander, n. *găn'dĕr* (AS. *gandra*), the male of the goose.

gang, n. *găng* (AS. *gang*, a journey, a step), a band.

gantlet, n. *gănt'lĕt*, also **gauntlet**, n. *gôn't'lĕt* (F. *gantelet*, an iron glove), an iron glove jointed for the movement of the fingers, worn by knights, &c.

gaol, n. *jăl*, often written **jail** (It. *gaiola*, a cage) a place of confinement for criminals: **gaol'er**, n. the keeper.

gap, n. *găp* (AS. *geap*, wide), an opening; a hole: **gape**, v. *gāp*, to open the mouth wide; to open, as a crevice.

garb, n. *gärb* (F. *garbe*, gracefulness), dress; mode of dress.

garbage, n. *gär'băj* (It. *garbello*, fragments of seed), the refuse of flesh or vegetables.

garbled, a. *gär'bld* (Sp. *garbillo*, a coarse sieve), picked out to serve a purpose.

garden, n. *gär'dn* (Ger. *garten*), an enclosed space in which flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c., are reared: **gar'dening**, n. the act or art of laying out and cultivating gardens: **gar'dener**, n.

gargle, n. *gär'gl* (F. *gargouiller*, to gargle), a liquid preparation used for washing the mouth and throat: v.

garland, n. *gär'lănd* (F. *guirlande*), a wreath or chaplet of flowers, &c.: v. to deck with flowers.

garlic, n. *gär'lĭk* (Icel. *geirlaukr*), a plant of the onion kind.

garment, n. *gär'mĕnt* (F. *garniment*, decking or trimming), any article of clothing: **gar'ments**, *n. plu.* dress in general.

***garner**, n. gär'nĕr (F. grenier*, a corn-loft), a *place where grain is stored.*

***garnet**, n. gär'nĕt (It. granato*, fine scarlet), a *precious stone of a beautiful red.*

garnish, v. *gär'nĭsh* (F. *garnir*), to adorn; to decorate: **gar'nishing**, n. something added for embellishment.

garret, n. *gär'rĕt* (F. *garite*, a place of refuge), the apartments of a high house immediately under the roof.

garrison, n. *gär'ri-zŭn* (Norm. F. *garnison*, any garnishing, munition, or provision of war), a fortified place; the body of troops stationed in it: v. to place troops in a fort or town for its defence.

garrulous, a. *gär'rŭ-lŭs* (L. *garrulus*, chattering), talkative; chattering: **gar'rulously**, ad.: **garrul'ity**, n.

garter, n. *gär'tĕr* (prov. F. *gartier*), a string or band used to hold up the stocking on the leg.

gas, n. *găs* (a word coined by Van Helmont to signify the most subtle and volatile part of anything), an aeriform fluid; the air or carburetted hydrogen used to light our houses: **gas'alier**, n. a branching apparatus for giving light by gas: **ga'seous**, a. in the form of gas: **gasom'eter**, n. (Gr. *metron*, a measure), the large gas-holder of a gaswork: **gasfit'ter**, n. one who fits up the pipes, &c., for giving light by gas.

gash, n. *găsh* (Low Ger. *gatsken*, to cut a large hole), a deep irregular wound from a slash: v. to cut deeply.

gasp, n. *găsp* (Icel. *geispa*, to yawn), the short convulsive opening of the mouth for breath when not able to breathe freely: v. to breathe with difficulty by short inspirations: **gasp'ing**, a.: n.

gate, n. *gāt* (Icel. *gata*, a street, a path), a frame of wood moving on hinges which opens or closes any passage; a door: **gate'way**, n. a way through a gate.

gather, v. *găth'ĕr* (Ger. *gattern*, to draw to a heap), to collect; to infer; to pick, as fruit: **gath'erer**, n.

gaudy, a. *gôw'di* (old F. *gaudir*, to be merry), showy; gay: **gaud'ily**, ad.: **gaud'iness**, n.

gauge, n. *gāj* (old F. *gauger*), a measure; a standard of measure: v. to measure the contents of a vessel: **gauging**, n.: **gauge'er**, n. an excise officer.

gaunt, a. *gôwnt* (AS. *gewanad*, diminished), pinched and grim: **gaunt'ly**, ad.: **gaunt'ness**, n.

gauntlet—see **gantlet**.

gauze, n. *gôwz* (F. *gaze*, a thin open canvas), a very thin, light, transparent fabric of silk or linen: adj. made of gauze: **gau'zy**, a. thin as gauze.

gay, a. *gā* (F. *gai*, merry, jolly), airy and cheerful; showy: **gai'ly**, ad.: **ga'iety**, n.

gaze, v. *gāz* (Norm. *glosa*, to gaze or stare), to fix the eyes on: n. fixed look.

gazette, n. *gă-zĕt'* (It. *gazetta*, all manner of idle chattings), the newspaper in which official announcements are inserted: v. to publish in the gazette: **gazetteer'**, n. a book containing a description of countries.

gear, n. *gĕr* (AS. *gearwa*, whatever is required to set a thing in action), harness; tackle; goods: **gear'ing**, n. harness; a series of toothed wheels for effecting and directing motion.

gelatine, n. *jĕl'ă-tĭn* (L. *gelatum*, to congeal), animal jelly; glue: **gelat'inous**, a. resembling or consisting of jelly.

geld, v. *gĕld* (Icel. *gelda*), to deprive of generative power: **geld'ing**, n. a castrated animal, chiefly a horse.

gelid, a. *jĕl'ĭd* (L. *gelidus*), very cold: **gel'idly**, ad.: **gel'idness**, n.

gem, n. *jĕm* (Icel. *gim*, shining), a precious stone of any kind: v. to adorn with precious stones; to embellish.

gender, n. *jĕn'dĕr* (F. genre, kind or sort), the

difference in words expressing the distinction between male and female: sex.

genealogy, n. *jē-nē-ăl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *genos*, birth; *logos*, discourse), history of the descent of a person or family from an ancestor: **genealog'ical,** a. pert. to: **genealog'ically,** ad.: **geneal'ogist,** n. he who traces descents.

general, a. *jĕn'ĕr-ăl* (L. *genus*, a kind or species—gen. *generis*), not special or particular; public; usual: n. the whole; a chief commander: **gen'erally,** ad. in the main: **general'ity,** n. the main body; the bulk: **gen'eralship,** n. military skill: **generalis'simo,** n. (It.), the chief general of two or more armies acting in the same war: **gen'eralize,** v. to extend from particulars to whole kinds or classes: **generalisa'tion,** n. the deducing a general principle from a series of facts.

generate, v. *jĕn'ĕr-āt* (L. *genus*, race, kind), to beget; to bring into life; to produce: **generating,** a.: **gen'erator,** n. one who or that which: **genera'tion,** n. production; an age; a race: **gen'erative,** a. that generates or produces.

generic, a. *jē-nĕr'ĭk* (L. *genus*, race, kind—gen. *generis*), pert. to a genus or kind.

generous, a. *jĕn'ĕr-ŭs* (L. *genus*, kind, race), liberal; open-hearted: **gen'erously,** ad.: **generos'ity,** n. a disposition to give liberally.

genial, a. *jē'nĭ-ăl* (L. *genialis*), cheering; enlivening: **ge'nially,** ad.: **genial'ity,** n.

genitive, n. *jĕn'ĭ-tĭv* (L. *genitivus*, pert. to generation or birth), in *gram.*, a noun inflected to indicate ownership or possession, the sign of which is *of*, in Latin.

genius, n. *jē'nĭ-ŭs* (L. *genius*, the good or evil spirit supposed to attend on a man or woman), an imaginary spirit; the natural bent of mind; high mental powers or faculties; a person possessed of uncommon intellectual faculties.

genteel, a. *jĕn-tēl'* (F. *gentil*, graceful, genteel—from L. *gens*, race), polite; refined: **gentee'ly,** ad.: **gentil'ity,** n.

gentile, n. *jĕn'tīl* (L. *gentilis*, belonging to the same clan), one belonging to the nations of the world in general, as opposed to the Jews: adj.

gentility—see **genteel.**

gentle, a. *jĕn'tĭl* (F. *gentil*, graceful, genteel), mild; amiable: **gent'ly,** ad.: **gen'tleness,** n.: **gen'tleman,** n. in a general sense, every educated person above a labourer, an artisan, or a tradesman; in a limited sense, a person of fortune and good family, whether titled or not: **gen'tlemanly,** a. becoming a gentleman: **gen'tlemanliness,** n.: **gen'try,** n. the persons possessed of landed property, holding rank between the nobility and common people: **gen'tlewoman,** n. a woman of good family, or of good breeding: **gen'tlefolks,** n. plu. persons distinguished by their birth or position from the common people.

genuine, a. *jĕn'ū-ĭn* (L. *genuinus*, peculiar, natural), real; not spurious; not adulterated: **gen'uinely,** ad.: **gen'uineness,** n.

genus, n. *jē'nŭs*, (L. *genus*, birth, descent), that which has several species under it; a kind.

geography, n. *jē-ŏg'rā-fĭ* (Gr. *ge*, the earth; *graphe*, a writing or description), a description of the surface of the earth; a book containing such description: **geog'rapher,** n. one versed in geography: **geograph'ic,** a., and **geograph'ical,** a.: **geograph'ically,** ad.

geology, n. *jē-ŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *ge*, the earth; *logos*, a discourse), the science which treats of the structure of the earth, and the substances of which it is composed: **geolog'ical,** a.: **geol'ogist,** n.

geometry, n. *jē-ŏm'ĕ-trĭ* (Gr. *ge*, the earth; *metron*, a measure), that branch of mathematics which treats of the measurement of lines, surfaces, and solids: **geom'eter,** n., also **geometri'an,** n.: **geomet'ric,** a., and **geomet'rical,** a.: **geomet'rically,** ad.

geranium, n. *jē-rā'nĭ-ŭm* (L.), an extensive genus of plants.

germ, n. *jĕrm* (L. *germen*, the bud of a tree), that from which anything springs; a bud or shoot: **ger'minal,** a. pert. to a germ: **ger'minate,** v. to bud or sprout: **ger'minating,** a. sprouting or vegetating: **germina'tion,** n. the act of sprouting.

german, a. *jĕr'măn* (L. *germanus*, sprung from the same stock), of the first degree of relationship; of the same stock.

gestation, n. *jĕs-tā'shŭn* (L. *gestatio*, a bearing or carrying), the state of pregnancy.

gesticulate, v. *jĕs-tĭk'ū-lāt* (L. *gesticulor*, I represent by strange gestures and postures), to make gestures, as in speaking: **gesticula'tion,** n.

gesture, n. *jĕs'tūr* (L. *gestus*, posture, motion), any significant motion of the body or limbs.

get, v. *gĕt* (Icel. *geta*, to conceive, to acquire), to procure; to obtain.

ghastly, a. *găst'lĭ* (Ger. *geist*, a spirit), deathlike; pale: **ghast'liness,** n.: **ghost,** n. *gōst*, an apparition or spectre: **ghost'ly,** a. pert. to the soul: **ghost'liness,** n.: **ghost'less,** a. without spirit or life.

giant, n. *jī'ănt* (F. *géant*), a man of very large stature; a person of great bodily or intellectual power: adj. great in size or strength: **gi'antess,** n. a female giant.

gibbet, n. *jĭb'bĕt* (Sw. *gibba*, to whip up into the air), a gallows on which criminals are hanged; any cross-beam like a gallows: v.

gibbose, a. *gĭb-bōs'* (L. *gibbus*, humped), a term applied to surfaces having large elevations: **gib'bous,** a. convex, chiefly applied to the moon in her second and third quarters.

gibe, n. *jīb* (W. *gwep*, beak, face), a sneer: v. to cast reproaches and sneering expressions at.

giddy, a. *gĭd'dĭ* (Norm. *gidda*, to shake), having a sensation of whirling in the head: **gid'dily,** ad.: **gid'diness,** n.

gift, n. *gĭf't* (from *give*), anything given or bestowed; power; faculty: **gift'ed,** a. talented.

gig, n. *gĭg* (F. *gigue*, a jig or rapid dance), a light two-wheeled carriage.

gigantic, a. *jī-găn'tĭk* (L. *gigas*, a giant—gen. *gigantis*), very large; huge: **gigan'tically,** ad.

giggle, n. *gĭg'gl* (Dut. *gickelen*, to giggle), a short tittering laugh: v. to laugh in a silly manner: **gig'gling,** a. laughing in a suppressed way.

gigot, n. *jĭg'ŏt* (F.), a joint; a leg of mutton.

gild, v. *gĭld* (AS. *gilden*, gilt), to overspread with a thin covering of gold: **gild'ing,** n. the art: **gild'er,** n.

gills, n. *gĭlz* (Gael. *gial*, a jaw, the gill), the organs of breathing in fishes.

gilt, a. *gĭlt* (see **gild**), covered with gold-leaf: n.

gimlet, n., also **gimblet,** n. *gĭm'lĕt* (old F. *gimbelet*), a small boring-tool with a screw point.

gimp, n. *gĭmp* (Ger. *gimpf*), a kind of silk twist or edging interlaced with wire.

gin, n. *jĭn* (F. *genièvre*, juniper-berry, gin), a distilled spirit flavoured with juniper-berries.

gin, n. *jĭn* (Icel. *ginna*, to allure, to deceive), a snare; a trap.

ginger, n. *jĭn'jĕr* (L. *zinziber*), the prepared root of a plant cultivated in the West Indies.

gipsy, n. *jĭp'sĭ* (a corruption of Egyptian), a wandering race found in almost every European country.

gird, v. *gĕrd* (Icel. *girda*, to enclose), to sur-

round with a flexible substance, as a bandage, twig, or cord: **gir'der**, n. that which binds or encircles: **gir'dle**, n. a band for the waist: v. to surround.

girl, n. *gĭr'l* (Low Ger. *göre*, a child), a female child; a young woman: **girl'ish**, a. like a child.

girth, n. *gĭrth* (Ger. *gurt*), the band by which a saddle is made fast on a horse by passing under his belly; the circumference of timber, or of animals.

give, v. *giv* (Goth. *giban*), to bestow; to confer; to pay: **giv'er**, n.

gizzard, n. *giz'ẽrd* (F. *gésier*), the muscular stomach of a bird.

glacial, a. *glā'shi-ăl* (L. *glacies*, ice), consisting of ice; relating to glaciers: **gla'ciers**, n. plu. vast fields or accumulations of ice, or snow and ice.

glad, a. *glăd* (Icel. *gladr*, bright, shining), pleased; elevated with joy; moderately joyful: **glad'ly**, ad.: **glad'ness**, n.: **glad'den**, v. to cheer; to please: **glad'some**, a. pleased; joyful: **glad'somely**, ad.: **glad'someness**, n.

glade, n. *glād* (Norm. *glette*, a clear spot among clouds), any long opening in a wood or plantation.

gladiator, n. *glăd'i-ā-tẽr* (L. *gladius*, a sword), a prize-fighter with swords: **gladiato'rial**, a. pert. to prize-fights.

gladly, gladness, gladsome—see **glad**.

glance, n. *glăns* (Ger. *glanz*, lustre, splendour), a rapid or momentary view: v. to shoot, as a ray of light; to snatch a momentary view.

gland, n. *glănd* (L. *glans*, an acorn—gen. *glandis*), one of the soft fleshy organs of the body, which secrete or absorb certain fluids.

glass, n. *glăs* (Norm. *glisa*, to shine through), a hard, brittle, transparent substance; a small drinking-vessel: **glas'sy**, a. made of or resembling glass: **glas'siness**, n.: **glass'ful**, n. as much as a glass will hold.

glaze, v. *glāz* (from *glass*), to furnish with windows of glass; to cover with a smooth coating of glass, as in earthenware: n. the glass-like surface given to earthenware, &c.: **gla'zing**, n.: **glazed**, a. furnished with glass: **gla'zier**, n. one who sets glass in window-frames.

gleam, n. *glēm* (Sw. *glimma*, to glitter), a shoot or stream of light; transient lustre: v. to shoot out, as a ray of light.

glean, v. *glēn* (F. *glane*, a handful of ears of corn), to gather on the field what the reapers have left: **glean'ing**, n.: **glean'er**, n.

glebe, n. *glēb* (L. *glebæ*, a clod or lump of earth), a tract of land belonging to a church living.

glee, n. *glē* (AS. *glig*, music, sport), joy; a song sung in parts: **glee'ful**, a.: **glee'some**, a. merry; cheerful: **glee'fully**, ad.

glen, n. *glĕn* (Gael. *gleann*, a valley), a narrow valley.

glib, a. *glĭb* (Low Ger. *glippen*, to slip), slippery; voluble: **glib'ly**, ad.: **glib'ness**, n.

glide, v. *glīd* (AS. *glidan*, to slip down gently), to flow gently, as water; to pass rapidly and easily.

glimmer, v. *glim'mẽr* (Low Ger. *glimmern*, to shine), to send forth feeble or scattered rays of light: n. a feeble light: **glim'mering**, a.

glimpse, n. *glĭmps* (Dut. *glimpen*, to glow), a short transitory view.

glisten, v. *glĭs'n* (Dut. *glisteren*), to shine; to sparkle with light.

glitter, v. *glĭt'tẽr* (Icel. *glitra*), to sparkle with light: n. lustre; bright show: **glit'tering**, a.

gloat, v. *glōt* (Ger. *glotzen*, to regard with fixed staring eyes), to contemplate with exultation in a bad sense.

globe, n. *glōb* (L. *globus*), a round or spherical body; the earth: **glob'ular**, a. round; spherical: **glob'ule**, n. a little globe; a very minute particle of matter.

gloom, n. *glōm* (Ger. *glumm*, gloomy), partial darkness; thick shade; melancholy: v. to be sullen; to shine dimly: **gloom'y**, a. dark; heavy of heart: **gloom'ily**, ad.: **gloom'iness**, n.

glory, n. *glō'ri* (L. *gloria*, fame, renown), splendour; praise ascribed in adoration and honour, as to God; honour: v. to exult with joy; to boast: **glo'rying**, n. exultation; display of pride: **glo'rify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to praise in honour or in worship: **glo'rified**, a. made illustrious; exalted to glory: **glorifica'tion**, n.: **glo'rious**, a. noble; illustrious: **glo'riously**, ad.: **glo'riousness**, n.

gloss, n. *glŏs* (Icel. *glossi*, flame, brightness), the lustre proceeding from a smooth pressed surface; external show: v. to give a superficial lustre to: **glos'sy**, a.: **glos'siness**, n.

gloss, n. *glŏs* (Gr. *glossa*, a tongue), a comment; interpretation artfully specious: **glos'sary**, n. a dictionary of uncommon or antiquated words.

glove, n. *glŭv* (Icel. *glofi*), a covering for the hand: **gloved**, a.: **glov'er**, n. one who makes or sells gloves.

glow, n. *glō* (Icel. *glod*, live coal), redness; shining heat: v. to shine with heat: **glow'ing**, a. inflamed: **glow'ingly**, ad.: **glow'worm**, n. an insect which emits light at certain seasons.

glue, n. *glū* (F. *glu*, bird-lime), a tenacious jelly used as a cement: v. to unite by means of glue: **glu'ey**, a. tenacious like glue.

glum, a. *glŭm* (Ger. *glumm*, gloomy), sullen; stubbornly grave.

glut, v. *glŭt* (L. *glutio*, I swallow), to fill or to be filled beyond sufficiency: n. superabundance.

gluten, n. *glōten* (L.), a tough substance obtained from wheat and other grains: **glu'tinous**, a. tenacious; covered with slimy moisture.

glutton, n. *glŭt'n* (L. *glutio*, I swallow), one who gorges himself with food; a carnivorous mammal: **glut'tonous**, a. given to excessive eating: **glut'tonously**, ad.: **glut'tony**, n.

glycerine, n. *glĭs'ẽr-in* (Gr. *glukus*, sweet), the sweet principle of oils and fats.

gnarl, v. *närl* (Dut. *knarren*), to growl; to snarl: **gnarled**, a. distorted in large woody knots.

gnash, v. *năsh* (Dut. *knasschen*), to strike the teeth together as in pain or rage.

gnat, n. *năt* (Norm. *gnette*, to crackle), a very small stinging fly of the mosquito kind.

gnaw, v. *naw* (Icel. *gnaga*), to eat away or bite off by degrees; to corrode: **gnaw'ing**, a.

go, v. *gō* (Dut. *gaen*), to move from one place to another; to proceed; to walk: **go'ing**, a. moving; travelling.

goad, n. *gōd* (Norm. *gadd*, a sharp point), a pointed stick used in driving oxen: v. to stimulate.

goal, n. *gōl* (Gael. *geal*, a mark to shoot at), the winning-post on a racecourse; final purpose or aim.

goat, n. *gōt* (AS. *gat*), a well-known animal: **goat'ish**, a. resembling a goat; of a rank smell: **goat'ishness**, n.

gobble, v. *gŏb'bl* (Dut. *gobelen*, to vomit), to swallow greedily and with noise.

goblet, n. *gŏb'lĕt* (F. *gobelet*), a cup or drinking-vessel without a handle.

God, n. *gŏd* (AS. *God*; Ger. *Gott*), the Supreme Being; an idol or improper object of worship: **god'dess**, n. fem. a female heathen deity or idol: **god'father**, n. one who becomes sponsor for a child at baptism—a woman who does so is called a **god'mother**: **god'child**, n. a child for whom one becomes sponsor: **God'head**, n. the

Divine essence: **god'less**, a. regardless of God: **god'lessly**, ad.: **god'lessness**, n.: **God'like**, a. resembling God: **god'ly**, a. devout; pious: **god'liness**, n.

gold, n. *gōld* (Icel. *gull*), one of the precious metals; money; riches: **adj.** made of gold: **gol'den**, a. consisting of gold; bright; pre-eminently favourable.

gondola, n. *gon'dō-lā* (It.), a Venetian pleasure-boat.

gong, n. *gŏng* (Chinese), a Chinese musical instr.

good, a. *gōōd* (Ger. *gut*; AS. *god*), the opposite of *bad*; pious; undamaged; proper or fit; favourable; clever: **n.** the contrary of *evil*; righteousness; advantage: **goods**, plu. household furniture; merchandise: **good'ly**, a. fine: **good'liness**, n.: **good'ness**, n. kindness; Christian excellence: **goodwill'**, n. kind feeling; favour.

goose, n. *gōs* (Low Ger. *goos*), a well-known web-footed bird; a silly person.

gooseberry, n. *gōōz'bĕr-rĭ* (Ger. *kraus-beere*), a well-known fruit.

gore, n. *gōr* (Norm. *gor*, wet mud), thick or clotted blood: **go'ry**, a. covered with clotted blood.

gore, v. *gōr* (Norm. *geir*, a spear), to pierce or wound with anything pointed.

gore, n. *gōr* (Dut. *gheere*), a corner-shaped piece let into a garment to widen a part.

gorge, n. *gōrj* (F. *gorge*), the throat; a narrow passage between mountains: **v.** to swallow greedily.

gorgeous, a. *gōr'jē-ŭs* (Norm. F. *gorgias*, gaudy), showy; glittering in a variety of colours: **gor'geously**, ad.: **gor'geousness**, n.

gormand, n. *gōr'mănd*, or **gourmand**, n. *gōr'mănd* (F. *gourmand*), a greedy or ravenous eater: **gor'mandise**, v. to eat greedily: **gor'mandiser**, n.

gory—see **gore** 1.

gosling, n. *gŏz'lĭng*, a young goose.

Gospel, n. *gŏs'pĕl* (AS. *God-spell*, the word of God), literally, good tidings; one of the four histories of Christ by the inspired writers; the whole system of the Christian faith.

gossip, n. *gŏs'sĭp* (AS. *Godsibb*, related in God as a sponsor in baptism), an idle tattler; a busy teller of news: **v.** to engage in much small-talk.

gourd, n. *gōōrd* (F. *gourde*), a plant which produces a large fruit somewhat of a bottle shape.

gourmand—see **gormand**.

gout, n. *gōōt* (F. *goutte*, a drop, the gout), a painful disease of the joints or extremities: **gout'y**, a. subject to the gout: **gout'iness**, n.

govern, v. *gŭv'ĕrn* (F. *gouverner*), to direct and control; to restrain: **gov'erning**, a.: **gov'ernor**, n. one who rules or directs; a regulator: **gov'ernorship**, n. the office: **gov'erness**, n. a lady intrusted with the care and instruction of children: **gov'ernable**, a. manageable: **gov'ernment**, n. control; restraint; the ruling power in a state: **adj.** connected with or pursued by government.

gown, n *gŏŏn* (It. *gonna*), a woman's upper garment; a loose light robe worn by clergymen, &c.: **gowned**, a. dressed in a gown.

grace, n. *grās* (L. *gratia*), favour; goodwill; the free and unmerited favour of God; a short prayer before or after a meal; the title used in addressing a duke or an archbishop: **v.** to adorn; to honour: **grace'ful**, a. elegantly easy: **grace'fully**, ad.: **grace'fulness**, n.: **grace'less**, a. coarse; depraved: **grace'lessly**, ad.: **grace'lessness**, n.: **gra'cious**, a. favourable; disposed to show kindness: **gra'ciously**, ad.: **gra'ciousness**, n.

gradation, n. *grā-dā'shŭn* (L. *gradus*, a step), a regular advance from one state to another: **grade**, n. a degree in order or dignity: **gra'dient**, n. the incline, chiefly of a railroad: **grad'ual**, a. advancing step by step: **grad'ually**, ad. by degrees: **grad'uate**, n. one who has received an academical degree: **v.** to divide any space into small regular intervals; to take a degree at a university: **grad'uateship**, n.: **gradua'tion**, n.

graft, n. *grăft* (Dut. *greffie*), a small shoot cut from one tree and inserted into a part of another: **v.**: **graft'ing**, n. the act or art: **graft'ed**, a.

grain, n. *grān* (F.), a single seed; corn in general; the smallest weight: **v.** to form into grains, as powder: **grained**, a.: **gran'ary**, n. a building for storing grain: **gran'ular**, a. consisting of grains: **gran'ularly**, ad.: **gran'ulate**, v. to form into grains: **granula'tion**, n.

grain, n. *grān* (Icel. *grein*, a branch), direction of the fibres of wood; the temper or disposition.

graminivorous, a. *grăm-ĭn-ĭv'ō-rŭs* (L. *gramen*, grass; *voro*, I devour), feeding on grass.

grammar, n. *grăm'mĕr* (Gr. *gramma*, a letter), the science which treats of the principles of language; the book containing the rules and principles relating to a language: **gramma'rian**, n. one versed in the grammar of a language: **grammat'ical**, a.: **grammat'ically**, ad.

granary—see **grain** 1.

grand, a. *grănd* (L. *grandis*, great, large), splendid; sublime; principal or chief: **grand'ly**, ad.: **grandee'**, n. a Spanish nobleman; a man of great rank: **grand'ness**, n. magnificence: **grand'eur**, n. that which excites a feeling or sentiment of greatness.

grandiloquent, a. *grăn-dĭl'ō-kwĕnt* (L. *grandis*, great; *loquor*, I speak), pompous in language; bombastic: **grandil'oquence**, n.: **grandil'oquently**, ad.

granite, n. *grăn'ĭt* (L. *granum*, grain, corn), a well-known rock: **granit'ic**, a.

grant, v. *grănt* (old F. *cranter*, to confer an advantage), to admit as true what has not been proved; to bestow something which cannot be claimed by right: **n.** the thing conferred: **grantee'**, n. the person to whom anything is granted.

granular, granulate, granulation — see **grain** 1.

grape, n. *grāp* (F. *grappe*, a cluster or bunch of grapes), the fruit of the vine; a single berry.

graphic, a. *grăf'ĭk* (Gr. *graipho*, I write), well delineated; described with accuracy.

grapple, v. *grăp'pl* (Dut. *grabbelen*, to seize greedily), to lay fast hold of; to contend in close fight, as wrestlers.

grasp, n. *grăsp* (Ger. *grappsen*, to grope), the grip or seizure of the hand: **v.** to grip the hand; to lay hold of greedily: **grasp'ing**, a. covetous; rapacious.

grass, n. *grăs* (Dut. *gras*), pasture: **v.** to cover with turf or herbage: **gras'sy**, a. covered with grass: **gras'siness**, n.

grate, n. *grāt* (It. *grato*), a framework of iron bars for holding the fuel in a fireplace: **gra'ting**, n. bars.

grate, v. *grāt* (F. *gratter*, to scratch, to scrape), to rub one body against another so as to produce a harsh sound: **gra'ting**, a. disagreeable: **n.** a harsh sound or rubbing: **gra'ter**, n. a kind of kitchen rasp.

grateful, a. *grāt'fōōl* (L. *gratus*, pleasing, agreeable), having a due sense of benefits; affording pleasure to the senses: **grate'fully**, ad.: **grate'fulness**, n.: **grat'ify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to give pleasure to: **grat'ifying**, a.: **gratification**, n. that which affords pleasure or delight: **grat'itude**, n. thankfulness for benefits received.

gratis, n. *grā'tĭs* (L. *gratia*, favour), for no

thing; freely: **gratu'itous**, a. free; assumed or taken without ground or proof: **gratu'itously**, ad.: **gratu'ity**, n. a gift.

gratitude—see **grateful**.

grave, a. *grāv* (L. *gravis*, heavy, weighty), sedate; not gay, light, or trifling: **grave'ly**, ad.: **grav'ity**, n. weight; solemnity.

grave, n. *grāv* (Dut. *grave*, a ditch, anything dug), the pit in which a dead body is laid.

grave, v. *grāv* (F. *graver*), to carve or cut figures on any hard substance: **gra'ver**, n. an engraving tool.

gravel, n. *grăv'ăl* (F. *gravelle*, sand), small stones or pebbles rounded by the action of water: **grav'elly**, a.

gravitate, v. *grăv'i-tāt* (L. *gravis*, heavy), to tend towards the centre of attraction: **grav'itating**, a.: **gravita'tion**, n. the force by which all bodies are drawn to the surface of the earth, or in the direction of its centre: **grav'ity**, n. weight; solemnity.

gravy, n. *grā'vi* (from Eng. *graves*, the dregs of melted tallow), the juice and fat which drips from flesh while roasting; sauce.

gray or **grey**, a. *grā* (Icel. *grar*), of a white colour tempered with black; hoary: n.: **gray'ish**, a. gray in a moderate degree: **gray'ness**, n.

graze, v. *grāz* (Icel. *krassa*, to scratch, to tear), to rub lightly anything in passing.

graze, v. *grāz* (Dut. *grazen*), to furnish pasture for; to feed on grass: **gra'zing**, a.: n. a pasture: **gra'zier**, n. one who pastures cattle for market.

grease, n. *grēs* (F. *graisse*), soft animal fat: v. to smear or anoint with fat: **grea'sy**, a. oily; of or like grease: **grea'sily**, ad.: **grea'siness**, n.

great, a. *grāt* (Dut. *groot*), large or considerable in bulk or number; illustrious; of a high and noble character: **great'ly**, ad.: **great'ness**, n. largeness; eminence.

greedy, a. *grē'di* (Goth. *gredags*, hungry), having a keen appetite for food or drink; vehemently desirous: **gree'dily**, ad.: **gree'diness**, n.: **greed**, n. greediness; avarice.

green, a. *grēn* (Icel. *grænn*), of the colour of plants or herbage; unripe; inexperienced: n. a colour: **greens**, n. plu. certain fresh vegetables dressed for food: **green'ish**, a. somewhat green: **green'ly**, ad.: **green'ness**, n.

greet, v. *grēt* (Dut. *groeten*), to salute in kindness and respect: **greet'ing**, n. a salutation

gregarious, a. *grē-gā'ri-ŭs* (L. *grex*, a flock—gen. *gregis*), associated or living in flocks.

grenade, n. *grē-nād'* (F.), a hollow ball of iron filled with powder, to be thrown amidst an enemy when ignited: **gren'adier**, n. a foot-soldier, so called from originally being employed to throw grenades.

grey, a. another spelling of *gray*.

gridiron, n. *grid'ĭrn* (Sw. *gradda*, to roast), a grated frame for broiling flesh or fish.

grief, n. *grēf* (F. *grief*, oppression), sorrow: **grieve**, v. *grēv*, to cause pain of mind to; to mourn: **griev'ance**, n. a hardship or wrong: **griev'ous**, a. hard to be borne: **griev'ously**, ad.: **griev'ousness**, n.

grim, a. *grĭm* (Ger. *grimm*, fury, wrath), ugly and fierce; stern and surly: **grim'ly**, a. having a frightful look: ad. in a grim manner: **grim'ness**, n.

grimace, n. *grĭ-mās'* (F.), a wry face; a distortion of face.

grin, v. *grĭn* (Norm. *grina*, to wry the mouth), to close or clinch the teeth and open the lips: n. an affected laugh: **grin'ning**, a.

grind, v. *grīnd* (Dut. *grinden*), to reduce to powder by friction; to sharpen: **grind'ing**, a. harassing; oppressing: n. act by which anything is ground.

grip, n. *grĭp* (see **gripe**), a grasp: v. to grasp.

gripe, n. *grīp* (Ger. *greifen*, to seize), a clasping with the hand or arms; pinching distress; pain in the bowels: v. to grasp; to pinch: **gri'ping**, a.: n.

grisly, a. *grĭz'lĭ* (Ger. *griseln*, to shudder), frightful; hideous: **gris'liness**, n.

gristle, n. *grĭs'l* (Dut. *krijseln*, to grind the teeth), soft bone; cartilage: **grist'ly**, a.

grit, n. *grĭt* (Icel. *griot*, stones), rough hard particles: **grit'ty**, a. containing sand or grit: **grit'tiness**, n.

groan, n. *grōn* (Dut. *groonen*), a deep mournful sound uttered in pain, anguish, or sorrow: v.

grocer, n. *grō'sĕr* (F. *grosserie*, wares sold by wholesale), one who sells tea, coffee, sugar, &c.: **gro'cery**, n. a grocer's shop: **gro'ceries**, n. plu. the articles sold.

grog, n. *grŏg* (said to be so called from the nickname of an admiral who wore a *grograss* coat), a mixture of spirit and cold water not sweetened: **grog'gy**, a. tipsy.

groin, n. *groĭn* (F. *groin*, snout of a hog), in the human body, the depressed part between the belly and the thigh; the curve formed by the intersection of two arches: **groined**, a.

groom, n. *grōm* (Dut. *grom*, a youth), a man who has the charge of horses: v. to tend and clean, as a horse.

groove, n. *grōv* (Dut. *groeve*), a furrow; a channel cut by a tool: v. to furrow.

grope, v. *grōp* (Sw. *grabba*, to grasp), to feel one's way, as with the hands; to search or attempt to find, as in the dark.

gross, a. *grōs* (F. *gros*, thick), corpulent; coarse; indelicate: n. the whole taken together; the mass: **gross'ly**, ad.: **gross'ness**, n.

gross, n. *grōs* (F. *grosse*), the number of twelve dozen.

grot, n. *grŏt*, or **grot'to**, n. (It. *grotta*, a cave, a den), a cool recess; a summer-house in a garden.

grotesque, a. *grō-tĕsk'* (F.), whimsical; ludicrous: **grotesque'ly**, ad.: **grotesque'ness**, n.

ground, n. *grŏŭnd* (Gael. *grunnd*), the earth or soil, as distinguished from air or water; primary reason; the primary or principal colour: v. to lay on the ground; to settle in first principles: **ground'less**, a. without foundation; false: **ground'lessly**, ad.: **ground'lessness**, n.: **grounds**, n. plu. dregs or lees.

group, n. *grōp* (F. *groupe*), a small crowd or assemblage: v. to bring together in a cluster: **group'ing**, n. the art of arranging or combining the objects in a picture, &c.

grove, n. *grōv* (AS. *graef*), a small wood.

grovel, v. *grŏv'l* (Icel. *grufla*), to creep on the ground; to be mean: **grov'elling**, a. mean in life or character.

grow, v. *grō* (Icel. *groa*), to increase in size; to improve: **grow'ing**, a. increasing; thriving: **grown**, a.: **grow'er**, n.: **growth**, n. increase.

growl, n. *grŏŭl* (Dut. *grollen*, to cry as a cat), a deep angry snarl, as of a dog: v.: **growl'er**, n. a grumbler.

growth—see **grow**.

grub, n. *grŭb* (Low. Ger *grubbeln*, to root about with the hand), a short worm that digs in the earth; a maggot: v. to dig up with the hands or with a small instr.: **grub'ber**, n. an instr. for breaking up land and rooting up weeds.

grudge, n. *grŭj* (Gr. *grudsein*, to grumble, to mutter), ill-will; an old cause of quarrel: v. to give or take unwillingly: **grudg'ingly**, ad.

gruel, n. *grōō'ĕl* (W. *grual*), a thin mixture, made by boiling oatmeal in water.

gruff, a. *grŭf* (Dan. *grof*, coarse), rough in manners or voice: **gruff'ly**, ad.: **gruff'ness**, n.

grumble, v. *grŭm'bl* (Dut. *grommelen*, to murmur), to express discontent in a low mur-

muring voice; to make a hoarse rumbling noise: grum'bling, n.: grum'bler, n.

grunt, n. *grŭnt* (L. *grunnio*, I grunt), a short rough sound, as uttered by a hog: **v.: grunt'ing, a.: n.** the sounds uttered by a hog.

guarantee, n. *găr-an-tē'* (old F. *guarantir*, to warrant, to vouch), an engagement to see certain stipulations performed: **v.** to engage that certain stipulations shall be performed; to make certain.

guard, v. *gärd* (old F. *guarder*, to keep), to protect; to watch over: **n.** defence; security against loss or injury; a body of men for defence: **guard'ed, a.** framed or uttered with caution: **guard'edly, ad.: guard'ian, n.** one who has the care or protection of any thing or person: **adj.** protecting: **guard'ianship, n.**

guerilla, n. *gĕr-il'lä* (Sp.), one of an irregular force to harass an army.

guess, n. *gĕs* (Icel. *giska*), a conjecture: **v.** to conjecture; to form an opinion without evidence.

guest, n. *gĕst* (Icel. *gestr*), a stranger or friend entertained in the house of another.

guide, n. *gīd* (F. *guider*, to direct), the person or thing that directs: **v.** to lead or direct; to influence: **gui'dance, n.** direction; government: **guide'less, a.**

guile, n. *gīl* (old F. *guile*), craft; cunning: **guile'ful, a.** crafty: **guile'fully, ad.: guile'fulness, n.: guile'less, a.** artless: **guile'lessly, ad.: guile'lessness, n.**

guillotine, n. *gĭl'lō-tēn* (from the name of the inventor), a machine for beheading at a stroke: **v.**

guilt, n. *gĭlt* (Ger. *gelten*, to requite), crime; offence: **guilt'less, a.** innocent: **guilt'lessly, ad.: guilt'lessness, n.: guil'ty, a.** justly chargeable with crime: **guil'tiness, n.**

guinea, n. *gĭn'ē* (from *Guinea*, in Africa), a gold coin of the value of 21s., not now used.

guise, n. *gīz* (F. *guise*, way, manner), external appearance; dress.

guitar, n. *gĭ-tär'* (Sp. *guitarra*), a stringed instr., much in the form of a violin.

gulf, n. *gŭlf* (It. *golfo*), a tract of ocean water extending into the land.

gull, n. *gŭl* (Bret. *gwela*, to weep), a sea-bird of many species.

gull, v. *gŭl* (Dan. *gul*, yellow), to cheat; to deceive: **n.** one easily cheated: **gul'lible, a.** easily deceived: **gullibil'ity, n.**

gullet, n. *gŭl'lĕt* (F. *goulet*, the gullet), the passage in the neck of an animal down which food and drink pass into the stomach: **gul'ly, n.** (F. *goulette*), a channel formed by running water.

gulp, v. *gŭlp* (Dut. *golpen*), to swallow in large draughts.

gum, n. *gŭm* (L. *gummi*, gum), a vegetable mucilage: **v.** to smear with gum: **gummed, a.: gum'my, a.** adhesive: **gum'miness, n.**

gums, n. plu. *gŭmz* (Ger. *gaumen*, the palate), the sockets of the teeth.

gun, n. *gŭn* (mid. L. *gunna*, a war-engine), an instr. for throwing shot by means of gunpowder, as a musket, a rifle, a cannon: **gun'ner, n.** one appointed over guns, &c.: **gun'nery, n.** the art of managing guns: **gun'powder, n.** the chemical composition used in guns, &c.

gurgle, v. *gĕr'gl* (L. *gurges*, a whirlpool), to flow with an irregular noise.

gush, n. *gŭsh* (Ger. *giessen*, to pour), a sudden and violent flowing out of a liquid: **v.: gush'ing, a.** breaking forth with a gush: **gush'ingly, ad.**

gusset, n. *gŭs'sĕt* (F. *gousset*), a triangular piece of cloth put into a garment to enlarge or strengthen a part.

gust, n. *gŭst* (Icel. *gustr*), a sudden blast of wind: **gus'ty, a.** subject to gusts.

gut, n. *gŭt* (Icel. *gutlu*, to sound as a liquid agitated in a cask), the intestinal canal reaching from the stomach to the anus: **v.** to take out the inside of anything.

gutter, n. *gŭt'tĕr* (F. *gouttière*), a channel or hollow for conveying water: **v.** to form into small hollows.

guttural, a. *gŭt'tĕr-äl* (L. *guttur*, the throat), formed in the throat: **n.** a letter so pronounced.

gymnasium, n. *jĭm-nā'zĭ-ŭm* (L. *gymnasium*, in anc. times, a place where they wrestled naked), a school for athletic exercises: **gymnas'tics, n. plu.** physical exercises: **gym'nast, n.: gymnas'tic, a.**

gypsum, n. *jĭp'sŭm* (L.), a soft chalky stone.

gyrate, v. *jī'rāt* (L. *gyrus*, a circuit or compass), to whirl round; to revolve round a central point: **gyra'tion, n.** a circular motion: **gy'ratory, a.**

H

habiliment, n. *hă-bĭl'ĭ-mĕnt* (F. *habillement*, clothes), a garment; clothing: **plu.** dress in general.

habit, n. *hăb'ĭt* (L. *habitus*), dress; the particular state of the body; manner: **v.** to dress or array: **habit'ual, a.** formed or acquired by habit; usual: **habit'ually, ad.: habit'uate, v.** to accustom; to make familiar.

habitable, a. *hăb'ĭ-tă-bl* (L. *habito*, I inhabit), that may be dwelt in: **hab'itableness, n.: habita'tion, n.** a place of abode.

hack, n. *hăk* (Dut. *hacken*, to cut up), a cut made by the blow of an instr.: **v.** to cut with repeated strokes.

hackney, n. *hăk'nĭ*, hack'neys, plu. (old F. *hague*, a pony), a horse kept for hire: **adj.** let out for hire: **v.** to use much: **hack'neyed, a.** used much or in common.

haddock, n. *hăd'ŭk* (Scot. *haddie*), a common sea-fish.

Hades, n. *hā'dēz* (Gr. *hades*, the invisible), among the *ancients*, the abode of the dead.

haemorrhage, *n. hĕm'ŏr-răj* (Gr. *haimorrhagia*), *a flow of blood from the nose, lungs, or intestines.*

haft, n. *häft* (Icel. *hefta*, to fetter, to bind), that part of a cutting instr. by which it is held.

hag, n. *hăg* (AS. *hæges*, a witch), a fury; an ugly old woman.

haggard, a. *hăg'gĕrd* (F. *hagard*), wild and rough in appearance; gaunt: **hag'gardly, ad.**

hail, n. *hāl* (Ger. *hagel*), drops of rain frozen while falling: **v.** to pour down like hail.

hail, v. *hāl* (Dut. *halen*, to send for), to call after loudly.

hair, n. *här* (Ger. *haar*), fibres which cover the bodies of many animals: **hair'y, a.: hair'iness, n.: hair'less, a.** without hair.

halcyon, n. *hăl'sĭ-ŏn* (Gr. *hals*, the sea; *kuo*, I conceive), a bird fabled to incubate on the sea: **adj.** calm; undisturbed.

hale, a. *hāl* (Icel. *heill*, whole), sound of body; healthy.

half, n. *häf* (Icel. *halfa*, a part, side), the portion of a thing divided into two equal parts: **adj.** in an equal part or degree: **ad.** in part; equally.

hall, n. *hăl* (F. *salle*, a house), a large room; the place of meeting and business of a corporation.

hallelujah, interj. *hăl-li-lō'yä* (Heb. *halal*, to praise; *Yah* or *Jah*, Jehovah), praise ye the Lord: **n.** a song of praise or thanksgiving.

hallow, v. *hăl'lō* (AS. *halgian*, to keep holy), to make holy; to consecrate: **hal'lowed**, a. consecrated to a sacred use.

hallucination, n. *hăl-lō-sī-nā'shŭn* (L. *hallucinor*, I wander in the mind), delusion.

halo, n. *hā'lō* (Gr. *halos*), a circle or ring of light around the sun or moon; a bright ring around the head of a holy person.

halt, a. *hălt* (Goth. *halts*), lame; crippled: **n.** the act of limping: **v.** to limp from lameness: **halt'ing**, n.

halt, v. *hălt* (Ger. *halt*, hold, stop), to cease marching; to stop: **n.**

halter, n. *hăl'ter* (Dut. *halfter*), a rope or strap for leading a horse; a rope to hang criminals.

halve, v. *hăv* (from *half*), to divide into two equal parts.

ham, n. *hăm* (Icel. *hŏm*, the back or rump), the back part of the thighs: **ham'strings**, n. plu. the strong sinews passing from the hams to the lower legs.

ham, n. *hăm* (Dut. *hamme*), a salted thigh of pork.

hamlet, n. *hăm'lĕt* (Goth. *haims*, a village), a little cluster of houses in the country.

hammer, n. *hăm'mĕr* (Icel. *hamar*, a hammer), an instr. for driving nails, &c.: **v.** to beat or forge with a hammer: **ham'mering**, n.

hammock, n. *hăm'mŏk* (Ind. and Sp. *hamaca*), the swinging bed of the sailor on board a ship.

hamper, n. *hăm'pĕr* (mid. L. *hanaperium*, a receptacle for cups), a large round basket.

hamper, v. *hăm'pĕr* (Dut. *hamperen*, to stammer, to stick fast), to impede in motion or progress; to perplex or embarrass.

hand, n. *hănd* (Icel. *henda*), the broad extremity of the arm below the wrist; restraint; style of writing; a workman: **v.** to give or transmit with the hand: **adj.** pert. to: **hand'less**, a. useless with the hands: **hand'ful**, n. as much as the closed hand will contain: **hand'cuffs**, n. rings to confine the hands: **hand'cuff**, v. to manacle: **han'dicraft**, n. work performed by the hand: **adj.** belonging to a trade: **han'dwork**, n. work of the hands: **hand'kerchief**, n. a piece of cloth carried in the pocket.

handle, n. *hăn'dl* (Ger. *handeln*, to act, to trade), that part of anything held in the hand when used: **v.** to feel, use, or hold with the hand; to treat or discourse on.

handmaid, n. *hănd'mād*, also **hand'maiden**, n. a female servant or attendant.

handsel, n. *hănd'sĕl* (Icel. *handsal*, an agreement upon which hands have been joined), money for the first thing sold; something given or done to make good a contract: **v.** to pay an earnest.

handsome, a. *hăn'sŭm* (Ger. *handsam*, convenient), having a well-proportioned and pleasing figure; beautiful; ample: **hand'somely**, ad.: **hand'someness**, n.

handy, a. *hăn'dĭ* (Norm. *hendi*, adapted), able to use the hands with ease and skill; convenient: **han'dily**, ad.: **han'diness**, n.

hang, v. *hăng* (Icel. *hanga*), to suspend; to put to death by suspending by the neck; to dangle; to cling to: **hang'ing**, a. dangling: **n.** death by a halter: **hang'ings**, plu. drapery for ornament: **hang'er**, n. that on which anything is hung; a short broadsword: **hang'man**, n. the public executioner.

hank, n. *hăngk* (Icel. *haunk*, a wreath of thread), a coil of thread.

hanker, v. *hăng'kĕr* (Dut. *hungkeren*), to long for with eagerness: **han'kering**, a.: **n.** an ardent desire to possess or enjoy.

hap, n. *hăp* (F. *happer*, to hap or catch), luck; chance: **hap'less**, a. unlucky: **hap'ly**, ad. by chance: **haphaz'ard**, n. chance: **hap'pen**, v. to come by chance.

happy, a. *hăp'pĭ* (from *hap*), enjoying pleasure or good; agreeable: **hap'pily**, ad.: **hap'piness**, n. state in which the desires are satisfied.

harangue, n. *hä-răng'* (F.), a popular oration; a public address: **v.** to make a speech to a large assembly.

harass, v. *hăr'ăs* (F. *harasser*, to tire or toil out), to fatigue to excess; to weary with care: **har'assing**, a. fatiguing; teasing.

harbinger, n. *hăr'bĭn-jĕr* (AS. *heribyrigan*, to give lodgment or quarters to), a forerunner; a precursor.

harbour, n. *hăr'bĕr* (mid. L. *heribergum*, the duty of lodging officers on public service), a place of security and retirement; a port or haven for ships: **v.** to shelter; to entertain: **har'bourer**, n.: **har'bourage**, n. shelter: **har'bourless**, a. shelterless.

hard, a. *härd* (Icel. *hardr*), solid; laborious; unkind: **ad.** close; earnestly; with great force: **hard'ly**, ad. scarcely; barely: **hard'ness**, n.: **hard'ish**, a. somewhat hard: **hard'ship**, n. severe labour; oppression: **har'den**, v. to make or become hard; to confirm in wickedness: **har'dened**, a. made hard; made unfeeling.

hardy, a. *hăr'dĭ* (F. *hardi*, daring), inured to fatigue; brave: **har'diness**, n. firm courage; an enduring body derived from a life of toil: **har'dihood**, n. dauntless bravery; effrontery.

hare, n. *hăr* (AS. *hara*), a common field-animal like a rabbit, but larger.

harem, n. *hä'rĕm* (Ar. *harama*, to deny access), the apartment allotted to females among Eastern families.

hark, v. or int. *härk* (Icel. *hark*, noise), used generally in the imperative, hear; listen.

harlequin, n. *hăr'lĕ-kwĭn* (F.), a character in a pantomime.

harlot, n. *hăr'lŏt* (W. *herlodes*, a damsel), a woman of loose character; one who forsakes the true God and worships idols: **har'lotry**, n. lewdness.

harm, n. *härm* (Icel. *harmr*, grief), injury; moral wrong: **v.** to hurt; to injure: **harm'ful**, a. injurious: **harm'fully**, ad.: **harm'less**, a.: **harm'lessly**, ad.: **harm'lessness**, n.

harmonic, a. *här-mŏn'ĭk*, also **harmon'ical**, a. (L. *harmonia*, a due proportion, as of sounds), relating to harmony or music; musical: **harmon'ically**, ad.: **harmo'nious**, a. sweet to the ear; living in peace and friendship: **harmo'niously**, ad.: **harmo'niousness**, n.: **harmo'nium**, n. a wind instr. keyed like a piano: **har'monise**, v. to bring together and reconcile; to adjust in harmony: **har'mony**, n. an agreeable combination of sounds heard at the same time; agreement.

harness, n. *hăr'nĕs* (Ger. *harnisch*, armour), the fittings of horses when employed in dragging carts, coaches, &c.: **v.**

harp, n. *härp* (F. *harpe*), a large musical instr. strung with wires: **v.** to play on the harp; to dwell on a subject vexatiously and tediously.

harpoon, n. *hăr-pōn'* (F. *harpon*), a barbed spear, used in catching whales, &c.: **v.** to strike with a harpoon.

harrow, n. *hăr'rō* (Dan. *harre*), an instr. consisting of cross bars and spikes drawn over ploughed land to level it: **v.** to break or tear with a harrow.

harrow, v. *hăr'rō* (old F. *harauder*, to utter a cry of distress or pain), to distress acutely; to lacerate, as the feelings: **har'rowing**, a.

harry, v. *hăr'rĭ* (Icel. *herja*, to make an inroad on), to plunder; to strip; to pillage.

harsh, a. *härsh* (Ger. *harsch*), rigorous; rudely severe; jarring: **harsh'ly**, ad.: **harsh'ness**, n.

hart, n. *härt* (Icel. *hiortr*, a stag), a stag or male deer: **harts'horn**, n. a medicinal substance originally obtained from the horn of the hart.

harvest, n. *här'vĕst* (Ger. *herbst*), the time of reaping and gathering in corn or fruits: **v.**

hash, v. *hăsh* (F. *hacher*), to chop into small pieces: **n.** a stew consisting of meat so cut up.

hasp, n. *hăsp* (Ger. *haspe*, the hinge of a door), the clasp that passes over a staple to be fastened by a padlock.

haste, n. *hăst* (Sw. *hasta*, to push forward), hurry; celerity of motion: **ha'sten**, v. to drive or urge forward; to be speedy: **ha'stener**, n.: **ha'sty**, a. quick; precipitate; irritable: **ha'stily**, ad.: **ha'stiness**, n.

hat, n. *hăt* (Icel. *hattr*), a covering for the head: **hat'ter**, n. one who makes or sells hats.

hatch, v. *hăch* (Ger. *hecken*, to peck, to hatch young), to produce young from eggs; to contrive or plot.

hatch, n. *hăch* (Sw. *hack*, a hedge of branches), the frame laid over the opening in a ship's deck; the opening itself.

hatchet, n. *hăch'ĕt* (F. *hachette*), a small sharp axe with a short handle.

hate, v. *hāt* (Icel. *hata*), to dislike greatly; to detest: **ha'ter**, n.: **hate'ful**, a. exciting hate; odious: **hate'fully**, ad.: **ha'tred**, n. intense dislike; ill-will.

hatter—see **hat**.

haughty, a. *hăw'tĭ* (F. *haut*, high), proud and disdainful; arrogant: **haugh'tily**, ad.: **haugh'tiness**, n.

haul, v. *hăwl* (Dut. *haelen*, to send for, to fetch), to pull or draw with force; to drag: **n.** a catch, as of fish.

haunch, n. *hăwnsh* (F. *hanche*), the part of a man or quadruped which lies between the last ribs and the thigh.

haunt, n. *hăwnt* (F. *hanter*), a place of frequent resort: **v.** to resort much or often to; to visit, as a spirit or ghost: **haunt'ed**, a. subject to the visits of.

have, v. *hăv* (Ger. *haben*), to possess or hold; to enjoy; to bring forth.

haven, n. *hā'vn* (Icel. *hofn*), a harbour; a place of safety.

haversack, n. *hăv'ĕr-săk* (F. *havre-sac*), a soldier's provision-bag.

havoc or havock, n. *hăv'ŏk* (W. *hafog*), wide and general destruction; devastation.

haw, n. *hăw* (Ger. *hag*, a hedge), the berry of the hawthorn.

hawk, n. *hăwk* (Icel. *haukr*), a bird of prey of several species: **hawk-eyed**, a. quick-sighted.

hawk, v. *hăwk* (Norm. *hauka*, to cry, to shout), to carry about goods for sale from place to place: **hawk'ing**, n.: **hawk'er**, n. a pedlar.

hay, n. *hā* (Icel. *hey*), cut grass dried and used for fodder.

hazard, n. *hăz'ĕrd* (Sp. *azar*, unlucky throw of the dice), chance; chance of danger; venture: **v.** to put in danger; to risk: **haz'ardous**, a. dangerous: **haz'ardously**, ad.: **haz'ardousness**, n.

haze, n. *hāz* (Icel. *has*, hoarse or rough in the throat from a cold), light vapour; mist: **ha'zy**, a. covered or shrouded with light vapour: **ha'ziness**, n.

he, pron. *hē* (AS.), pron. of 3d pers.

head, n. *hĕd* (AS. *heofod*), the uppermost part of the body containing the face, &c.; a chief person; a title; the top part; division of a discourse: **v.** to act as a leader to: **adj.** chief; principal: **head'less**, a. without a head: **head'ache**, n. pain in the head: **head'land**, n. a cape or promontory: **head'long**, a. head-foremost; *steep*: **ad.** *rashly*: **head'most**, a. most advanced: **head'quarters**, *n. plu.* the place of general rendezvous: **heads'man**, n. an executioner: **head'strong**, a. self-willed; obstinate: **head'y**, a. apt to affect the head: **head'iness**, n. rashness.

heal, v. *hēl* (Ger. *heil*, whole), to restore to health; to reconcile: **heal'ing**, a. curative: **n.** act or power of curing: **health**, n. *hĕlth*, sound state of the body; mental vigour: **health'ful**, a.: **health'fully**, ad: **health'fulness**, n.: **heal'thy**, a. salubrious; vigorous: **heal'thily**, ad.: **heal'thiness**, n.

heap, n. *hēp* (Ger. *haufe*), a pile consisting of many single things: **v.** to lay together single things in a mass.

hear, v. *hēr* (AS. *hyran*), to perceive by the ear; to listen; to be told: **hear'ing**, n.: **hear'er**, n.: **hear'say**, n. report; rumour.

hearken, v. *här'kn* (from *hark*), to attend to what is uttered; to listen.

hearse, n. *hĕrs* (old F. *herce*), a carriage for conveying the dead to the grave.

heart, n. *härt* (Goth. *hairto*), the organ in animals which sends the blood through the arteries; the centre or interior; disposition of mind: **heart'less**, a. void of feeling: **heart'lessly**, ad.: **heart'some**, a. merry: **heart'y**, a. proceeding from the heart; sincere: **heart'ily**, ad.: **heart'iness**, n.: **heart'burn**, n. pain, heat, and uneasiness about the region of the stomach.

hearth, n. *härth* (Ger. *herd*), the large flat stone placed in front of a fireplace; one's home.

heat, n. *hēt* (Icel. *hita*), the sensation experienced on approaching or touching a hot body; ardour: **v.** to excite: **heat'ing**, a. stimulating; exciting: **heat'er**, n.

heath, n. *hēth* (Ger. *heide*, a heath, a waste), a small flowering shrub of various species; a tract of land covered with heath: **heath'y**, a. abounding with heath.

heathen, n. *hē'thĕn* (Goth. *haithno*), one who knows not the true God; a worshipper of idols: **adj.**: **hea'thenish**, a. rude; of or relating to heathens: **hea'thenishly**, ad.: **hea'thenism**, n.

heave, v. *hēv* (Ger. *heben*, to lift), to raise or force from the breast, as a sigh; to throw with strong effort; to swell and fall: **heav'ing**, a. throwing upwards from the breast; swelling: **n.** a rising or swell.

heaven, n. *hĕv'n* (AS. *heofon*), the habitation of God and the abode of the blessed; the region or expanse above us: **heav'enly**, a. supremely excellent; celestial: **heav'enliness**, n.: **heav'enward**, ad., also **heav'enwards**, ad.

heavy, a. *hĕv'ĭ* (AS. *hefig*), weighty; dejected; depressed: **heav'ily**, ad.: **heav'iness**, n. weight.

hecatomb, n. *hĕk'a-tōm* (Gr. *hekaton*, a hundred; *bous*, an ox), in *anc. Greece* or *Rome*, the sacrifice of a hundred oxen at one time; any destruction of a large number of victims.

hectic, a. *hĕk'tĭk* (Gr. *hektikos*, pert. to habit of body), constitutional; affected with fevers called *hectic*.

hedge, n. *hĕj* (Dut. *hegghe*, a thorn-bush), a fence of thorn-bushes or small trees: **v.** to enclose with a hedge: **hedg'er**, n. one who repairs or makes hedges: **hedge'hog**, n. a small quadruped covered with spines: **hedge'row**, n. a thick-set row of small trees or bushes forming a fence.

heed, n. *hēd* (Dut. *hoeden*, to observe), care; attention: **v.** to regard with care; to observe: **heed'less**, a. careless; inattentive: **heed'lessly**, ad.: **heed'lessness**, n.: **heed'ful**, a. attentive; watchful: **heed'fully**, ad.: **heed'fulness**, n.

heel, n. *hēl* (Icel. *hæll*), the hind part of the foot or a shoe, &c.

heft—see **haft**.

heifer, n. *hĕf'ĕr* (AS. *heafore*), a young cow.

height, n. *hīt* (from *high*), distance above the ground; highest state: **height'en**, v. to raise higher; to increase.

heinous, a. *hā'nŭs* (F. *haine*, malice, hate), hateful; atrocious: **hei'nously**, ad.: **hei'nousness**, n.

heir, n. *ār* (L. *hæres*), one who is entitled to anything after its present possessor: **heir'ess**, fem.: **heir'less**, a. destitute of an heir: **heir'ship**, n. state or right of an heir.

hell, n. *hĕl* (Icel. *hel*, death), the place or state of punishment: **hel'lish**, a.: **hel'lishly**, ad.: **hel'lishness**, n. extreme malignity.

helm, n. *hĕlm* (Ger. *helm*, a handle, a rudder), the movable instr. at the hinder part of a ship by which it is steered; the place of direction: **helm'less**, a.: **helms'man**, n.

helmet, n. *hĕl'mĕt* (Icel. *hialmr*), defensive armour for the head.

help, v. *hĕlp* (Ger. *helfen*), to assist; to aid: n. aid: **help'er**, n.: **help'ful**, a. that gives aid: **help'less**, a. unable to succour one's self: **help'lessly**, ad.: **help'lessness**, n.: **help'mate**, n. a companion or partner.

hem, n. *hĕm* (W. *hem*), the edge of a garment doubled down and sewed: v.

hem, v. *hĕm* (Ger. *hemmen*, to stop the motion of a body), to enclose; to surround.

hemisphere, n. *hĕm'ĭ-sfēr* (Gr. *hemi*, half; *sphaira*, a globe), a representation of half the earth: **hemispher'ical**, a.

hemlock, n. *hĕm'lŏk* (AS. *hemleac*), a wild poisonous plant.

hemp, n. *hĕmp* (Dut. *hennip*), the fibres of a plant of the same name cleaned and dressed: **hem'pen**, a. made of hemp.

hen, n. *hĕn* (Ger. *henne*), the female of any kind of fowl: **hen'pecked**, a. governed by the wife.

hence, ad. *hĕns* (AS. *heonu*), from this place; from this time; away: **hence'forth**, ad. from this time forward.

heptarchy, n. *hĕp'tär-kĭ* (Gr. *hepta*, seven; *arche*, rule), a government by seven persons; England, when divided into seven kingdoms.

her, pron. *hĕr* (AS. *heo*, she; *hi*, her), the objective case sing. fem. of the pers. pron. *she*: **hers**, the poss. form: **herself'**, compound pers. pron.

herald, n. *hĕr'ŭld* (old F. *héraulds*), one who registers all matters connected with genealogy and armorial bearings; a precursor or harbinger: v. to proclaim: **heral'dic**, a. of or relating to heralds: **her'aldry**, n. the art or practice of blazoning arms, &c.

herb, n. *hĕrb* (L. *herba*, grass, vegetation), a plant with a soft stalk: **herba'ceous**, a. pert. to or having the nature of herbs: **her'bage**, n. pasture: **her'bal**, n. a book which contains a classification and description of plants; a collection of dried specimens: **her'balist**, n.: **herba'rium**, n. a prepared collection of dried plants: **herbiv'orous**, a. (L. *voro*, I eat), living on vegetable substances.

herculean, a. *hĕr-kū'lē-ăn* (L. *Hercules*, a hero in mythology celebrated for his feats of strength), difficult or dangerous; of extraordinary strength or power.

herd, n. *hĕrd* (Icel. *hirda*, to keep, to guard), a collection or assemblage, as cattle; one employed to attend cattle: v. to associate, as beasts: **herds'man**, n. one employed in tending herds of cattle.

here, ad. *hēr* (Ger. *hier*), in this place; in the present state or life: **hereaf'ter**, ad. in time to come: n. a future state: **hereby'**, ad. by this: **herein'**, ad. in this: **here'tofore**, ad. hitherto; formerly.

hereditable, a. *hĕr-ĕd'ĭ-tă-bl* (L. *heres*, an heir), that may be inherited: **hered'itary**, a. that may be transmitted from parent to offspring.

heresy, n. *hĕr'ē-sĭ* (L. *hæresis*), an unsound opinion or doctrine: **her'etic**, n. one who holds opinions contrary to those generally received: **heret'ical**, a.

heritable, a. *hĕr'ĭ-tă-bl* (L. *hæres*, an heir—gen. *hæredis*), that may or can be inherited: **her'itage**, n. an estate which passes from an ancestor to an heir: **her'itor**, n. in *Scot.*, a landholder in a parish.

hermetical, a. *hĕr-mĕt'ĭ-kăl* Gr. *Hermes*, Mercury), perfectly closed: **hermet'ically**, ad.

hermit, n. *hĕr'mĭt* (Gr. *eremites*, a solitary), one who lives in solitude for devotional purposes: **her'mitage**, n. a secluded or solitary dwelling-place.

hero, n. *hē'rō* (L. *heros*), a man who displays remarkable intrepidity; the principal character in a poem or tale: **her'oine**, n. fem.: **hero'ic**, a. brave; magnanimous: **hero'ically**, ad.: **her'oism**, n.

herring, n. *hĕr'rĭng* (AS. *hæring*), a well-known sea-fish.

hers—see **her**.

hesitate, v. *hĕz'ĭ-tāt* (L. *hæsitatum*, to be uncertain), to be in doubt; to waver; to stammer in speech: **hes'itating**, a. pausing; stammering: **hesita'tion**, n.: **hesita'tingly**, ad.: **hes'itancy**, n. suspense.

heterodox, a. *hĕt'ĕr-ō-dŏks* (Gr. *heteros*, another; *doxa*, an opinion), heretical: **het'erodoxy**, n. heresy.

heterogeneous, a. *hĕt-ĕr-ō-jē'nē-ŭs* (Gr. *heteros*, another; *genos*, a kind), of a different kind; dissimilar: **heteroge'neousness**, n.

hew, v. *hū* (Dut. *hauwen*), to chop; to hack: **hew'er**, n.: **hewed** or **hewn**, a. made smooth by cutting.

hexagon, n. *hĕks'ă-gŏn* (Gr. *hex*, six; *gonia*, a corner), a figure of six sides and angles: **hexag'onal**, a.

hexameter, n. *hĕks-ăm'ĭ-tĕr* (Gr. *hex*, six; *metron*, a measure), in *L.* or *Gr. poetry*, a line consisting of six poetic feet: **adj.** having six poetic feet.

hiatus, n. *hī-ā'tŭs* (L. *hiatus*), a defect in a MS.; a gap.

hibernate, v. *hī'bĕr-nāt* (L. *hiberna*, winter quarters), to pass the winter in a state of seclusion or sleep: **hi'bernating**, a.: **hiberna'tion**, n.

hiccough, n. *hĭk'ŭp* (Dut. *huckup*), the sound caused by a sudden catching of the breath: more usually spelt **hic'cup**.

hide, v. *hīd* (Norm. *hide*, the lair of a beast), to conceal; to keep secret: **hi'ding**, n.: **hid'den**, a. secret.

hide, n. *hīd* (Icel. *hud*, skin of a beast), the skin of a horse, ox, or other large animal.

hideous, a. *hĭd'ē-ŭs* (F. *hideux*), horrible; frightful to the sight: **hid'eously**, ad.: **hid'eousness**, n.

hie, v. *hī* (AS. *higan*, to endeavour), to hasten; to go in haste.

hierarch, n. *hī'ē-rärk* (Gr. *hieros*, sacred; *archos*, a ruler), the chief of a sacred order: **hi'erarchal**, a. pert. to a hierarchy: **hi'erarchy**, n. ranks or orders of the sacred ministry; the priesthood.

hieroglyph, n. *hī'ē-rō-glĭf*, also **hieroglyph'ic**, n. (Gr. *hieros*, sacred; *glupho*, I carve), a sacred character or symbol; the picture-writing of anc. Egypt: **hieroglyph'ic**, also **hieroglyph'ical**, a.

high, a. *hī* (Icel. *ha*), far upwards; elevated; principal; dear in price: **ad.** aloft; greatly: **high'ly**, ad.: **high'ness**, n. a title given to princes or persons of rank.

hilarious, a. *hĭ-lā'rĭ-ŭs* (L. *hilaris*), mirthful; merry: **hilar'ity**, n.

hill, n. *hĭl* (Ger. *hugel*), an elevation of the land less than a mountain: **hil'ly**, a. abounding with hills: **hil'lock**, n. a small hill.

hilt, n. *hilt* (Icel. *hialt*, the knob at each end of a handle), the handle of anything, chiefly a sword.

him, pron. *him* (AS. *hime*), the obj. case of *he*: **himself'**, masc. a reciprocal pronoun: **herself'**, fem.: **themselves'**, plu. com. gen.

hind, n. *hind* (Icel.), the female of the red deer.

hind, a. *hind* (Ger. *hinter*, behind), pert. to the tail or back part: superl. **hind'most** or **hind'ermost**, the last.

hinder, v. *hin'dêr* (AS. *hinder*, behind, after), to put or keep back; to retard progress: **hin'derance** or **hin'drance**, n. that which stops progress.

hinge, n. *hinj* (Dut. *henghe*, a hook), the hook or joint on which a door, &c., turns.

hinny, n. *hin'nī* (L. *hinnus*, a mule), the foal of a horse and a she-ass; a mule: v. to neigh.

hint, n. *hint* (Icel. *ymia*, to whizz), slight mention or reference: v. to bring to mind by a slight intimation; to allude to distantly.

hip, n. *hip* (Dut. *heupe*), the upper fleshy part of the thigh.

hire, v. *hīr* (Ger. *heuer*, payment for service), to procure the use of at a certain price; to let out for money: n. the price paid for the temporary use of anything: **hi'ring**, a. applied to a place where engagements to service are entered into: **hire'ling**, n. a mercenary.

hirsute, a. *hêr'sūt* (L. *hirsutus*), covered with long stiffish hairs thickly set.

hiss, n. *his* (Dan. *tys*, hush), an expression of disapprobation like the continuous sound of the letter *s*: the noise made by a serpent or goose: v. to express contempt by hisses: **his'sing**, n.

history, n. *his'tō-ri* (L. *historia*), a narration of past events: **histo'rian**, n. one who writes history: **histor'ical**, a., also **histor'ic**, a. contained in history: **histor'ically**, ad.: **historiog'rapher**, n. a person appointed by a sovereign to write the history of his kingdom.

histrionic, a. *his-tri-ōn'ik* (L. *histrio*, an actor or stage-player), relating to the stage or stage-players.

hit, v. *hit* (Icel. *hitta*, to light on), to touch or strike; to light on: n. a stroke; a chance.

hitch, n. *hich* (Dut. *hutsen*, to shake, to jumble), a catch; an impediment.

hither, ad. *hith'êr* (AS. *hider*), to this place: adj. nearer: **hith'ermost**, adj. nearest on this side: **hith'erto**, ad. to this time or place.

hive, n. *hīv* (Goth *heiv*, household), a box or basket in which the domestic bees store their honey; a swarm of bees: v. to collect into a hive.

hoar, a. *hōr* (Icel. *hæra*, grey hair), white, as with frost or age: **hoar'y**, a. white or grey with age: **hoar'iness**, n.

hoard, n. *hōrd* (AS. *hord*, treasure), a store or stock of anything; a treasure: v. to amass secretly: **hoard'ing**, n. the habit of secreting money.

hoarse, a. *hōrs* (Ger. *heiser*), having a rough grating voice: **hoarse'ly**, ad.: **hoarse'ness**, n.

hoary, hoariness—see **hoar**.

hoax, n. *hōks* (AS. *hucx*, slight irony), something done for deception: v. to play a trick upon for sport.

hobby, n. *hŏb'bi* (Fris. *hoppe*, a horse, in nursery language), the favourite object or pursuit of any one.

hock, n. *hŏk* (Ger. *hacke*, the heel), the joint of an animal between the knee and fetlock: v. to cut the hamstring.

hoe, n. *hō* (F. *houer*, to dig up), a common garden or field tool: v.

hog, n. *hŏg* (W. *hwch*), a pig: **hog'gish**, a. resembling a hog; filthy: **hog'gishly**, ad.: **hog'gishness**, n.

hogshead, n. *hŏgz'hĕd* (Dut. *ochshood*), a measure commonly containing 54 gals.; any large cask.

hoist, v. *hoist* (Dan. *heise*), to raise; to bear upwards by means of tackle: n. an apparatus for lifting bodies.

hold, v. *hōld* (Icel. *halla*, guard), to detain; to have or grasp in the hand; to contain; to maintain: n. a grasp, as with the hands; an embrace; influence: **int.** or **impera.** be still; forbear: **hold'ing**, n. a farm held of a superior: **hold'er**, n.: **hold fast**, n. a nail with a catch or hook.

hold, n. *hōld* (Dut. *holle*, a cavity), the whole interior cavity of a ship.

hole, n. *hōl* (Ger. *hohl*, hollow), an opening in or through a solid body; an excavation.

holiday, n. *hŏl'i-dā* (Dut. *heyligh-dagh*, a sacred day), a day of freedom from labour.

holiness, n. *hō'li-nĕs* (from *holy*), freedom from sin; moral goodness; a title of the Pope.

hollow, a. *hŏl'lō* (from *hole*), empty within; not solid; not sincere: n. any depression of surface: v. to dig or scoop out: **hol'lowness**, n.

holly, n. *hŏl'is* (AS. *holegn*), an evergreen shrub having prickly leaves.

holocaust, n. *hŏl'ō-kaŭst* (Gr. *holos*, whole; *kaustos*, burnt), a sacrifice, the whole of which was consumed by fire.

holograph, n. *hŏl'ō-grăf* (Gr. *holos*, whole; *grapho*, I write), a deed or will written wholly by the hand of the granter or testator: **adj.**

holster, n. *hōl'stêr* (Dut. *holster*), a leather case for a pistol attached to a saddle.

holy, a. *hō'li* (Icel. *heilagr*), free from sin and sinful affections; sacred: **ho'lily**, ad.: **ho'liness**, n. freedom from sin: **hol'iday**, n. a day of joy or amusement, &c.

homage, n. *hŏm'āj* (F. *hommage*), the service promised by a vassal to his superior; reverential worship; recognition of superiority.

home, n. *hōm* (F. *hameau*, a village, a dwelling), a dwelling-house: **adj.** produced at home or in one's own country: **home'ly**, a. plain; easy and plain in manners: **ad.**: **home'liness**, n. plainness: **home'less**, a. without a home: **home'lessness**, n.

homicide, n. *hŏm'i-sīd* (L. *homo*, a man; *cædo*, I strike or kill), the killing of one human creature by another: **homici'dal**, a. inclined to kill.

homily, n. *hŏm'i-li* (Gr. *homileo*, I converse), a plain familiar sermon: **hom'ilist**, n. a preacher.

homogeneous, a. *hō-mō-jē'nē-ŭs* (Gr. *homos*, same, like; *genos*, kind), of the same kind or nature; consisting of similar constituent elements: **homoge'neousness**, n., also **homoge'ity**, n. sameness of kind or nature.

homologate, v. *hō-mŏl'ō-gāt* (Gr. *homos*, like; *logos*, a word), to approve; to allow: **homol'ogous**, a. constructed on the same plan, though differing in form and function.

honest, a. *ŏn'êst* (L. *honestus*, honourable), fair in dealing with others; sincere: **hon'estly**, ad. justly: **hon'esty**, n. upright conduct.

honey, n. *hŭn'i* (Icel. *hunang*), the sweet substance collected by bees: **hon'eyed** or **hon'ied**, a. sweetened in a figurative sense: **hon'eycomb**, n. the wax cells containing the honey: **hon'eymoon**, n. the first month after marriage.

honour, n. *ŏn'êr* (L. *honor*), the esteem paid or due to worth; high rank; fame: v. to treat with deference; to raise to distinction: **hon'orary**, a. intended merely to confer honour: **hon'ourable**, a. actuated by the principles of honour; of high rank in society: **hon'ourably**, ad.: **hon'ourableness**, n.: **hon'ours**, n. plu. privileges of rank or birth; high academic distinctions.

hood, n. *hŏd* (Dut. *hoeden*, to cover), a covering drawn upon the head and wrapping round it; an ornamental fold which hangs down the back of a graduate to mark his degree: **hood'wink**, v. to deceive by disguise.

hoof, n. *hŏf* (Dut. *hoef*), the horny substance that covers the feet of many animals: **hoofed**, a. having hoofs.

hook, n. *hŏk* (Dut. *hoeck*), a piece of metal curved so as to catch or sustain; a sickle: **v.**: **hooked**, a. curved.

hoop, n. *hōp* (Dut. *hoep*, a ring), a band of wood or metal; anything circular: **v.**

hoot, n. *hōt* (Norm. *hut*, a cry to silence a dog), a shout given in contempt; the cry of an owl: **v.**: **hoot'ing**, n.

hop, v. *hŏp* (Dut. *hoppen*), to proceed by short leaps; to limp: **n.** a short leap, as on one leg.

hop, n. *hŏp* (Dut. *hoppen*), a plant whose flowers give bitterness to beer: **v.**:

hope, n. *hōp* (Dut. *hopen*, to expect), anticipation of future good; belief not amounting to certainty: **v.** to cherish a desire of good, with some degree of expectation: **hope'ful**, a. full of hope: **hope'fully**, ad.: **hope'fulness**, n.: **hope'less**, a.: **hope'lessly**, ad.

hopper, n. *hŏp'pĕr* (Dut. *haperen*, to stammer), the funnel through which grain passes into a mill.

horde, n. *hōrd* (Ger. *horde*), a body of migratory people dwelling in tents or waggons.

horizon, n. *hō-rī'zŭn* (Gr. *horizon*, that which terminates), the circular line where the earth and sky seem to meet: **horizon'tal**, a. on a level; on a line with the horizon: **horizon'tally**, ad.

horn, n. *hŏrn* (Goth. *haurn*), the hard substances projecting from the heads of certain animals; a drinking-cup: **hor'ny**, a. made of horn; hard: **horned**, a.

horologe, n. *hŏr'ō-lŏj* (Gr. *hora*, an hour; *logos*, a word), any instr. for measuring time; a watch: **horolog'ical**, a.: **horol'ogy**, n.: **horol'ogist**, n. one versed in.

horrible, a. *hŏr'rī-bl* (L. *horreo*, I stand on end, I shake or shiver), exciting horror; shocking: **hor'ribly**, ad.: **hor'ribleness**, n.: **hor'rid**, a. gloomy; terrible: **hor'ridly**, ad.: **hor'ridness**, n.: **horrif'ic**, a. (L. *facio*, I make), causing horror: **hor'rify**, v.: **hor'ror**, n. an excessive degree of fear with a shuddering: **hor'rors**, n. plu. the sensation of prostration felt by the drunkard deprived of liquor.

horse, n. *hŏrs* (Icel. *hross*), a well-known domestic animal; cavalry: **adj.** applied to something large and coarse: **horse'back**, n.

hortative, a. *hŏr'tā-tĭv*, also **hor'tatory**, a. (L. *hortor*, I strongly urge), giving or containing exhortation.

horticulture, n. *hŏr'tĭ-kŭl-tūr* (L. *hortus*, a garden; *cultura*, cultivation), the art of cultivating gardens: **horticul'tural**, a.: **horticul'turist**, n.

hosanna, int. n. *hō-zăn'nā* (Heb. save, I beseech you), an exclamation of praise to God.

hose, n. *hōz* (Ger. *hosen*, boots), coverings for the legs: **stockings**: **ho'sier**, n. a dealer in stockings, &c.: **ho'siery**, n.

hospitable, a. *hŏs'pĭ-tā-bl* (L. *hospes*, a guest), entertaining friends or strangers with generous kindness: **hos'pitably**, ad.: **hos'pitableness**, n.: **hos'pital**, n. a house for the reception and aid of the sick, &c.: **hospital'ity**, n. kindness and generosity to guests.

host, n. *hŏst* (L. *ospite*, a landlord, a guest), one who entertains a friend or stranger at his own house; the landlord of an inn: **host'elry**, n. an inn: **host'ess**, n. fem.

host, n. *hōst* (a contr. of the mid. L. phrase *bannire in hostem*, to order out against the enemy), an army; any great number or multitude.

host, n. *hōst* (L. *hostia*, a victim), in the *R. Cath. Ch.*, the consecrated wafer.

hostage, n. *hŏs'tăj* (L. *obses*—gen. *obsidis*), a person left in the hands of an enemy as a pledge for the performance of an agreement.

hostile, a. *hŏs'tĭl* (L. *hostis*, an enemy), adverse; unfriendly: **hos'tilely**, ad.: **hostil'ity**, n. open warfare; violence or animosity.

hostler, n. *ŏs'lĕr* (F. *hostel*, a lodging, an inn), a man who has the care of horses at an inn.

hot, a. *hŏt* (from *heat*), having much heat; pungent in taste: **hot'ly**, ad.: **hot'ness**, n.

hotel, n. *hō-tĕl'* (F.), a superior house for entertaining strangers or travellers.

hough, n. *hŏk* (Ger. *hocke*, the heel), the lower part of the thigh; the ham: **v.** to disable by cutting the sinews of the *ham*.

hound, n. *hŏwnd* (Ger. *hund*, a dog), one of a breed of dogs used in hunting: **v.** to set on; to chase.

hour, n. *ŏwr* (L. *hora*), 60 minutes; 24th part of a day: **hour'ly**, a. done every hour: **ad.** every hour.

house, n. *hŏwz* (Ger. *haus*), any building for habitation; a family of ancestors or kindred; a trading firm: **v.** *hŏwz*, to shelter; to put under cover: **house'less**, a. destitute of a home: **house'hold**, n. a family living together.

housing, n. *hŏwz'ĭng* (F. *housse*, a foot-cloth for a horse), protection to anything, as to a vessel in harbour: **hous'ings**, n. plu. the trappings of a horse.

hovel, n. *hŏv'ĕl* (W. *hogl*), a shed; a mean habitation.

hover, v. *hŭv'ĕr* (Dut. *huyveren*, to quiver), to hang fluttering over or about; to hang in suspense: **hov'ering**, a.: **n.**

how, ad. *hŏw* (Dut. *hoe*), in what manner; to what degree or extent: **howbe'it**, conj. nevertheless.

howitzer, n. *hŏw'ĭts-ĕr* (Ger. *haubitze*), a mortar on a field-carriage for throwing shells.

howl, n. *hŏwl* (Dut. *huylen*), the cry of a dog or wolf: **v.**: **howl'ing**, a. filled with howling beasts: n. loud outcries.

huddle, v. *hŭd'l* (Ger. *hudeln*, to bungle or botch), to put on or up in haste or disorder.

hue, n. *hū* (AS. *heaw*), colour, or shade of colour: **hued**, a.: **hue'less**, a.

hue, n. *hū* (F. *huer*, to hoot, to shout), a clamour; an outcry.

huff, n. *hŭf* (Ger. *hauchen*, to breathe or blow), sudden offence taken: **v.** to offend: **huf'fy**, a. petulant: **huf'finess**, n.: **huf'fish**, a. somewhat huffy: **huf'fishly**, ad.

hug, n. *hŭg* (Dut. *huggeren*, to chill, to shiver), a close embrace; a particular gripe in wrestling: **v.**

huge, a. *hūj* (Icel. *ugga*, to fear), very large or great: **huge'ly**, ad.: **huge'ness**, n.

hulk, n. *hŭlk* (Norm. *holk*, a tub), the body of a ship—generally said of one unfit for service: **hulk'y**, a. large.

hull, n. *hŭl* (Ger. *hülle*, a clothing), the outer covering of anything, as of a nut.

hull, n. *hŭl* (Dut. *hol*, hollow), the body of a ship: **v.** to pierce the body of a ship with shot.

hum, n. *hŭm* (Ger. *hummen*), the noise of bees or other insects; a low confused noise: **v.** to sing in a low tone.

human, a. *hū'măn* (L. *humanus*, a human being), of or pert. to mankind; having the quality or nature of man: **hu'manly**, ad. after the manner of men: **human'ity**, n. the nature of man; benevolence: **humane'**, a. tender and compassionate: **humane'ly**, ad.: **hu'manise**, v. to render kind and tender: **hu'manising**, a.: **hu'maniser**, n.

humble, a. *hŭm'bl* (L. *humus*, the ground), lowly; modest: v. to bring down; to reduce low: **hum'bly**, ad.: **hum'bleness**, n.

humbug, n. *hŭm'bŭg* (old Eng. *hum*, to impose on; *bug*, an object of dread), an impositioz; a hoax: v.

humid, a. *hū'mĭd* (L. *humidus*), rather wet or watery; damp: **humid'ity**, n. moisture.

humiliate, v. *hū-mĭl'ĭ-āt* (L. *humus*, the ground), to humble; to depress: **humil'iating**, a.: **humilia'tion**, n. the act of reducing from a high to a low state: **humil'ity**, n. freedom from pride.

humor or **humour**, n. *hū'mŏr* (L. *humor*), any moisture of the body.

humour, n. *ū'mĕr* (L. *humor*, fluid, moisture), turn or temper of mind; the talent which generalises peculiarities in a witty and kindly manner; present disposition: v. to gratify by yielding to a particular inclination: **hu'mourist**, n. one who has a fancy for odd peculiarities: **hu'mourous**, a. fitted to excite laughter: **hu'mourously**, ad.: **hu'mourousness**, n.: **hu'moursome**, a. odd; peevish.

hump, n. *hŭmp* (Dut. *hompe*, a hunch, a piece cut off something), the protuberance formed by a crooked back, as that on a camel: **hump'back**, n. one with a crooked back: **hunch**, n. *hŭnsh*, a hump or protuberance; a hump: **hunch'back**, n. one with a hump on his back.

hundred, n. *hŭn'drĕd* (Icel. *hundrad*), a number consisting of ten times ten: **hun'dredth**, a. the one part of anything divided into a hundred parts: **hundred-fold**, n.: **hun'dredweight**, n. 112 lb.

hunger, n. *hŭng'gĕr* (Goth. *hugrjan*), the uneasy sensation caused by want of food; any eager or violent desire: v. to feel the pain of hunger; to long for: **hun'gering**, n.: **hun'gered**, a.: **hun'gry**, a. having a keen appetite; greedy: **hun'grily**, ad.

hunt, n. *hŭnt* (AS. *huntian*), the pursuit of wild animals: v.: **hunt'ing**, n. the act or practice: **hunt'er**, n.: **hunt'ress**, n. fem.

hurdle, n. *hĕr'dl* (Icel. *hurd*, a wicker gate), a framework of intertwined twigs.

hurl, v. *hĕrl* (Sw. *hurra*, to whirl), to throw with violence.

hurricane, n. *hŭr'rĭ-kān* (Sp. *huracan*), a violent storm.

hurry, v. *hŭr'rĭ* (Ger. *hurtig*, quick, brisk), to impel to greater speed; to move or act with haste: n. haste; bustle: **hur'rying**, a.: n. the urging to greater speed: **hur'ried**, a.: **hur'riedly**, ad.: **hur'riedness**, n.

hurt, n. *hĕrt* (Dut. *horten*, to dash against), a wound; an injury: v. to cause pain to; to wound: **hurt'ful**, a. injurious: **hurt'fully**, ad.: **hurt'fulness**, n.

husband, n. *hŭz'bănd* (AS. *husbonda*, the master of the house), a man joined to a woman by marriage: **hus'bandman**, n. a tiller of the soil: **hus'bandry**, n. the business of a farmer.

hush, v. *hŭsh* (W. *hust*, a low buzzing noise), to still; to render silent.

husk, n. *hŭsk* (Dut. *hulsche*), the external covering of many fruits and seeds: v. to remove the husks from: **husk'ing**, n.: **husk'y**, a. abounding with or consisting of husks: **husk'ily**, ad.: **husk'iness**, n. hoarseness.

hustings, n. plu. *hŭs'tĭngs* (AS. *husting*, the house or domestic court), the platform from which candidates for Parliament address the electors.

hustle, v. *hŭs'l* (Dut. *hutselen*, to shake to and fro), to shake together in confusion; to push or crowd.

hut, n. *hŭt* (Dut. *hutte*, a cabin), a slight temporary erection: v. to place in huts.

hutch, n. *hŭch* (F. *huche*), a chest or bin; a cage in which the miners bring the coals from the mines.

hybernate—see **hibernate**.

hybrid, n. *hī'brĭd* (L. *hybrida*), a mongrel; an animal or plant, the produce of different species: adj. heterogeneous or mixed.

hydra, n. *hī'drā* (Gr. *hudor*, water), a water-snake; a fresh-water polypo.

hydraulic, a. *hī-drăw'lĭk* (Gr. *hudor*, water; *aulos*, a pipe), relating to the conveyance of water through pipes; worked by water: **hydraul'ics**, n. plu. the art of raising water for practical purposes, &c.

hydrogen, n. *hī'drō-jĕn* (Gr. *hudor*, water; *gennao*, I generate), a gas, and the lightest of all known bodies.

hydrography, n. *hī-drŏg'rā-fĭ* (Gr. *hudor*, water; *graphō*, I describe or write), the art of forming charts representing sea-coasts, &c.; maritime surveying: **hydrograph'ical**, a.: **hydrog'rapher**, n.

hydropathy, n. *hī-drŏp'ā-thĭ* (Gr. *hudor*, water; *pathos*, feeling), the water-cure: **hydropath'ic**, a.: **hydrop'athist**, n.

hydrophobia, n. *hī-drō-fō'bĭ-ā* (Gr. *hudor*, water; *phobos*, fear), a disease caused by the bite of a rabid dog.

hydrostatics, n. plu. *hī-drō-stăt'ĭks* (Gr. *hudor*, water; *statikos*, standing or settling), the science which treats of fluids when at rest.

hyena or **hyæna**, n. *hī-ē'nā* (L.), a fierce animal of the dog family.

Hymen, n. *hī'mĕn* (L.), in *anc. myth.*, the god of marriage: **hymene'al**, a. pert. to marriage: n. a marriage-song.

hymn, n. *hĭm* (L. *hymnus*), a song in honour of God; a song of praise or joy: **hym'nal**, n. a collection of hymns for public worship.

hyperbole, n. *hī-pĕr'bō-lē* (Gr. *huper*, *ballo*, I throw), a figure of speech which expresses much more or less than the truth: **hyperbol'ical**, a.: **hyperbol'ically**, ad.: **hyper'bolism**, n. the use of hyperbole.

hypercritic, n. *hī-pĕr-krĭt'ĭk* (Gr. *huper*, *kritikos*, critical), one who is critical beyond measure: **hypercrit'ical**, a.: **hypercrit'ically**, ad.

hyphen, n. *hī'fĕn* (Gr. *huphen*, under one), a short line between the parts of a compound word: **hy'phened**, a.

hypocrisy, n. *hĭ-pŏk'rĭ-sĭ* (Gr. *hupokrisis*, the action of a player personating another), a feigning to be what one is not; concealment of one's real character: **hyp'ocrite**, n.: **hypocrit'ical**, a.: **hypocrit'ically**, ad.

hypotenuse, n. *hī-pŏt'ē-nūs* (Gr. *hupo*, *teino*, I stretch out), the longest side of a right-angled triangle.

hypothec, n. *hī-pŏth'ĕk* (Gr. *hupotheke*, a pledge not delivered), in *Scot.*, the right which the law gives to a landlord over the goods of his tenants, as security for payment of rents.

hypothesis, n. *hī-pŏth'ē-sĭs* (Gr. *hupo*, *thesis*, a placing), something assumed for the purpose of argument; a theory put forward to account for something not understood: **hypothet'ical**, a. assumed; conditional: **hypothet'ically**, ad.

hyssop, n. *hĭs'sŭp* (L. *hyssopus*), a garden plant having an aromatic smell and pungent taste.

hysterics, n. plu. *hĭs-tĕr'ĭks* (Gr. *hustĕrikos*, caused by the womb), a nervous disease of affection, called also **hyste'ria**, n.: **hyster'ical**, a.

I

iambic, n. *ī-ăm'bĭk* (L. *iambus*), a poetic foot of two syllables, the first short, the second long.

ice, n. *īs* (Icel. *ís*), frozen water; a sweetmeat: **iced**, a.: **ic'icle**, n. (AS. *íses gicel*), a pendant mass of ice: **ic'y**, a. consisting of ice; very cold: **ic'iness**, n.: **ice'bergs**, n. plu. (Ger. *eis*, ice; *berg*, a mountain), mountainous masses of ice floating in the sea.

icicle—see **ice**.

idea, n. *ī-dē'ä* (Gr.), a notion; that which is seen or conceived by the mind: **ide'aless**, a.: **ide'al**, a. existing in idea: **ide'ally**, ad.: **ideal'ity**, n. a lively imagination united to a love of the beautiful: **ide'alise**, v.: **ide'alism**, n. the doctrine which denies the existence of matter: **ide'alist**, n.

identical, a. *ī-dĕn'tĭ-kăl* (It. *identico*), the self-same; not different: **iden'tically**, ad.: **iden'tify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to combine in interest, purpose, &c.; to ascertain to be really the same with something described: **identifica'tion**, n.: **iden'tity**, n. the state or quality of being the same.

idiocy—see **idiot**.

idiom, n. *ĭd'ĭ-ŭm* (Gr. *idioma*), a mode of expression peculiar to a language: **idiomat'ic**, a. peculiar to a language; also **idiomat'ical**, a.: **idiomat'ically**, ad.

idiot, n. *ĭd'ĭ-ŭt* (It. *idiota*, an ignorant common person), a human being without the power of reason; a very foolish person: **id'iocy**, n., also **id'iotcy**, n.: **idiot'ic**, a. like an idiot; also **idiot'ical**, a.: **id'iotism**, n. natural imbecility.

idle, a. *ī'dl* (Ger. *eitel*), not employed; frivolous; unprofitable: v. to lose or spend time: **i'dler**, n.: **i'dly**, ad.: **i'dleness**, n.

idol, n. *ī'dŏl* (Gr. *eidolon*, an image, a form), an image employed as an object of worship; any person or thing loved beyond measure: **idol'ater**, n.: **idol'atress**, n. fem.: **idol'atrous**, a. tending to idolatry: **idol'atrously**, ad.: **idol'atry**, n. (Gr. *latreia*, service), the worship of images; love bordering on adoration: **i'dolise**, v. to love to excess: **i'doliser**, n.

idyl, n. *ī'dĭl* (L. *idyllium*), a short descriptive poem, generally pastoral: **idyl'lic**, a.

if, conj. *ĭf* (AS. *gif*), a word which introduces a conditional clause; supposing.

igneous, a. *ĭg'nē-ŭs* (L. *ignis*, fire), resulting from the action of fire: **ignite'**, v. to kindle; to render luminous by heat: **ignit'ion**, n.

ignoble, a. *ĭg-nō'bl* (L. *in*, *nobilis*, well-known), of low birth or family; worthless: **igno'bly**, ad.: **igno'bleness**, n.

ignominious, a. *ĭg-nō-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs* (L. *in*, *nomen*, a name), incurring disgrace or shame: dishonourable: **ignomin'iously**, ad.: **ig'nominy**, n. public disgrace.

ignoramus, n. *ĭg-nō-rā'mŭs* (L. *ignoramus*, we know not), an ignorant person; a vain pretender to knowledge.

ignorance, n. *ĭg'nō-răns* (L. *ignorans*, not knowing), the want of knowledge: **ig'norant**, a. illiterate: **ig'norantly**, ad.

ignore, v. *ĭg-nōr'* (L. *ignoro*, I have no knowledge of), to set aside or reject; to pass over purposely.

ill, a. *ĭl* (Icel. *illr*), evil; unfortunate; sick: **ad.**: n. evil; misfortune: **ill'ness**, n. sickness; indisposition.

illegal, a. *ĭl-lē'găl* (L. *in*, *legalis*, legal), contrary to law: **ille'gally**, ad.: **illegal'ity**, n. unlawfulness.

illegible, a. *ĭl-lĕj'ĭ-bl* (L. *in*, *legibilis*, that may be read), that cannot be read: **illeg'ibly**, ad.: **illegibil'ity**, n.

illegitimate, a. *ĭl-lē-jĭt'ĭ-măt* (L. *in*, *legitimus*, lawful), born out of wedlock; contrary to law: **illegit'imately**, ad.: **illegit'imacy**, n.

illiberal, a. *ĭl-lĭb'ĕr-ăl* (L. *in*, *liberalis*, liberal), of a contracted mind; niggardly: **illib'erally**, ad.: **illiberal'ity**, n.

illicit, a. *ĭl-lĭs'ĭt* (L. *in*, *licitus*, permitted), unlawful: **illic'itly**, ad.

illimitable, a. *ĭl-lĭm'ĭt-ă-bl* (L. *in*, *limito*, I bound or limit), that cannot be limited or bounded: **illim'itably**, ad.

illiterate, a. *ĭl-lĭt'ĕr-ăt* (L. *in*, *litera*, a letter), ignorant; uninstructed: **illit'erateness**, n.

illness—see **ill**.

illogical, a. *ĭl-lŏj'ĭ-kăl*, contrary to the rules of logic or sound reasoning: **illog'ically**, ad.: **illog'icalness**, n.

illude, v. *ĭl-lōd'* (L. *in*, *ludo*, I play), to deceive; to mock.

illuminate, v. *ĭl-lū'mĭ-năt* (L. *in*, *lumen*, light), to adorn, as books; to light up with lamps: **illu'minating**, n. the act of adorning manuscripts, &c., with ornamental letters, &c.: **illu'minated**, a.: **illumina'tion**, n.: **illu'minative**, a. able to give light: **illu'minator**, n.: **illu'mine**, v. to enlighten; to adorn.

illusion, n. *ĭl-lū'zhŭn* (L. *illusio*, a mocking), deceptive appearance; false show: **illu'sive**, a.: **illu'sively**, ad.: **illu'sory**, a. tending to deceive by false appearances.

illustrate, v. *ĭl-lĭs'trăt* (L. *in*, *lustro*, I make bright or clear), to make clear or bright; to explain: **illus'trated**, a. explained more fully by means of pictures, &c.: **illus'trator**, n.: **illustra'tion**, n. explanation, particularly by a picture or diagram: **illus'trative**, a. serving to illustrate: **illus'trious**, a. (L. *illustris*, clear), eminent by excellence; renowned: **illus'triously**, ad.

image, n. *ĭm'ăj* (L. *imago*), a representation or figure of any person or thing; a picture formed in the mind: v. to represent or form a likeness of; to imagine: **im'agery**, n. lively descriptions which suggest visible representations: **imag'ine**, v. to fancy: **imag'inable**, a.: **imag'inary**, a. existing only in the imagination; visionary: **imagina'tion**, n. scheme or contrivance formed in the mind: **imag'inative**, a.

imbecile, n. *ĭm'bē-sĭl* (L. *imbecillus*, feeble), one who is destitute of strength either of body or mind: **adj.** infirm: **imbecil'ity**, n. feebleness.

imbibe, v. *ĭm-bīb'* (L. *in*, *bibo*, I drink), to drink or suck in; to absorb.

imbitter, v. *ĭm-bĭt'ĕr*, to make bitter; to render unhappy: **imbit'tered**, a.

imbrue, v. *ĭm-brō'* (old F. *embreuver*, to moisten), to steep, soak, or drench.

imbue, v. *ĭm-bū'* (L. *imbuo*, I wet or soak), to dye; to tinge deeply.

imitate, v. *ĭm'ĭ-tăt* (L. *imitatus*, imitated), to endeavour to follow another in manners, style, &c.: **im'itated**, a.: **im'itator**, n.: **imita'tion**, n. a copy after a form or original; the act of following in manner, &c.: **im'itative**, a.

immaculate, a. *ĭm-măk'ū-lăt* (L. *in*, *macula*, a spot), spotless; pure.

immaterial, a. *ĭm-mă-tē'rĭ-ăl*, spiritual; unimportant: **immate'rialism**, n. the doctrine which denies the existence of matter: **immate'rialist**, n.: **immate'rially**, ad.: **immaterial'ity**, n. the quality of not consisting of matter.

immature, a. *ĭm-mă-tūr'* (L. *in*, *maturus*,

ripe), unripe: also immatured', a.: immature'ly, ad.: immatu'rity, n., and immature'ness, n.

immeasurable, a. *im·mēzh'ōōr·ə·bl*, that cannot be measured or fathomed: immeas'urably, ad.

immediate, a. *im·mē'dī·āt* (L. *in*, *medius*, middle), without delay; without the intervention of time: imme'diately, ad.

immemorial, a. *im·me·mō'rī·əl*, beyond memory; whose beginning cannot be remembered or traced: immemo'rially, ad.

immense, a. *im·mĕns'* (L. *in*, *mensus*, measured), very large; enormous: immense'ly, ad.: immen'sity, n. an extent that cannot be measured.

immerge, v. *im·mĕrj'* (L. *in*, *mergo*, I plunge in), to plunge into or under, as under a liquid.

immerse, v. *im·mĕrs'* (L. *in*, *mersum*, to plunge in), to plunge into or under, as into a liquid; to engage deeply, as in business: immer'sion, n. the act of plunging into a liquid till covered.

immigrate, v. *im'mĭ·grāt* (L. *in*, *migro*, I wander), to come into a country for permanent residence: im'migrant, n.: immigra'tion, n.

imminent, a. *im'mĭ·nĕnt* (L. *in*, *minens*, projecting), impending; threatening: im'minently, ad.: im'minence, n.

immobility, n. *im·mō·bĭl'ĭ·tĭ* (L. *in*, *mobilis*, movable), want of motion, or resistance to it.

immoderate, a. *im·mŏd'ĕr·āt*, exceeding just or usual bounds; excessive: immod'erately, ad.

immodest, a. *im·mŏd'ĕst*, wanting in delicacy; unchaste: immod'estly, ad.: immod'esty, n.

immolate, v. *im'mō·lāt* (L. *immolatum*), to offer in sacrifice; to kill: immola'tion, n.

immoral, a. *im·mŏr'əl*, contrary to the divine law; vicious: immor'ally, ad.: immoral'ity, n.

immortal, a. *im·mŏr'təl*, exempt from death; imperishable: n. one who is not liable to death: immortal'ity, n. undying life: immor'talize, v. to render immortal.

immovable, a *im·mōō'və·bl*, that cannot be moved from its place: immo'vably, ad.

immunity, n. *im·mū'nĭ·tĭ* (L. *in*, *munus*, service, duty), exemption from any obligation or duty; freedom.

immure, v. *im·mūr'* (L. *in*, *murus*, a wall), to enclose within walls.

immutable, a. *im·mū'tə·bl*, unchangeable: immu'tably, ad.: immu'tabil'ity, n.

imp, n. *imp* (Sw. *ymp*, a shoot or scion), a child; a little devil.

impact, n. *im'păkt* (L. *in*, *pactum*, to drive in), in *mech.*, the shock of two bodies coming together.

impair, v. *im·pâr'* (old F. *empeirer*), to make worse; to diminish in value or quality.

impalpable, a. *im·păl'pə·bl* (L. *in*, *palpo*, I touch softly), not perceptible by the touch; extremely fine: impal'pably, ad.

impannel, v. *im·păn'nĕl*, to enrol the names of a jury in a court of justice; spelt also impan'el.

impart, v. *im·pärt'* (L. *in*, *pars*, a part—gen. *partis*), to bestow or give; to communicate.

impartial, a. *im·pär'shəl*, not disposed to favour one more than another: impar'tially, ad.: impartial'ity, n. freedom from bias.

impassable, a. *im·păs'sə·bl*, that cannot be passed.

impatient, a. *im·pā'shĕnt*, uneasy or fretful under suffering or delay: impa'tience, n. restlessness; uneasiness under pain: impa'tiently, ad.

impeach, v. *im·pēch'* (old F. *empescher*, to encumber, to hinder), to charge with treason or high public crimes; to call in question: impeach'able, a.: impeach'ment, n. an accusation and prosecution for treason.

impede, v *im·pēd'* (L. *in*, *pedes*, feet), to hinder; to stop progress: imped'iment, n. an obstruction; a defect, as in speech.

impel, v. *im·pĕl'* (L. *in*, *pello*, I drive), to drive or urge forward; to incite: impel'ler, n.

impend, v. *im·pĕnd'* (L. *in*, *pendeo*, I hang), to menace or threaten.

impenetrable, a. *im·pĕn'ĕ·trə·bl*, that cannot be pierced; not to be affected: impen'etrably, ad.: impenetrabil'ity, n.

impenitent, a. *im·pĕn'ĭ·tĕnt* (L. *in*, *panitens*, repenting), not repenting of sin; obdurate: impen'itently, ad.: impen itence, n. hardness of heart.

imperative, a. *im·pĕr'ə·tĭv* (It. *imperativo*), expressing positive command; in *gram.*, the simple form of the verb which expresses command or exhortation: imper'atively, ad.

imperceptible, a. *im·pĕr·sĕp'tĭ·bl*, not to be known or discovered by the senses; very small or fine: imperceptibly, ad.

imperfect, a. *im·pĕr'fĕkt*, not completed or finished; defective; in *gram.*, applied to the tense of a verb expressing unfinished action: imper'fectly, ad.: imperfec'tion, n. a fault or blemish.

imperial, a. *im·pē'rĭ·əl* (L. *imperium*, command, empire), pert. to an empire or emperor; royal: impe'rially, ad.: impe'rialism, n. system of imperial government: impe'rialist, n.

imperil, v. *im·pĕr'ĭl*, to bring into danger.

imperious, a. *im·pē'rĭ·ŭs* (L. *imperiosus*, domineering), assuming or exercising authority in a manner highly offensive to others; haughty: impe'riously, ad.: impe'riousness, n. haughtiness.

imperishable, a. *im·pĕr'ĭsh·ə·bl*, not subject to decay; indestructible: imper'ishably, ad.

impermeable, a. *im·pĕr'mē·ə·bl* (L. *in*, *permeo*, I penetrate), not admitting the passage of water or other liquid through.

impersonal, a. *im·pĕr'sŏn·əl*, said of verbs which are used only in the third person, with *it* for the nominative.

impersonate, v. *im·pĕr'sŏn·āt*, to represent things as persons: impersona'tion, n.

impertinent, a. *im·pĕr'tĭ·nĕnt*, impudent; meddling unduly with the matters of others: imper'tinently, ad.: imper'tinence, n.

imperturbable, a. *im·pĕr·tĕrb'ə·bl* (L. *in*, *perturbatum*, to confuse or disturb utterly), that cannot be disturbed: imperturb'ably, ad.: imperturbabil'ity, n. self-possession.

impervious, a. *im·pĕr'vĭ·ŭs* (L. *in*, *pervius*, passable), not penetrable; not to be pierced: imper'viously, ad.: imper'viousness, n.

impetuous, a. *im·pĕt'ū·ŭs* (L. *impetus*, violence, force), rushing with force and violence; violent: impet'uously, ad.: impet'uousness, n., also impetuos'ity, n.: im'petus, n. force or quantity of motion.

impiety, n. *im·pī'ĕ·tĭ* (L. *in*, *pius*, pious), any act or expression tending to irreverence towards the Supreme Being or contempt of his laws: im'pious, a. profane: im'piously, ad.: im'piousness, n.

impinge, v. *im·pĭnj'* (L. *in*, *pango*, I strike), to strike or dash against.

implous, impiously—see **impiety**.

implacable, a. *im·plā'kə·bl* (L. *in*, *placabilis*, placable), not to be appeased: impla'cably, ad.: implacabil'ity, n., also impla'cableness, n. irreconcilable enmity.

implant, v. *im·plānt'*, to infuse; to instil: implanta'tion, n.

implement, n. *im'plē·mĕnt* (F. *employer*, to employ), a tool or instr. of labour.

implement, v. *im·plē·mĕnt'* (L. *in*, *pleo*, I fill), in *Scot. law*, to fulfil an engagement.

implicate, v. *im'plĭ·kāt* (L. *in*, *plicatum*, to

fold), to bring into connection with: **implica'tion**, n. that which is implied but not expressed.

implicit, a. *im·plis'it* (L. *implicitus*, from inference), understood, though not expressed; relying entirely: **implic'itly**, ad. by inference: **implic'itness**, n.

implore, v. *im·plōr'* (L. *in*, *ploro*, I weep over), to beg or entreat earnestly.

imply, v. *im·plī'* (L. *in*, *plico*, I fold), to involve or comprise in substance; to mean: **implied'**, a. virtually contained in, though not expressed.

impolicy, n. *im·pŏl'i·sĭ*, want of policy or wisdom: **impol'itic**, a. not wise or prudent: **impol'iticly**, ad.

impolite, a. *im·pō·līt'*, uncivil; rude in manners: **impolite'ly**, ad.

imponderable, a. *im·pŏn'dĕr·ā·bl* (L. *in*, *pondero*, I weigh), not having a sensible weight: **imponderabil'ity**, n.

import, v. *im·pōrt'* (L. *in*, *porto*, I carry), to bring in from another country; to mean: **import'ed**, a. brought into a country: **import'er**, n. one who receives goods directly from abroad: **import'able**, a.: **importa'tion**, n.: **im'port**, n. that which is brought into a country; that which is conveyed by words: **import'ant**, a. of great consequence: **import'ance**, n.

importune, v. *im·pōr·tūn'* (L. *importunus*, inconvenient, troublesome), to press again and again with the same request; to urge with unceasing application: **importu'nity**, n.: **impor'tunate**, a. pressing; urgent: **impor'tunately**, ad.

impose, v. *im·pōz'* (L. *in*, *positum*, to place or lay), to lay or place on, as a burden or duty: **impo'sing**, a. commanding; suited to impress forcibly: **impo'singly**, ad.: **impositi'on**, n. the act of laying on; imposture: **im'post**, n. a tax; a burden.

impossible, a. *im·pŏs'sĭ·bl*, that cannot be done: **impossibil'ity**, n.

impost—see **impose**.

imposture, n. *im·pŏs'tūr* (L. *in*, *positum*, to place or lay), deception; fraud: **impos'tor**, n. one who.

impotent, a. *im'pō·tĕnt* (L. *in*, *potens*, powerful), weak; feeble: **im'potently**, ad.: **im'potence**, n., also **im'potency**, n. want of strength or power.

impound, v. *im·pŏŏnd'*, to shut up in a pound; to confine: **impound'age**, n.

impoverish, v. *im·pŏv'ĕr·ĭsh* (L. *in*, *pauper*, poor), to reduce to poverty; to exhaust, as resources: **impov'erishment**, n.

impracticable, a. *im·prăk'tĭ·kā·bl*, that cannot be done or performed; unmanageable: **impracticably**, ad.: **impracticabil'ity**, n., also **impracticableness**, n.

imprecate, v. *im'prē·kāt* (L. *in*, *precatus*, a prayer), to invoke, as an evil on any one: **impreca'tion**, n. a prayer that a calamity may fall on some one: **impreca'tory**, a. containing a prayer for evil.

impregnable, a. *im·prĕg'nā·bl* (L. *in*; old F. *pregner*, to take), that cannot be reduced or taken by force: **impreg'nably**, ad.: **impregnabil'ity**, n.

impregnate, v. *im·prĕg'nāt* (L. *in*, *pregnans*, with child), to cause to conceive; to saturate.

impress, v. *im·prĕs'* (L. *in*, *pressum*, to press or squeeze), to make a mark or figure by pressing; to fix deep: n. *im'prĕs*, a figure made by pressing: **impressi'on**, n. a mark; a copy; indistinct recollection; the total number printed at one time, as of a book: **impressi'onable**, a. susceptible of impressions: **impres'sible**, a. that readily receives impressions: **impres'sive**, a. adapted to excite solemn attention: **impres'sively**, ad.: **impres'siveness**, n.

imprint, v. *im·prĭnt'* (L. *in*, *premo*, I press), to mark by pressure; to fix on the mind or memory.

imprison, v. *im·prĭz'n*, to confine in a prison: **impris'onment**, n. confinement.

improbable, a. *im·prŏb'ā·bl*, not likely to be true: **improb'ably**, ad.: **improbabil'ity**, n.

improper, a. *im·prŏp'ĕr*, not adapted to its end; not becoming: **improp'erly**, ad.: **impropri'ety**, n.

improve, v. *im·prōv'* (L. *in*; old F. *prover*, to try), to make better; to advance in value, &c.: **impro'ving**, a. growing better: **improv'able**, a. capable of being made better: **improv'ableness**, n., also **improvabil'ity**, n.: **improve'ment**, n. advancement nearer to perfection; progress.

improvident, a. *im·prŏv'i·dĕnt*, neglecting measures for future safety or advantage: **improv'idently**, ad.: **improv'idence**, n. want of due regard to consequences.

imprudent, a. *im·prō'dĕnt*, not attentive to the consequences of words or actions: **impru'dence**, n. indiscretion: **impru'dently**, ad.

impudent, a. *im'pū·dĕnt* (L. *in*, *pudens*, modest), without modesty; shameless: **im'pudently**, ad.: **im'pudence**, n. effrontery.

impugn, v. *im·pūn'* (L. *in*, *pugno*, I fight), to assail by words: **impugn'able**, a.

impulse, n. *im'pŭls* (L. *in*, *pulsum* to drive), force suddenly communicated; influence acting on the mind: **impul'sive**, a. moved to action by present feelings: **impul'sively**, ad.: **impul'siveness**, n.

impunity, n. *im·pū'nĭ·tĭ* (L. *impunitas*, freedom from punishment), exemption from punishment or injury.

impure, a. *im·pūr'*, foul; unclean: **impure'ly**, ad.: **impure'ness**, n., also **impu'rity**, n.

impute, v. *im·pūt'* (L. *in*, *puto*, I reckon), to reckon to one what is due to another: **impu'ter**, n. one who: **imputable**, a.: **imputa'tion**, n. charging to one what properly belongs to another.

in, prep. *in* (Icel. *inni*, within), inside of; not outside of; by or through: **ad.** within some place; not out; close by.

inability, n. *in·ā·bĭl'i·tĭ*, want of power; want of adequate means.

inaccessible, a. *in·ăk·sĕs'i·bl*, not to be reached: **inacces'sibly**, ad.: **inaccessibil'ity**, n., also **inacces'sibleness**, n.

inaccurate, a. *in·ăk'kū·rāt*, not exact or correct: **inac'curately**, ad.: **inac'curacy**, n. want of exactness.

inaction, n. *in·ăk'shŭn*, idleness: **inac'tive**, a. dull; slothful: **inac'tively**, ad.: **inactiv'ity**, n. habitual idleness.

inadequate, a. *in·ăd'ē·kwāt*, not sufficient for the purpose: **inad'equately**, ad.: **inad'equateness**, n., also **inad'equacy**, n.

inadmissible, a. *in·ăd·mĭs'sĭ·bl*, not proper to be allowed or received: **inadmissibil'ity**, n.

inadvertent, a. *in·ăd·vĕr'tĕnt* (L. *in*, *advertens*, directing or turning towards), heedless; not turning the mind to: **inadver'tently**, ad.: **inadver'tence**, n., also **inadver'tency**, n. any mistake or fault from want of forethought.

inalienable, a. *in·ā'lĭ·ĕn·ā·bl*, that cannot be legally or justly transferred to another: **ina'lienably**, ad.

inane, a. *in·ān'* (L. *inanis*), empty; void: **inane'ly**, ad.: **inan'ity**, n. emptiness: **inaniti'on**, n. emptiness; starvation.

inanimate, a. *in·ăn'i·māt*, destitute of life; inactive.

inapplicable, a. *in·ăp'plĭ·kā·bl*, not suitable to the purpose: **inapplicabil'ity**, n.

inappreciable, a. *in·ăp·prē'shi·ā·bl*, not to be estimated.

inapproachable, a. *in·ăp·prōch'ā·bl*, not to be approached.

inappropriate, a. *in-ăp-prō'prĭ-āt*, unsuited; not proper: **inappro'priately**, ad.: **inappro'priateness**, n.

inarticulate, a. *in-ăr-tĭk'ū-lāt*, not uttered with a distinct spoken sound: **inartic'ulately**, ad.: **inartic'ulateness**, n.

inartificial, a. *in-ăr-tĭ-fĭsh'al*, not done by art; natural.

inasmuch, ad. or conj. *in'az-much* (*in*, *as*, and *much*), seeing that; this being the fact.

inattentive, a. *in-ăt-tĕn'tĭv* careless; negligent: **inatten'tively**, ad.: **inattenti'on**, n. neglect.

inaudible, a. *in-aw'dĭ-bl*, that cannot be heard: **inau'dibly**, ad.

inaugural, a. *in-aw'gū-ral* (L. *in*, *auguro*, I presage), made or done at the introduction to an office: **inau'gurate**, v. to invest with an office in a formal manner: **inaugura'tion**, n. the opening in a formal manner of a public building.

inauspicious, a. *in-aw-spĭsh'ŭs*, unlucky; unfavourable.

inborn, a. *in'bŏrn*, implanted by nature.

incalculable, a. *in-kăl'kū-lă-bl*, not to be computed: **incal'culably**, ad.

incandescent, a. *in-kăn-des'sĕnt* (L. *in*, *candesco*, I become of a bright glittering white), white or glowing with heat: **incandes'cence**, n.

incantation, n. *in-kăn-tā'shŭn* (L. *in*, *canto*, I sing), the act of enchanting by songs or words of sorcery.

incapable, a. *in-kā'pă-bl*, unequal to; disqualified: **incapabil'ity**, n. natural inability.

incapacitate, v. *in-kă-păs'ĭ-tāt* (L. *in*, *capacitas*, largeness), to render incapable or unfit; to disqualify: **incapac'ity**, n. defect of understanding; inability.

incarcerate, v. *in-kăr'sĕr-āt* (L. *in*, *carcer*, a prison), to imprison: **incarcera'tion**, n.

incarnate, a. *in-kăr'nāt* (L. *in*, *caro*, flesh—gen. *carnis*), clothed with flesh; embodied in flesh: **incarna'tion**, n. the union of the Godhead with manhood in Christ.

incautious, a. *in-kaw'shŭs*, not attentive to probable effects and consequences: **incau'tiously**, ad.: **incau'tiousness**, n.

incendiary, n. *in-sĕn'dĭ-ĕr-ĭ* (L. *incendo*, I set fire to), one who wilfully and maliciously sets fire to houses or property: **incen'diarism**, n.

incense, n. *in'sĕns* (L. *incensum*, to set fire to), the odours from certain spices, gums, &c., when thrown on fire: v.: **incense**, v. *in-sĕns'*, to inflame with anger.

incentive, a. *in-sĕn'tĭv* (mid. L. *incentivum*, a stimulus), inciting; encouraging: n. that which kindles or excites.

incessant, a. *in-sĕs'sănt* (L. *in*, *cessans*, ceasing), continual; without interruption: **inces'santly**, ad.

incest, n. *in'sĕst* (L. *incestus*, unclean, unchaste), sexual intercourse within the prohibited degrees: **inces'tuous**, a.: **inces'tuously**, ad.

inch, n. *ĭnsh* (AS. *ĭnce*), the twelfth part of a foot; a small quantity or degree: adj. measuring an inch: **inched**, a.

incidence, n. *in'sĭ-dĕns* (L. *in*, *cadens*, falling), the direction in which any elastic body, or light or heat, falls on another: **in'cident**, n. an occurrence; something which happens beside the main design: adj. casual: **inciden'tal**, a. casual: **inciden'tally**, ad.

incipient, a. *in-sĭpĭ-ĕnt* (L. *incipiens*, beginning), beginning: **incip'iently**, ad.

incise, v. *in-sīz'* (L. *incisum*, to cut into), to cut into; to engrave: **inci'sor**, n. one of the cutting or fore teeth: **incisi'on**, n. a cut: **inci'sive**, a. having the quality of cutting.

incite, v. *in-sīt'* (L. *incito*, I urge on), to rouse or move the mind to action; to spur on: **incite'ment**, n. that which moves to action.

incivility, n. *in-sĭ-vĭl'ĭ-tĭ*, want of courtesy; rudeness of manners.

incleement, a. *in-klĕm'ĕnt*, rough; stormy: **inclem'ently**, ad.: **inclem'ency**, n.

incline, v. *in-klīn'* (L. *in*, *clino*, I bend or lean), to slope: n. a slope; a gradient, as of a railway: **incli'nable**, a. tending; favourably disposed: **inclina'tion**, n. a bending or sloping; tendency or leaning towards; desire.

inclose, v. *in-klōz'*, also **enclose'**, to confine on all sides; to cover with a wrapper: **inclosed'**, a.: **inclo'sure**, n. a space shut in; that which is contained in a wrapper.

include, v. *in-klōōd'* (L. *in*, *claudo*, I shut up), to contain; to comprise: **inclu'sive**, a. comprehended in the number or sum: **inclu'sively**, ad.

incoherent, a. *in-kō-hē'rĕnt*, unconnected; having no dependence of one part on another, as the speech of a madman: **incohe'rence**, n., also **incohe'rency**, n.: **incohe'rently**, ad

incombustible, a. *in-kŏm-bŭs'tĭ-bl*, that cannot be burned or consumed by fire: **incombustibil'ity**, n.

income, n. *in'kŭm*, gain, as from business or property; a stipend: **in'coming**, a. coming in: **in'comings**, n. plu. receipts; gains.

incommensurable, a. *in-kŏm-mĕn'sū-rā-bl*, having no common measure or standard of comparison: **incommen'surate**, a. not adequate.

incommode, v. *in-kŏm-mōd'* (L. *in*, *commodus*, convenient), to give trouble to: **incommo'dious**, a. inconvenient.

incommunicable, a. *in-kŏm-mū'nĭ-kă-bl*, that cannot be imparted or revealed to others: **incommu'nicative**, a. not free in imparting to others in conversation.

incomparable, a. *in-kŏm'pă-rā-bl*, that admits of no comparison with others: **incom'parably**, ad.: **incom'parableness**, n.

incompatible, a. *in-kŏm-păt'ĭ-bl*, that cannot subsist with something else: **incompat'ibly**, ad.: **in'compatibil'ity**, n. irreconcilable disagreement.

incompetent, a. *in-kŏm'pĕ-tĕnt*, wanting adequate powers of mind; wanting the legal ability: **incom'petently**, ad.: **incom'petence**, n.

incomplete, a. *in-kŏm-plēt'*, not finished; imperfect: **incomplete'ly**, ad.: **incomplete'ness**, n.

incomprehensible, a. *in-kŏm-prē-hĕn'sĭ-bl*, beyond the reach of human intellect: **incomprehensibil'ity**, n.

incompressible, a. *in-kŏm-prĕs'sĭ-bl*, not capable of being reduced by force to a smaller compass.

inconceivable, a. *in-kŏn-sē'vă-bl*, that cannot be imagined: **inconcei'vably**, ad.

inconclusive, a. *in-kŏn-klō'zĭv*, not settling a point in debate or a doubtful question: **inconclu'sively**, ad.: **inconclu'siveness**, n. want of such evidence as would satisfy the mind.

incongruity, n. *in-kŏng-grōō'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *in*, *congruus*, fit, suitable), absurdity; disagreement of parts: **incon'gruous**, a. unsuitable: **incon'gruously**, ad.

inconsiderable, a. *in-kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ă-bl*, unimportant; trivial: **inconsid'erably**, ad.

inconsiderate, a. *in-kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-āt*, hasty; rash: **inconsid'erately**, ad.

inconsistent, a. *in-kŏn-sĭs'tĕnt*, being contrary at different times: **inconsis'tently**, ad.: **inconsis'tency**, n. self-contradiction.

inconsolable, a. *in-kŏn-sō'lă-bl*, not to be consoled: **inconso'lably**, ad.

inconstant, a. *in-kŏn'stănt*, fickle: **incon'stancy**, n.

inconsumable, a. *in-kŏn-sū'mă-bl*, that cannot be wasted or consumed.

incontestable, a. *in-kŏn-tĕs'tă-bl*, not admitting of dispute.

incontinent, a. *in-kŏn'tĭ-nĕnt*, unchaste; unable to restrain natural discharges: **incon'tinence**, n. want of restraint of the passions.

incontrovertible, a. *in-kŏn-trō-vĕr'tĭ-bl*, too clear or certain to admit of dispute.

inconvenience, n. *in-kŏn-vē'nĭ-ĕns*, that which troubles or incommodes: v. to trouble: **inconve'nient**, a. incommodious; unsuitable: **inconve'niently**, ad.

inconvertible, a. *in-kŏn-vĕr'tĭ-bl*, that cannot be changed into something else: **inconvertibil'ity**, n.

incorporate, v. *in-kôr'pō-rāt*, to blend; to work one mass or body into another: **incor'porated**, a. united in a legal body: **incorpora'tion**, n. union of different ingredients into one mass; an association constituted by Act of Parliament: **incorpo'real**, a. not consisting of matter: **incorpo'really**, ad.

incorrect, a. *in-kŏr-rĕkt'*, not exact; not according to truth: **incorrect'ly**, ad.: **incorrect'ness**, n.

incorrigible, a. *in-kŏr'rĭ-jĭ-bl*, bad beyond correction or reform: **incor'rigibly**, ad.: **incor'rigibleness**, n., also **incorrigibil'ity**, n.

incorrupt, a. *in-kŏr-rŭpt'*, also **incorrup'ted**, a. not impaired or spoiled; untainted: **incorrup'tible**, a. that cannot decay; incapable of being bribed: **incorrup'tibly**, ad.: **incorrup'tibleness**, n., also **incorruptibil'ity**, n.: **incorrup'tion**, n. exemption from corruption or decay.

increase, n. *in'krēs* (L. *in, cresco*, I grow), growth; enlargement: v. *in-krēs'*, to make more or greater; to augment; to grow.

incredible, a. *in-krĕd'ĭ-bl*, too improbable to admit of belief: **incred'ibly**, ad.: **incredibil'ity**, n., also **incred'ibleness**, n.: **incred'ulous**, a. indisposed to receive as true: **incred'ulousness**, n., also **incredu'lity**, n. indisposition to believe.

incriminate, v. *in-krĭm'ĭ-nāt*, to charge with a crime or fault.

incrust, v. *in-krŭst'*, to cover with a hard coat or crust: **incrusta'tion**, n. the crust or rough coat formed on the surface of a body.

incubation, n. *in-kū-bā'shŭn* (L. *in, cubo*, I lie down), the act of sitting on eggs for the hatching of young: **in'cubus**, n. (L.), the nightmare; any oppressive or stupefying influence.

inculcate, v. *in-kŭl'kāt* (L. *inculcatum*, to drive in), to impress by frequent admonitions: **inculca'tion**, n.

inculpate, v. *in-kŭl'pāt* (L. *in, culpatum*, to impute a fault to), to bring into blame; to censure.

incumbent, a. *in-kŭm'bĕnt* (L. *in, cumbo*, I lie down), lying or resting on, as a duty or obligation: n. the person who is in the possession of an office: **incum'bency**, n.

incumbrance—see **encumber**.

incur, v. *in-kĕr'* (L. *in, curro*, I run), to become liable or subject to; to contract.

incurable, a. *in-kū'rā-bl*, that cannot be cured; incapable of remedy: n. one beyond the reach of cure: **incu'rably**, ad.: **incu'rableness**, n.

incursion, n. *in-kĕr'shŭn* (L. *in, cursus*, a running), a sudden inroad or invasion.

indebted, a. *in-dĕt'ĕd* (L. *in, debitum*, to owe), being in debt; obliged by something received: **indebt'edness**, n.

indecency, n. *in-dē'sĕn-sĭ*, that which is unbecoming in language or manners: **inde'cent**, a. unfit to be seen or heard: **inde'cently**, ad.

indecision, n. *in-dē-sĭsh'ŭn*, want of settled purpose, or of firmness: **indeci'sive**, a. unsettled; wavering: **indeci'sively**, ad.: **indeci'siveness**, n.

indeclinable, a. *in-dē-klī'nă-bl*, that cannot be varied by terminations.

indecorous, a. *in-dē-kō'rŭs*, unbecoming; violating good manners: **indeco'rum**, n. impropriety of behaviour.

indeed, ad. *in-dēd'*, in reality; in fact: **int.** is it possible?

indefatigable, a. *in-dē-făt'ĭ-gă-bl* (L. *in, defatigo*, I weary), not yielding to fatigue: **indefat'igably**, ad.

indefeasible, a. *in-dē-fēz'ĭ-bl*, that cannot be made void: **indefeas'ibly**, ad.

indefensible, a. *in-dē-fĕn'sĭ-bl*, not to be vindicated or justified.

indefinable, a. *in-dē-fī'nă-bl*, that cannot be defined.

indefinite, a. *in-dĕf'ĭ-nĭt*, not precise or certain; not distinctly marked: **indef'initely**, ad.: **indef'initeness**, n.

indelible, a. *in-dĕl'ĭ-bl* (L. *in, deleo*, I blot out), that cannot be effaced: **indel'ibly**, ad.

indelicate, a. *in-dĕl'ĭ-kăt*, offensive to good manners; coarse: **indel'icacy**, n. that which is so: **indel'icately**, ad.

indemnify, v. *in-dĕm'nĭ-fī* (L. *in, damnum*, loss; *facio*, I make), to secure against loss; to make good: **indem'nity**, n. compensation.

indent, v. *in-dĕnt'* (L. *in*; F. *dent*, a tooth), to cut into inequalities, like a row of teeth; to contract for: n. a contract: **indent'ed**, a. notched, like the teeth of a saw: **indenta'tion**, n. a notch or jag: **inden'ture**, n. a written covenant or contract, as of apprenticeship: v. to bind by a written contract or indenture.

independent, a. *in-dē-pĕn'dĕnt*, self-relying or self-directing; possessing moderate wealth: **indepen'dence**, n., also **indepen'dency**, n.: **indepen'dently**, ad.

indescribable, a. *in-dē-skrī'bă-bl*, that cannot be described.

indestructible, a. *in-dē-strŭk'tĭ-bl*, that cannot be destroyed; imperishable: **in'destructibil'ity**, n.

index, n. *in'dĕks* (L.), that which points out; a table of references: **in'dexed**, pp. a. provided with an index.

indicate, v. *in'dĭ-kāt* (L. *in, dicatum*, to make known), to point out; to show by symptoms: **in'dicator**, n. he who or that which points out: **indica'tion**, n. token; symptom: **indic'ative**, a. serving to make known; denoting the form of the verb which simply affirms or denies.

indict, v. *in-dīt'* (L. *in, dictum*, to speak or say), to charge with a crime, formally or in writing: **indict'able**, a. that may be indicted: **indict'ment**, n. a formal charge; the paper containing the charge.

indifferent, a. *in-dĭf'fĕr-ĕnt*, feeling no interest or anxiety; passable: **indif'ferently**, ad.: **indif'ference**, n. carelessness.

indigenous, a. *in-dĭj'ē-nŭs* (L. *indigena*, born and bred in the same country or town), born in a country; not exotic or introduced.

indigent, a. *in'dĭ-jĕnt* (L. *indigens*, needy, poor), poor; needy: **in'digently**, ad.: **in'digence**, n. want; poverty.

indigested, a. *in-dĭ-jĕst'ĕd*, not prepared in the stomach for nourishing the body; not well matured: **indigest'ible**, a. not easily digested: **indigest'ion**, n. an imperfect change of food in the stomach.

indignant, a. *in-dĭg'nant* (L. *in, dignus*, worthy), affected at once with anger and dis-

dnin; **indig'nantly**, ad.: **indigna'tion**, n.: **indig'nity**, n. injury accompanied with insult.

indigo, n. *in'dĭ-gō* (F.), a blue dye, obtained from the leaves of certain Indian plants.

indirect, a. *in-dĭ-rĕkt'*, circuitous; unfair: **indirect'ly**, ad.

indiscreet, a. *in-dĭs-krēt'*, imprudent; rash: **indiscreet'ly**, ad.: **indiscreti'on**, n. imprudence.

indiscriminate, a. *in-dĭs-krĭm'ĭ-nāt*, without making any distinction; promiscuous: **indiscrim'inately**, ad.: **indiscrim'inating**, a. not making any distinction.

indispensable, a. *in-dĭs-pĕn'sā-bl*, that cannot be omitted or spared.

indispose, v. *in-dĭs-pōz'*, to make averse to; to disorder slightly, applied to health: **indisposiți'on**, n. dislike; slight disorder.

indisputable, a. *in-dĭs'pū-tā-bl*, undeniable: **indis'putably**, ad.

indissoluble, a. *in-dĭs'sŏl-ū-bl*, not capable of being dissolved: **indis'solubly**, ad.

indistinct, a. *in-dĭs-tĭngkt'*, not plainly marked; obscure: **indistinct'ly**, ad.: **indistinct'ness**, n.

indistinguishable, a. *in-dĭs-tĭng'gwĭsh-ā-bl*, that cannot be distinguished or separated.

indite, v. *in-dīt'* (L. *in*, *dictum*, to speak, to say), to direct or prompt what is to be uttered or written.

individual, n. *in-dĭ-vĭd'ū-ăl* (L. *in*, *divido*, I divide), a single person; a single one: adj. single: **individ'ually**, ad.: **individual'ity**, n. distinct existence; distinctive character.

indivisible, a. *in-dĭ-vĭs'ĭ-bl*, that cannot be divided: **indivisibil'ity**, n. the property of not being separable into parts.

indocile, a. *in-dŏs'ĭl* or *-dō'sĭl*, not tractable; not easily instructed: **indocil'ity**, n.

indoctrinate, v. *in-dŏk'trĭn-āt* (L. *in*, *doctrina*, doctrine), to instruct in the rudiments of any branch of knowledge.

indolent, a. *in'do-lĕnt* (F.), habitually idle; slothful; lazy: **in'dolently**, ad.: **in'dolence**, n.

indomitable, a. *in-dŏm'ĭ-tā-bl* (L. *in*, *domito*, I tame), that cannot be subdued.

indoor, a. *in'dōr*, being within the house.

indorse, v. *in-dōrs'* (L. *in*, *dorsum*, the back), to write on the back of any written paper; to approve: **indor'ser**, n. one who writes his name on the back of: **indorse'ment**, n., also **indora'tion**, n.

indubitable, a. *in-dū'bĭ-tā-bl* (L. *in*, *dubito*, I doubt), unquestionable; not to be doubted.

induce, v. *in-dūs'* (L. *in*, *duco*, I lead), to move by persuasion; to influence by motives: **induce'ment**, n. motive.

induct, v. *in-dŭkt'* (L. *in*, *ductum*, to lead), to put formally into possession: **induc'tion**, n. introduction into an office, as of a clergyman into a benefice; the method of reasoning from particulars to generals: **induc'tive**, a. leading to inferences: **induc'tively**, ad.

indulge, v. *in-dŭlj'* (L. *indulgeo*, I pamper), not to restrain or oppose; to humour: **indul'gence**, n. gratification; favour granted: **indul'gent**, a. compliant; unduly favourable: **indul'gently**, ad.

industrial, a. *in-dŭs'trĭ-ăl* (L. *industria*, carefulness, industry), relating to industry, or the products of the arts and manufactures: **indus'trially**, ad.: **indus'trious**, a. diligent; assiduous: **indus'triously**, ad.: **in'dustry**, n. habitual diligence.

indweller, n. *in-dwĕl'lĕr*, an inhabitant: **in'dwelling**, a. remaining in the heart.

inebriate, v. *in-ē'brĭ-āt* (L. *inebriatum*), to make drunk; to intoxicate: **inebria'tion**, n. drunkenness: **inebri'ety**, n. intoxication.

inedited, a. *in-ĕd'ĭ-tĕd*, not edited; unpublished.

ineffable, a. *in-ĕf'fā-bl* (L. *ineffabilis*, unutterable), incapable of being expressed in words: **inef'fably**, ad.

ineffective, a. *in-ĕf-fĕk'tĭv*, failing to produce any effect, or the effect intended: **ineffec'tively**, ad.: **ineffec'tiveness**, n.

ineffectual, a. *in-ĕf-fĕk'tū-ăl*, not producing its proper effect: **ineffec'tually**, ad. in vain.

inefficacious, a. *in-ĕf-fĭ-kā'shŭs*, not possessing the power to produce the effect desired: **inefficac'iously**, ad.: **inef'ficacy**, n.

inefficient, a. *in-ĕf-fĭsh'ĕnt*, not efficacious; not active: **inefficient'ently**, ad.: **inefficient'ency**, n.

inelegant, a. *in-ĕl'ĕ-gănt*, wanting beauty or polish, as in language or manners: **inel'egance**, n.: **inel'egantly**, ad.

ineligible, a. *in-ĕl'ĭ-jĭ-bl*, incapable of being elected to an office: **ineligibil'ity**, n.

inequality, n. *in-ē-kwŏl'ĭ-tĭ*, state of not being equal; unevenness.

ineradicable, a. *in-ē-răd'ĭ-kā-bl*, that cannot be rooted up.

inert, a. *in-ĕrt'* (L. *iners*, without skill, slothful), slow to act; sluggish: **inert'ly**, ad.: **inert'ness**, n. want of activity: **iner'tia**, n. that quality in bodies which preserves them in perpetual rest or in perpetual motion.

inestimable, a. *in-ĕs'tĭ-mā-bl*, being beyond all price.

inevitable, a. *in-ĕv'ĭ-tā-bl*, that cannot be avoided.

inexcusable, a. *in-ĕks-kū'zā-bl*, not to be excused or justified: **inexcu'sably**, ad.

inexhaustible, a. *in'ĕks-haŭ'stĭ-bl*, unfailing.

inexorable, a. *in-ĕks'ō-rā-bl* (L. *in*, *exorabilis*, easily entreated), that cannot be moved by entreaty or prayer.

inexpedient, a. *in-ĕks-pē'dĭ-ĕnt*, not tending to promote a purpose; unsuitable: **inexpe'diency**, n. want of fitness.

inexpensive, a. *in-ĕks-pĕn'sĭv*, not costly.

inexperience, n. *in-ĕks-pē'rĭ-ĕns*, want of practical knowledge: **inexpe'rienced**, a. without experience.

inexpert, a. *in-ĕks-pĕrt'*, not skilled.

inexpiable, a. *in-ĕks'pĭ-ā-bl* (L. *in*, *expio*, I make atonement for), admitting of no atonement or satisfaction.

inexplicable, a. *in-ĕks'plĭ-kā-bl* (L. *in*, *explico*, I unfold), incapable of being explained or interpreted.

inexpressible, a. *in-ĕks-prĕs'sĭ-bl*, not to be expressed in words; unspeakable: **inexpres'sibly**, ad.

inexpressive, a. *in-ĕks-prĕs'sĭv*, not emphatic.

inextricable, a. *in-ĕks'trĭ-kā-bl*, that cannot be freed or disentangled.

infallible, a. *in-făl'lĭ-bl*, that cannot err: **infal'libly**, ad.: **infallibil'ity**, n. entire exemption from liability to error.

infamous, a. *in'fā-mŭs* (L. *infamis*, ill spoken of), base; odious; detestable: **in'famously**, ad.: **in'famy**, n. extreme baseness or vileness.

infancy, n. *in'fĭn-sĭ* (L. *infans*, very young), the first part of life; early period: **in'fant**, n. a babe; a child: adj. tender: **infan'ticide**, n. (L. *cædo*, I kill), the murder of an infant: **in'fantile**, a. young; childish: **in'fantine**, a. pert. to young children.

infantry, n. *in'făn-trĭ* (F. *infanterie*), foot-soldiers of an army.

infatuate, v. *in-făt'ū-āt* (L. *in*, *fatuus*, foolish), to inspire with a foolish passion beyond the control of reason: **infatua'tion**, n. a state of mind in which a person conducts himself without his usual judgment.

infect, v. *in-fĕkt'* (L. *infectum*, to taint, to dye), to taint with disease; to corrupt: **infect'ed**, a.: **infec'tion**, n. the act by which poisonous matter produces disease in a healthy body: **in-**

fec'tious, a.: **infec'tiousness**, n.: **infec'tiously**, ad.

infer, v. *in-fĕr'* (L. *in, fero*, I bear or carry), to draw, as a conclusion, from general facts: **infer'able**, a., also **infer'rible**, a. that may be inferred: **in'ference**, n. a conclusion drawn from previous arguments: **inferen'tial**, a. deducible by inference: **inferen'tially**, ad.

inferior, a. *in-fē'rĭ-ĕr* (L.), lower, as in station, condition, or value; of second-rate quality: n.: **inferior'ity**, n.

infernal, a. *in-fĕr'nal* (L. *infernus*, those below), pert. to hell; fiendish: **infer'nally**, ad.

infer'rible—see **infer**.

infest, v. *in-fĕst'* (L. *infestus*, hostile), to trouble greatly; to annoy by presence and numbers, as vermin.

infidel, n. *in'fĭ-dĕl* (L. *in, fidelis*, faithful), one not of the faith: **adj.** unbelieving; sceptical: **infidel'ity**, n. disbelief in revealed religion.

infinite, a. *in'fĭ-nĭt* (L. *in, finitus*, ended), without limits; unbounded: n. the Almighty: **in'finitely**, ad.: **infinites'imal**, a. infinitely small: **infin'itive**, a. denoting that part of a verb which expresses the action without the limitation of person or number: **infin'ity**, n. unlimited extent of time, space, or quantity: **infin'itude**, n. state of being without limits.

infirm, a. *in-fĕrm'*, weak; feeble: **infir'mity**, n. a failing; a disease: **infirm'ary**, n. a hospital for the sick poor.

inflame, v. *in-flām'*, to set on fire; to excite: **inflam'mable**, a. combustible: **inflammabil'ity**, n.: **inflamma'tion**, n. redness and heat, accompanied with pain and swelling: **inflam'matory**, a. tending to excite; marked by inflammation.

inflate, v. *in-flāt'* (L. *in, flatum*, to blow), to fill and swell out with air; to elate: **infla'ted**, a. pompous: **infla'tion**, n.

inflect, v. *in-flĕkt'* (L. *in, flecto*, I bend), to turn from a direct line or course; in *gram.*, to put a word through all its changes of termination: **inflec'tion**, n., also **inflex'ion**, n. the rise or fall of the voice in speaking: **inflec'tional**, a. pert. to.

inflexible, a. *in-flĕks'ĭ-bl* (L. *in, flexum*, to bend), that cannot be bent; unyielding: **inflex'ibly**, ad.: **inflexibil'ity**, n., also **inflex'ibleness**, n.

inflict, v. *in-flĭkt'* (L. *in, flictum*, to strike), to lay on; to impose, as a punishment: **inflic'tion**, n. the act of laying on; punishment: **inflic'tive**, a.

inflorescence, n. *in-flō-rĕs'sĕns* (L. *in, florescens*, blossoming), a flowering or putting forth blossoms.

influence, n. *in'flō-ĕns* (L. *in, fluens*, flowing), power of directing or modifying: v. to move or affect by moral force; to lead or direct: **influen'tial**, a. exerting a modifying power over.

influenza, n. *in-flō-ĕn'zā* (It. *influenza*, influence), a severe epidemic catarrh.

influx, n. *in'flŭks* (L. *in, fluxum*, to flow), infusion; importation.

inform, v. *in-fārm'* (L. *in, formo*, I shape), to make known to; to tell: **infor'mant**, n.: **infor'mer**, n. one who makes it his business to lay facts of a criminal or illegal character before the authorities: **informa'tion**, n. knowledge derived from reading or instruction.

informal, a. *in-fōr'mal*, irregular; contrary to established forms: **informal'ity**, n. want of attention to official forms.

infraction, n. *in-frăk'shŭn* (L. *infractio*, a breaking), breach; violation.

infrequent, a. *in-frē'kwĕnt*, rare; seldom happening: **infre'quency**, n.

infringe, v. *in-frinj'* (L. *in, fractum*, to break), *to break, as laws*; to violate: **infringe'ment**, n.

infuriate, a. *in-fū'rĭ-āt* (L. *in, furiatum*, to drive mad), enraged; mad: v. to enrage.

infuse, v. *in-fūz'* (L. *in, fusum*, to pour), to instil, as principles; to steep in water without boiling: **infu'sible**, a.: **infu'sion**, n. a preparation obtained by pouring boiling water on a substance.

ingathering, n. *in-găth'ĕr-ĭng*, harvest.

ingenious, a. *in-jē'nĭ-ŭs* (L. *ingenium*, innate quality), skilful to contrive; clever or curious: **inge'niously**, ad.: **inge'niousness**, n., also **ingenu'ity**, n. cleverness or superior power of invention.

ingenuous, a. *in-jĕn'ū-ŭs* (L. *ingenuus*, frank, natural), open; free from reserve or dissimulation: **ingen'uously**, ad.: **ingen'uousness**, n.

inglorious, a. *in-glō'rĭ-ŭs* (L. *in, gloria*, glory), not bringing honour, glory, or fame.

ingot, n. *in'gŏt* (F. *lingot*), a small mass or wedge of unwrought metal—generally said of silver or gold.

ingraft, v. *in-grăft'*, to insert a prepared part of one tree into another for propagation; to set or fix deeply.

ingrain, v. *in-grān'*, to impregnate; to dye in the raw material: **ingrained'**, a.

ingratiate, v. *in-grā'shĭ-āt* (L. *in, gratia*, favour), to secure the goodwill or favour of another.

ingratitude, n. *in-grăt'ĭ-tūd*, the return of evil for good: **in grate**, n. one ungrateful for benefits conferred.

ingredient, n. *in-grē'dĭ-ĕnt* (L. *in, gradior*, I go or enter), that which enters into a compound or mixture.

ingress, n. *in'grĕs* (L. *in, gressus*, entered or gone), power, right, or means of entrance.

ingulf, v. *in-gŭlf'*, to swallow up wholly.

inhabit, v. *in-hăb'ĭt* (L. *in, habito*, I dwell), to occupy, as a place of settled residence: **inhab'ited**, a. occupied, as by persons: **inhab'itable**, a. that may be dwelt in: **inhab'itant**, n. one who.

inhale, v. *in-hāl'* (L. *in, halo*, I breathe), to draw into the lungs, as air; to inspire: **inhala'tion**, n. the drawing into the lungs of air.

inharmonious, a. *in-här-mō'nĭ-ŭs*, discordant; unmusical: **inharmo'niously**, ad.

inhere, v. *in-hēr'* (L. *in, hæreo*, I remain fast), to exist or be fixed in something else: **inhe'rent**, a. innate: **inhe'rently**, ad.: **inhe'rence**, n.

inherit, v. *in-hĕr'ĭt* (L. *in, hæres*, an heir), to possess by descent from an ancestor: **inher'ited**, a. received by right or descent: **inher'itor**, n. one who: **inher'itance**, n. possessions which may descend to an heir.

inhospitable, a. *in-hŏs'pĭ-tă-bl* (L. *in, hospes*, a guest), not disposed to entertain friends or strangers: **inhospital'ity**, n. want of kindness to others.

inhuman, a. *in-hū'mŭn*, destitute of the kindlier qualities of human nature; pitiless: **inhu'manly**, ad.: **inhuman'ity**, n. cruelty in disposition.

inimical, a. *in-ĭm'ĭ-kăl* (L. *in, amicus*, a friend), hostile; unfriendly.

inimitable, a. *in-ĭm'ĭ-tă-bl* (L. *in, imitor*, I imitate), that cannot be imitated or copied: **inim'itably**, ad.

iniquitous, a. *in-ĭk'wĭ-tŭs* (L. *in, æquus*, equal, fair), characterised by injustice; wicked: **iniq'uitously**, ad.: **iniq'uity**, n. marked departure from justice.

initial, a. *in-ĭsh'ăl* (L. *initium*, beginning), placed or being at the beginning: n. that which begins: **initi'als**, n. plu. the first or capital letters of a name and surname: **init'iate**, v. to instruct in rudiments; to give an entrance into: **init'iative**, a. serving to introduce: n. the in-

troductory step: **initia'tion**, n. formal admission: **init'iatory**, a.

inject, v. *in-jĕkt'* (L. *in*, *jactum*, to throw), to throw or cast in: **injec'tion**, n. the liquid substance to be thrown into a body.

injudicious, a. *in-jōō-dĭsh'ŭs*, acting without judgment: **injudici'ously**, ad.: **injudici'ousness**, n. want of discretion.

injunction, n. *in-jŭngk'shŭn* (L. *in*, *junctum*, to join), a command or order; urgent advice.

injure, v. *in'jŭr* (L. *in*, *jus*, that which is right—gen. *juris*), to do a wrong to; to hurt: **inju'rious**, a. hurtful; pernicious: **inju'riously**, ad.: **in'jury**, n. wrong or damage done.

injustice, n. *in-jŭs'tĭs*, wrong; any violation of the rights of another.

ink, n. *ĭngk* (Dut. *inkt*), a fluid used in writing, printing, &c.: **v.** to daub with ink: **ink'y**, a.: **ink'iness**, n.

inland, a. *in'lănd*, remote or distant from the sea; not foreign.

inlay, v. *in-lā'*, to ornament by inserting thin pieces of ivory, fine wood, metal, &c.: **inlay'ing**, n.

inlet, n. *in'lĕt*, a small bay or recess on the shore of a lake or sea.

inmate, n. *in'māt* (Icel. *innī*, within, and *mate*), a member of the same household.

inmost, a. *in'mōst*, furthest within.

inn, n. *in* (Icel. *innī*, a house), a house for lodging and entertaining travellers; a tavern.

innate, a. *in'nāt* (L. *in*, *natus*, born), inborn; natural: **in'nately**, ad.

inner, a. *in'nĕr* (AS. *inn*, within), comparative of *in*; further in; interior: **in'most**, also **in'nermost**, a. superl. of *in*; furthest inward.

innocent, a. *in'nō-sĕnt* (L. *in*, *nocens*, hurting), not producing injury; free from crime: **in'nocently**, ad.: **in'nocence**, n., also **in'nocency**, n.

innocuous, a. *in-nŏk'ū-ŭs* (L. *in*, *nocuus*, hurtful), harmless in effects; safe: **innoc'uously**, ad.

innovate, v. *in'nō-vāt* (L. *in*, *novus*, new), to change by introducing something new: **in'novator**, n.: **innova'tion**, n.

innoxious, n. *in-nŏk'shĭ-ŭs* (L. *in*, *noxius*, hurtful), free from hurtful qualities.

innumerable, a. *in-nū'mĕr-ā-bl* (L. *in*, *numerus*, a number), that cannot be numbered for multitude: **innu'merably**, ad.

inoculate, v. *in-ŏk'ū-lāt* (L. *in*, *oculus*, an eye), to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter into the skin: **inocula'tion**, n.

inodorous, a. *in-ō'dĕr-ŭs*, having no smell.

inoffensive, a. *in-ŏf-fĕn'sĭv*, doing no injury or mischief: **inoffen'sively**, ad.: **inoffen'siveness**, n.

inoperative, a. *in-ŏp'ĕr-ā-tĭv*, producing no effect.

inopportune, a. *in-ŏp'pŏr-tūn*, inconvenient; unseasonable.

inordinate, a. *in-ŏr'dĭ-nāt* (L. *in*, *ordino*, I put in order), not limited to rules; excessive.

inorganic, a. *in-ŏr-găn'ĭk*, not endowed with the organs or instruments of life.

inquest, n. *in'kwĕst* (L. *in*, *quæsitum*, to seek for), a judicial inquiry or examination.

inquietude, n. *in-kwī'ĕ-tūd*, disturbed state; want of rest.

inquire, v. *in-kwīr'* (L. *in*, *quæro*, I seek), to seek for or after; to ask about: **inqui'rer**, n.: **inqui'ringly**, ad.: **inqui'ry**, n. a question; search for.

inquisition, n. *in-kwĭ-zĭsh'ŭn* (L. *in*, *quæsitum*, to seek for), a tribunal for the examination and punishment of heretics: **inquisiti'onal**, a. making or busy in inquiry: **inquis'itive**, a. apt to ask questions; prying: **inquis'itively**, ad.: **inquis'itiveness**, n.: **inquis'itor**, n. a member of the court of inquisition: **inquisito'rial**, a. with the prying eye and severity of an inquisitor: **inquisito'rially**, ad.

inroad, n. *in'rōd*, encroachment; a sudden invasion.

insalubrious, a. *in-sā-lū'brĭ-ŭs*, unfavourable to health; unwholesome.

insane, a. *in-sān'* (L. *in*, *sanus*, sound), deranged in mind: **insane'ly**, ad.: **insan'ity**, n. unsoundness in mind.

insatiable, a. *in-sā'shĭ-ā-bl* (L. *in*, *satio*, I satisfy), incapable of being satisfied: **insa'tiably**, ad.: **insatiabil'ity**, n., also **insa'tableness**, n.: **insa'tiate**, a. not to be satisfied.

inscribe, v. *in-skrīb'* (L. *in*, *scribo*, I write), to write or engrave on anything; to dedicate to.

inscription, n. *in-skrĭp'shŭn* (L. *in*, *scriptum*, to write), words written or sculptured.

inscrutable, a. *in-skrōō'tā-bl* (L. *in*, *scrutor*, I search), that cannot be searched into and understood by man: **inscru'tableness**, n., also **inscrutabil'ity**, n.

insect, n. *in'sĕkt* (L. *in*, *sectum*, to cut), a small creeping or flying animal: **insec'tile**, a.

insecure, a. *in-sē-kūr'*, not safe; apprehensive of danger: **insecure'ly**, ad.: **insecu'rity**, n.

insensate, a. *in-sĕn'sāt* (L. *in*, *sensus*, sense, reason), destitute of sense or mental perception: **insen'sible**, a. incapable of feeling in mind or body; very gradual: **insen'sibly**, ad.: **insensibil'ity**, n. loss of the power of feeling; dulness.

inseparable, a. *in-sĕp'ā-rā-bl*, that cannot be disjoined: **insep'arably**, ad.: **insep'arableness**, n., also **inseparabil'ity**, n.

insert, v. *in-sĕrt'* (L. *in*, *sertum*, to connect), to set in or among: **inser'tion**, n. the act of placing into another thing; the thing inserted.

inside, n. *in'sīd*, the inner part: **adj.** interior: **ad.** in the interior.

insidious, a. *in-sĭd'ĭ-ŭs* (L. *insidiosus*), deceitful; sly: **insid'iously**, ad.: **insid'iousness**, n.

insight, n. *in'sīt*, thorough knowledge or skill.

insignia, n. plu. *in-sĭg'nĭ-ā* (L.), badges or distinguishing marks of office, honour, &c.

insignificant, a. *in-sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kānt*, without weight; unimportant; contemptible: **insignif'icantly**, ad.: **insignif'icance**, n., also **insignif'icancy**, n.

insincere, a. *in-sĭn-sēr'*, false; deceitful: **insincere'ly**, ad.: **insincer'ity**, n.

insinuate, v. *in-sĭn'ū-āt* (L. *in*, *sinus*, the bosom, an inlet), to push or work one's self into favour by gentle means; to hint, generally in a bad sense: **insin'uating**, a. insensibly gaining favour and confidence: **insinua'tion**, n. a hint or distant allusion: **insin'uatingly**, ad.

insipid, a. *in-sĭp'ĭd* (L. *insipidus*), without taste; unable to gratify; flat: **insip'idly**, ad.: **insip'idness**, n., also **insipid'ity**, n.

insist, v. *in-sĭst'* (L. *in*, *sisto*, I stand), to dwell on and press, as an argument.

insnare, v. *in-snār'*, to entrap; to allure.

insobriety, n. *in-sō-brī'ĭ-tĭ*, drunkenness.

insolent, a. *in'sō-lĕnt* (L. *insolens*), haughty and contemptuous either in language or behaviour: **in'solently**, ad.: **in'solence**, n.

insoluble, a. *in-sŏl'ū-bl*, that cannot be dissolved: **insolubil'ity**, n.: **insol'vable**, a. that cannot be solved.

insolvent, a. *in-sŏl'vĕnt*, unable to pay debts: **n.** a debtor unable to pay his debts: **insol'vency**, n.

insomuch, conj. *in'sō-much* (*in*, *so*, and *much*), so that; to such a degree that.

inspect, v. *in-spĕkt'* (L. *in*, *spectum*, to look), to view or oversee; to superintend: **inspec'tor**, n.: **inspec'tion**, n. careful examination: **inspec'torship**, n. the office.

inspire, v. *in-spīr'* (L. *in, spiro*, I breathe), to draw into the lungs; to communicate by divine influence: **inspi'ring**, a. animating; infusing spirit into: **inspired'**, a. influenced or directed; inhaled: **inspi'rable**, a. that may be drawn into the lungs: **inspira'tion**, n. the act of drawing into the lungs; the infusion of knowledge by the Holy Spirit: **inspi'ratory**, a. pert. to: **inspi'rer**, n.: **inspir'it**, v. to infuse new life or spirit into.

instability, n. *in-stă-bil'i-ti*, changeableness; fickleness.

install, v. *in-stawl'*, to invest with, as an office: **installa'tion**, n.: **instal'ment**, n. part payment, as of a sum of money.

instance, n. *in'stăns* (L. *instantia*, existence in present time), example; a case occurring; solicitation: **v.** to mention or give as an example: **in'stant**, a. immediate; urgent: **n.** a point in duration; a moment: **in'stantly**, ad. immediately: **instanta'neous**, a. done in an instant: **instanta'neously**, ad.: **instanta'neousness**, n.

instead, ad. *in-stĕd'*, in the place or room of.

instep, n. *in'stĕp*, the upper part of the human foot near its junction with the leg.

instigate, v. *in'stĭ-gāt* (L. *instigatum*, to incite, to stimulate), to urge or incite; to encourage: **in'stigator**, n. an inciter to ill: **instiga'tion**, n.

instil, v. *in-stil'* (L. *in, stillo*, I drop), to infuse slowly; to infuse by drops.

instinct, n. *in'stĭngkt* (L. *instinctus*, suggestion, impulse), the natural impulse by which animals are guided: **instinc'tive**, a. acting without the intervention of reason; spontaneous: **instinc'tively**, ad.

institute, v. *in'stĭ-tūt* (L. *institutum*, to place, to set up), to commence or set in operation; to originate: **n.** a literary or philosophical society: **plu.** a book of elements or principles: **institu'tion**, n. a system or society established for promoting a particular object: **institu'tional**, a.

instruct, v. *in-strŭkt'* (L. *in, structum*, to pile up), to impart knowledge to; to give directions to: **instruc'tor**, also **instruc'ter**, n. one who imparts knowledge to: **instruc'tion**, n. counsel; authoritative direction: **instruc'tive**, a. conveying knowledge; serving to inform.

instrument, n. *in'strŭ-mĕnt* (L. *instrumentum*), a tool; a machine; a writing containing the terms of a contract: **instrumen'tal**, a. serving to promote some object; not vocal: **instrumental'ity**, n. agency of anything, as means to an end.

insubordinate, a. *in-sŭb-ôr'dĭ-nāt*, not submitting to authority: **insubordina'tion**, n.

insufferable, a. *in-sŭf'fer-ă-bl*, intolerable: **insuf'ferably**, ad.

insufficient, a. *in-sŭf'fish'ĕnt*, inadequate to any need or purpose; incapable: **insuffici'ently**, ad.: **insuffici'ency**, n. inadequacy of power; deficiency.

insular, a. *in'sū-lĕr* (L. *insula*, an island), of or pert. to an island; surrounded by water: **in'sularly**, ad.: **insular'ity**, n. state of being insular: **in'sulate**, v. to place alone or apart: **in'sulator**, n. a non-conductor of electricity: **insula'tion**, n.

insult, n. *in'sŭlt* (L. *insultum*, to leap out or against), any abuse offered to another; an indignity: **v.** *in-sŭlt'*, to treat with indignity or insolence.

insuperable, a. *in-sū'pĕr-ă-bl*, insurmountable: **insu'perably**, ad.: **insu'perableness**, n., also **insuperabil'ity**, n.

insupportable, a. *in-sŭp-pōrt'ă-bl*, that cannot be endured.

insuppressible, a. *in-sŭp-prĕs'sĭ-bl*, not to be *suppressed*.

insure, v. *in-shōr'*, to engage to make good to another the loss of any specified property: **insu'rance**, n. a contract entered into to secure against loss arising from fire, &c.; the premium paid for insuring: **insu'rable**, a.: **insu'rer**, n. the person who insures.

insurgent, a. *in-sĕr'jĕnt* (L. *in, surgens*, rising), rising in opposition to lawful authority: **n.**

insurmountable, a. *in-sĕr-mŏŏnt'ă-bl*, that cannot be surmounted.

insurrection, n. *in-sĕr-rĕk'shŭn* (L. *in, surrectum*, to rise), open hostility against any constituted government; a revolt.

insusceptible, a. *in-sŭs-sĕp'tĭ-bl*, not capable of being moved or affected: **in'susceptibil'ity**, n.

intact, a. *in-tăkt'* (L. *in, tactum*, to touch), untouched; uninjured.

intangible, a. *in-tăn'jĭ-bl*, not perceptible to the touch.

integer, n. *in'tĕ-jĕr* (L. *integer*, untouched, whole), a whole number, in contradistinction to a fraction: **in'tegral**, a. whole; entire: **in'tegrally**, ad.: **in'tegrant**, a. making part of a whole: **integ'rity**, n. (L. *integritas*, completeness), the unimpaired state of anything; uprightness.

integument, n. *in-tĕg'ū-mĕnt* (L. *integumentum*), that which naturally covers or invests another thing: **integumen'tary**, a.

intellect, n. *in'tĕl-lĕkt* (L. *intellectus*, discernment by the senses), the understanding: **intellec'tual**, a. pert. to the intellect or mind; mental: **intellec'tually**, ad.

intelligence, n. *in-tĕl'lĭ-jĕns* (L. *intelligens*, perceiving, comprehending), intellectual capacity; news; a spiritual being: **intel'ligent**, a. well-informed: **intel'ligently**, ad.

intelligible, a. *in-tĕl'lĭ-jĭ-bl* (L. *intelligibilis*, perceptible), clear; plain: **intel'ligibly**, ad.

intemperance, n. *in-tĕm'pĕr-ăns*, want of proper restraint; habitual over-indulgence in the use of intoxicating liquors: **intem'perate**, a. addicted to excess; violent: **intem'perately**, ad.

intend, v. *in-tĕnd'* (L. *in, tendo*, I stretch), to mean; to design: **intend'ant**, n. one who has charge.

intense, a. *in-tĕns'* (L. *in, tensum*, to stretch), raised to a high degree; increased to excess: **intense'ly**, ad.: **intense'ness**, n., also **inten'sity**, n.: **inten'sify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to render more intense.

intent, a. *in-tĕnt'* (L. *in, tentum*, to stretch), having the mind closely fixed on a subject: **n.** a design or purpose: **intent'ly**, ad. earnestly: **intent'ness**, n. close application: **inten'tion**, n. design: **inten'tional**, a. done with design: **inten'tionally**, ad.: **inten'tioned**, a. in purpose or design.

inter, v. *in-tĕr'* (L. *in, terra*, the earth), to deposit in and cover with earth; to bury: **inter'ment**, n. burial.

intercede, v. *in-tĕr-sēd'* (L. *inter, cedo*, I go), to plead in favour of one.

intercept, v. *in-tĕr-sĕpt'* (L. *inter, captum*, to take), to take or seize on by the way; to obstruct: **intercept'ed**, a.: **interce'ption**, n.

intercession, n. *in-tĕr-sĕsh'ŭn* (L. *inter, cessum*, to go), entreaty in favour of another; interposition with the view of reconciling differences: **intercessi'onal**, a.: **interces'sor**, n. mediator: **interces'sory**, a.

interchange, v. *in-tĕr-chānj'*, to put each in the place of the other; to give and take mutually: **n.** *in'tĕr-chānj*, mutual change: **interchange'able**, a.: **interchange'ably**, ad.

intercommunion, n. *in'tĕr-kŏm-mŭn'yŭn*, mutual communion.

intercourse, n. *in'tĕr-kōrs*, connection by friendly dealings; trade.

interdict, n. *in'tĕr-dikt* (L. *inter, dictum*, to say or tell), a prohibiting order or decree: v. *in-tĕr-dikt'*, to prohibit.

interest, n. *in'tĕr-ĕst* (L. *interest*, it is of advantage), benefit; good; concern; price paid for the loan of money: v. to concern; to engage, as the attention or affections: in'terestīng, a. exciting the attention or curiosity: in'terested, a. having regard to private advantage: in'terestingly, ad.

interfere, v. *in-tĕr-fēr'* (L. *inter, fero*, I bear or carry), to interpose; to take part in the concerns of others: interfe'rence, n.

interim, n. *in'tĕr-im* (L.), time between or intervening.

interior, a. *in-tē'ri-ĕr* (L.), internal; inner: n. the inside.

interject, v. *in-tĕr-jĕkt'* (L. *inter, jactus*, cast or thrown), to throw between: interjec'tion, n. a word expressing some sudden emotion: interjec'tional, a.

interlace, v. *in-tĕr-lās'*, to insert one thing so as to plait with another; to intermix.

interlard, v. *in-tĕr-lärd'*, to diversify by mixture.

interleave, v. *in-tĕr-lēv'*, to insert blank leaves in a book between other leaves.

interline, v. *in-tĕr-līn'*, to write between lines: interlin'ear, a.: interlinea'tion, n.

interloper, n. *in'tĕr-lō-pĕr* (L. *inter*; Dut. *loopen*, to run), an intruder.

interlude, n. *in'tĕr-lōd* (L. *inter, ludo*, I play), a light entertainment given between the parts of another.

interlunar, a. *in-tĕr-lō'nĕr*, belonging to the time between the old and new moon.

intermarry, v. *in-tĕr-mär'ri*, to marry persons of a family or nation with some of another: intermar'riage, n.

intermeddle, v. *in-tĕr-mĕd'dl*, to interfere in the affairs of others officiously.

interment, n. *in-tĕr'mĕnt* (from *inter*), burial.

interminable, a. *in-tĕr'mi-nā-bl* (L. *in, terminus*, a limit), boundless; endless: inter'minably, ad.

intermingle, v. *in-tĕr-ming'gl*, to mix together.

intermission, n. *in-tĕr-mish'ŭn* (L. *inter, missus*, sent), cessation for a time; pause.

intermit, v. *in-tĕr-mit'* (L. *inter, mitto*, I send), to cause to cease for a time; to interrupt: intermit'ting, a.: intermit'tent, a. ceasing at intervals: n. a disease whose symptoms cease at certain intervals.

intermix, v. *in-tĕr-miks'*, to mingle some things with others.

intermural, a. *in-tĕr-mū'rĕl* (L. *inter, murus*, a wall), lying between walls; within a city.

internal, a. *in-tĕr'nĕl* (L. *internus*, that is within), interior; domestic; not foreign: internally, ad.

international, a. *in-tĕr-nāsh'ŭn-ĕl*, mutual, as between nations.

internecine, a. *in-tĕr-nē'sin* (L. *inter, neco*, I slay or kill), seeking mutual destruction; murderous.

interpolate, v. *in-tĕr'pō-lāt* (L. *inter, politum*, to trim or deck), to foist or thrust in; to add to what has been written by another: interpola'tion, n. something inserted spuriously.

interpose, v. *in-tĕr-pōz'* (L. *inter, positum*, to place or set), to place between, as a hindrance or obstacle; to interfere: interpositi'on, n. mediation between parties at variance.

interpret, v. *in-tĕr'prĕt* (L. *interpretari*), to explain the meaning of: inter'preter, n. an expositor: interpreta'tion, n.

interregnum, n. *in-tĕr-rĕg'nŭm* (L. *inter, regnum*, kingly government), the time during which a throne is vacant.

interrogate, v. *in-tĕr'rō-gāt* (L. *inter, rogatum*, to ask), to examine by asking questions: interroga'tion, n. examination by questions asked; a mark, thus (?), to indicate that a question is asked: interrog'ative, a.: n. in *gram.*, a word that asks a question: interrog'atively, ad.: interrog'atory, a. expressing a question: n. a question formally put to a witness.

interrupt, v. *in-tĕr-rŭpt'* (L. *inter, ruptum*, to burst or rend), to stop or hinder by breaking in upon the course or progress of; to separate: interrup'ted, a.: interrup'tedly, ad.: interrup'tion, n. hindrance; obstruction.

intersect, v. *in-tĕr-sĕkt'* (L. *inter, sectum*, to cut), to meet and cross each other: intersec'tion, n.

intersperse, v. *in-tĕr-spĕrs'* (L. *inter, sparsum*, to scatter), to scatter here and there among other things: intersper'sion, n.

interstice, n. *in-tĕr'stis* or *in'tĕr-stīs* (L. *interstitium*), a small intervening space.

intertropical, a. *in-tĕr-trŏp'i-kĕl*, situated between the tropics.

intertwine, v. *in-tĕr-twīn'*, to unite by twisting one with another.

interval, n. *in'tĕr-vĕl* (L. *inter, vallum*, a wall), distance between; time between.

intervene, v. *in-tĕr-vēn'* (L. *inter, venio*, I come), to come or be between; to interpose: interve'ning, a. intermediate: interven'tion, n.

interview, n. *in'tĕr-vū*, a formal or appointed meeting.

interweave, v. *in-tĕr-wēv'*, to weave together.

intestate, a. *in-tĕs'tāt* (L. *in, testatus*, having made a will), dying without having made a will: n.: intes'tacy, n.

intestine, a. *in-tĕs'tin* (L. *intestinus*, inward, hidden), contained internally: intes'tines, n. plu. the entrails: intes'tinal, a.

intimacy, n. *in'ti-mă-si* (L. *intimus*, most inward), close familiarity or friendship: in'timate, a.: n. a confidential friend: in'timately, ad.

intimate, v. *in'ti-māt* (L. *intimus*, the inmost), to hint or mention briefly; to announce: intima'tion, n. a hint.

intimidate, v. *in-tĭm'i-dāt* (L. *in, timidus*, fearful), to inspire with fear: intimida'tion, n.

into, prep. *in'tō*, denoting entrance inwards; the passing from one state or form to another.

intolerable, a. *in-tŏl'ĕr-ă-bl*, insupportable: intol'erably, ad.: intol'erance, n. the not enduring differences of opinion or practice in others: intol'erant, a.: intol'erantly, ad.

intonate, v. *in'tō-nāt* (L. *in, tono*, I sound), to modulate the voice in speaking: intona'tion, n. the utterance of words in a measured way: intone', v. to read in a recitative or singing style.

intoxicate, v. *in-tŏks'i-kāt* (mid. L. *intoxicatum*, to drug or poison), to stupefy with strong drink; to infatuate: intox'icating, a.: intox'icant, n. that which produces intoxication: intoxica'tion, n. drunkenness.

intractable, a. *in-trăk'tă-bl*, that cannot be managed; obstinate: intrac'tably, ad.: intractabil'ity, n.

intransitive, a. *in-trăn'si-tĭv*, in *gram.*, denoting a verb whose action does not pass over to an object: intran'sitively, ad.

intrench, v. *in-trĕnsh'*, to cut a ditch round a place: intrench'ment, n. a ditch and parapet for protection.

intrepid, a. *in-trĕp'id* (L. *in, trepidus*, trem-

bling), bold; undaunted: **intrep'idly**, ad.: **intrepid'ity**, n.

intricate, a. *in'tri·kăt* (L. *intricatum*, to perplex), involved; complicated: **in'tricately**, ad.: **in'tricacy**, n.

intrigue, n. *in·trēg'* (F.), a plot or scheme; a love-affair, usually illicit: **v.** to form a complicated plot; to plot secretly: **intri'guing**, a.: **intri'guer**, n. one who.

intrinsic, a. *in·trin'sĭk*, also **intrin'sical**, a. (L. *intrinsecus*, inwards), true; genuine: **intrin'sically**, ad.

introduce, v. *in·trō·dūs'* (L. *intro*, *duco*, I lead), to lead or bring in; to bring into notice: **introduc'tion**, n. the preliminary part of a thing: **introduc'tory**, a. preliminary: **introduc'torily**, ad.

intrude, v. *in·trōd'* (L. *in*, *trudo*, I thrust), to enter into without right or welcome: **intru'der**, n.: **intru'sion**, n. (L. *trusus*, thrust): **intru'sive**, a. entering without right: **intru'sively**, ad.: **intru'siveness**, n.

intrust, v. *in·trŭst'*, also **entrust'**, v. to confide to the care of.

intuition, n. *in·tū·tĭsh'ŭn* (L. *in*, *tuitus*, looked at), the power of the mind by which it at once perceives the truth of a thing: **intu'itive**, a.: **intu'itively**, ad.

inundate, v. *in·ŭn'dăt* (L. *in*, *unda*, a wave), to overflow or deluge with water: **inun'dated**, a. overflowed: **inunda'tion**, n.

inure, v. *in·ūr'* (Norm. F. *enuer*), to accustom to by exposure; to habituate.

inutility, n. *in·ū·tĭl'ĭ·tĭ* (L. *in*, *utilis*, useful, profitable), uselessness.

invade, v. *in·vād'* (L. *in*, *vado*, I go), to enter a country with an armed force; to violate another's rights: **inva'der**, n.: **inva'sion**, n. (L. *in*, *vasum*, to go), the entrance of a hostile army into a country.

invalid, a. *in·văl'ĭd* (L. *in*, *validus*, strong), of no force or weight; null: **invalid'ity**, n. want of legal force; informality: **inval'idate**, v. to weaken the force of; to overthrow: **in'valid**, n. a person weak in health: **v.** to put on the roll of invalids: **invalid'ed**, a.

invaluable, a. *in·văl'ū·ă·bl*, precious above estimation.

invariable, a. *in·vā'rĭ·ă·bl*, constant; uniform: **inva'riably**, ad.: **inva'riableness**, n.

invasion—see **invade**.

invective, n. *in·vĕk'tĭv* (L. *in*, *vectum*, to carry), unfriendly censure.

inveigh, v. *in·vā'* (L. *in*, *veho*, I carry), to rail against; to utter censure against.

inveigle, v. *in·vē'gl* (Norm. F. *enveogler*, to blind), to entice; to seduce: **inve'gling**, a. bad: **inve'gler**, n.

invent, v. *in·vĕnt'* (L. *in*, *ventum*, to come), to contrive something not before known: **inven'ter** or **inven'tor**, n. a discoverer of something new: **inven'tive**, a. quick at contriving: **inven'tively**, ad.: **inven'tiveness**, n.

inventory, n. *in'vĕn·tĕr·ĭ* (F. *inventaire*), a catalogue of movable property: **v.**: **in'ventoried**, a.

inverse, a. *in·vĕrs'* (L. *in*, *versum*, to turn), placed in contrary order: **inverse'ly**, ad.: **inver'sion**, n. change of order, so that the last becomes first and the first last.

invert, v. *in·vĕrt'* (L. *in*, *verto*, I turn or change), to turn upside down; to place in a contrary position: **invert'ed**, a.

invest, v. *in·vĕst'* (L. *in*, *vestis*, a garment), to clothe; to place in possession of an office; to surround, as a city besieged by an enemy; to lay out money: **invest'ment**, n.

investigate, v. *in·vĕs'tĭ·gāt* (L. *in*, *vestigium*, a track or footstep), to search or find out; to examine into with care: **inves'tigator**, n.: **investiga'tion**, n. careful inquiry.

investment—see **invest**.

inveterate, a. *in·vĕt'ĕr·ăt* (L. *in*, *vetus*, old—gen. *veteris*), deep seated or rooted; obstinate: **invet'erately**, ad.: **invet'eracy**, n.

invidious, a. *in·vĭd'ĭ·ŭs* (L. *invidia*, envy), likely to incur or provoke ill-will: **invid'iously**, ad.: **invid'iousness**, n.

invigorate, v. *in·vĭg'ō·rāt* (L. *in*, *vigor*, strength), to strengthen; to animate: **invig'orated**, a.

invincible, a. *in·vĭn'sĭ·bl* (L. *in*, *vinco*, I conquer), that cannot be conquered: **invin'cibly**, ad.: **invin'cibleness**, n., also **invincibil'ity**, n.

inviolable, a. *in·vī'ō·lă·bl* (L. *in*, *violo*, I defile, I injure), not to be profaned or polluted: **inviolabil'ity**, n.: **invi'olably**, ad.: **invi'olate**, a. uninjured; unpolluted.

invisible, a. *in·vĭz'ĭ·bl* (L. *in*, *visum*, to see), that cannot be seen: **invis'ibly**, ad.: **invisibil'ity**, n.

invite, v. *in·vīt'* (L. *invito*, I ask or request), to ask to come; to solicit: **invi'ting**, a. enticing; alluring: **invi'tingly**, ad.: **invita'tion**, n.

invocate, v. *in'vō·kăt* (L. *in*, *vocatum*, to call), to call on with solemnity: **invoca'tion**, n. the act of addressing God in prayer.

invoice, n. *in'voys* (It. *avviso*, notice, information), a written and priced list sent by a merchant to a customer: **v.**

invoke, v. *in·vōk'* (L. *in*, *voco*, I call), to call for with earnestness.

involuntary, a. *in·vŏl'ŭn·tĕr·ĭ*, not proceeding from will or choice: **invol'untarily**, ad.

involve, v. *in·vŏlv'* (L. *in*, *volvo*, I roll), to comprise; to embarrass; to raise a quantity to any given power: **involve'ment**, n.

invulnerable, a. *in·vŭl'nĕr·ă·bl*, that cannot be wounded or maimed: **invulnerabil'ity**, n.

inward, a. *in'wĕrd* (AS. *inweard*), internal; placed within: **in'wardly**, ad. in the inner parts: **in'wards**, n. plu. the bowels.

inwrought, a. *in·rawt'*, adorned with figured work.

irascible, a. *ĭ·răs'sĭ·bl* (L. *irasci*, to be angry), easily provoked; irritable: **iras'cibly**, ad.: **iras'cibleness**, n., also **irascibil'ity**, n.

ire, n. *īr* (L. *ira*), anger; wrath: **ire'ful**, a. filled with anger: **ire'fully**, ad.

iris, n. *ī'rĭs* (Gr.), an appearance resembling the rainbow; the coloured circle which surrounds the pupil of the eye; the flag flower: **irides'cent**, a. exhibiting a play of colours like those of the rainbow: **irides'cence**, n.

irksome, a. *ĕrk'sŭm* (AS. *earg*, slothful, dull), wearisome; tiresome: **irk'somely**, ad.: **irk'someness**, n.

iron, n. *ī'ŭrn* (Gael. *iarun*), a well-known metal; an instr. made of it: **n. plu.** chains; fetters: **adj.** formed of iron; impenetrable; robust: **v.** to smooth with a heated instr. of iron; to fetter.

irony, n. *ī'rŏn·ĭ* (Gr. *eiron*, a dissembler in speech), a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words: **iron'ical**, a.: **iron'ically**, ad.

irradiate, v. *ĭr·rā'dĭ·āt* (L. *in*, *radius*, a ray), to dart rays of light into; to emit rays of light: **irradia'tion**, n.

irrational, a. *ĭr·răsh'ŭn·ăl*, void of reason; contrary to reason: **irrati'onally**, ad.

irreclaimable, a. *ĭr·rē·klā'mă·bl*, that cannot be reformed.

irreconcilable, a. *ĭr·rĕk·ŏn·sī'lă·bl*, that cannot be appeased or subdued: **irreconcil'ably**, ad.: **irreconcil'ableness**, n.

irrecoverable, a. *ĭr·rē·kŭv'ĕr·ă·bl*, that cannot be regained or remedied: **irrecov'erably**, ad.

irredeemable, a. *ĭr·rē·dēm'ä·bl,* that cannot be redeemed.

irrefragable, a. *ĭr·rĕf'rä·gä·bl,* that cannot be refuted; incontestable.

irrefutable, a. *ĭr·rē·fū'tä·bl,* that cannot be disproved; unanswerable.

irregular, a. *ĭr·rĕg'ū·lĕr,* not according to usual forms or rules; wanting symmetry; vicious: **irreg'ularly,** ad.: **irregular'ity,** n. neglect of form or method; vice.

irrelevant, a. *ĭr·rĕl'ē·vänt,* not applicable; not to the purpose: **irrel'evantly,** ad.: **irrel'evancy,** n., also **irrel'evance,** n.

irreligion, n. *ĭr·rē·lĭj'ŭn,* contempt of religion, or the want of it: **irreligi'ous,** a.: **irreligi'ously,** ad.

irremediable, a. *ĭr·rē·mē'dĭ·ä·bl,* that cannot be cured.

irreparable, a. *ĭr·rĕp'ä·ra·bl,* that cannot be repaired.

irrepressible, a. *ĭr·rē·prĕs'sĭ·bl,* that cannot be repressed: **irrepres'sibly,** ad.

irreproachable, a. *ĭr·rē·prōch'ä·bl,* free from blame; innocent: **irreproach'ably,** ad.

irresistible, a. *ĭr·rē·zĭst'ĭ·bl,* that cannot be resisted: **irresist'ibly,** ad.

irresolute, a. *ĭr·rĕz'ō·lōt,* not decided; wavering: **irres'olutely,** ad.

irrespective, a. *ĭr·rē·spĕk'tĭv,* not regarding; not having respect to.

irresponsible, a. *ĭr·rē·spŏn'sĭ·bl,* not responsible.

irretrievable, a. *ĭr·rē·trēv'ä·bl,* not to be recovered or repaired: **irretriev'ably,** ad.

irreverent, a. *ĭr·rĕv'ĕr·ĕnt,* wanting in due regard for the Supreme Being: **irrev'erently,** ad.: **irrev'erence,** n.

irreversible, a. *ĭr·rē·vĕr'sĭ·bl,* not to be changed.

irrevocable, a. *ĭr·rĕv'ō·kä·bl,* that cannot be recalled or annulled: **irrev'ocably,** ad.

irrigate, v. *ĭr'rĭ·gāt* (L. *in, rigatum,* to water), to moisten land by causing water to flow over it: **irriga'tion,** n.

irritate, v. *ĭr'rĭ·tāt* (L. *irritatum,* to snarl often, as dogs), to make angry or fretful: **ir'ritating,** a. exciting: **ir'ritated,** a.: **ir'ritable,** a. easily provoked: **irritabil'ity,** n.: **ir'ritant,** a. irritating: n. that which irritates: **irrita'tion,** n. excitement of anger or passion: **ir'ritative,** a. tending to excite.

irruption, n. *ĭr·rŭp'shŭn* (L. *in, ruptum,* to burst), a sudden invasion or incursion: **irrup'tive,** a.

isinglass, n. *ī'zĭng·glăs* (Ger. *hausenblase,* the bladder of the sturgeon), a pure kind of gelatine, obtained from the air-bladders of certain fish.

island, n. *ī'lănd* (AS. *igland,* an island; literally, *eye-land*), a portion of land wholly surrounded by water: **is'lander,** n. an inhabitant.

isle, n. *īl* (L. *insula*), an island.

isolate, v. *ī'sō·lāt* (F. *isoler,* to detach), to place by itself: **i'solated,** a.: **isola'tion,** n.

issue, n. *ish'shū* (Norm. F. *issir,* to go out), the act of passing or flowing out; end; offspring: v. to send out or forth; to deliver for use; to spring: **is'sueless,** a. childless.

isthmus, n. *ĭs'mŭs* (L.), a neck of land uniting two larger portions.

italic, a. *ĭ·tăl'ĭk,* pert. to *Italy* or its language; denoting a certain variety of type: **ital'ics,** n. plu. a sloping sort of types or letters: **ital'icize,** to write or print in italics.

itch, n. *ĭch* (AS. *gicha*), a disease of the skin which inclines the person to scratch the part: **itch'y,** a.: **itch'iness,** n.

item, n. *ī'tĕm* (L. *item,* also, in like manner), a separate article or particular.

iterate, v. *ĭt'ĕr·āt* (L. *iteratum,* to go over again), to repeat; to utter or do a second time: **itera'tion,** n.

itinerant, a. *ĭ·tĭn'ĕr·ănt* (L. *iter,* a way or journey—gen. *itineris*), passing from place to place: n. one who: **itin'erantly,** ad.: **itin'erary,** n. a route-book for travellers: adj. pert. to a journey: **itin'erate,** v. to travel from place to place, particularly for the purpose of preaching.

itself, *ĭt·sĕlf',* a reciprocal pron.—generally applied to things.

ivied—see **ivy.**

ivory, n. *ī'vō·rĭ* (F. *ivoire*), the bony tusk of the elephant: adj. made from ivory; resembling ivory.

ivy, n. *ī'vĭ* (Ger. *epheu,* ivy), a well-known evergreen climbing plant: **i'vied,** a. overgrown with ivy.

J

jackal, n. *jăk'ăwl* (Ar. *jakal*), a wild animal, resembling partly a dog and partly a fox.

jackass, n. *jăk'ăs,* the male ass.

jacket, n. *jăk'ĕt* (F. *jaquette,* a child's coat), a short loose coat terminating at the waist.

jade, v. *jād* (Sp. *ijadear,* to pant), to tire or fatigue; to become tired: **ja'ded,** a. fatigued; wearied.

jag, n. *jăg* (Gael. *gagaich,* to stutter), the tooth of a saw; a ragged protuberance: v. to notch.

jail, n. *jāl* (also written *gaol*), a prison; **jail'or,** n., also **jail'er,** n. the keeper of a jail.

jam, n. *jăm* (mod. Gr. *zoumi,* broth), a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar.

jam, v. *jăm* (Eng. *jamb,* the side-post of a door), to press in between something that confines the space on each side.

jamb, n. *jăm* (F. *jambe,* a leg), the side supports of any opening in a wall, as a fireplace, a door, &c.

janitor, n. *jăn'ĭ·tĕr* (L. *janua,* a gate), a doorkeeper.

January, n. *jăn'ū·ăr·ĭ* (L. *Janus,* an anc. Italian deity, represented with two faces), the first month of the year.

jar, n. *jär* (Sp. *jarra*), an earthenware pot or vessel.

jar, n. *jär* (Bav. *garrezen,* to creak like a wheel or shoe), a harsh rattling sound; harsh vibration: v. to strike or sound harshly.

jaundice, n. *jăwn'dĭs* (F. *jaunisse,* the yellow disease), a disease characterised by yellowness of the eyes, skin, &c.: **jaun'diced,** a. prejudiced.

jaunt, n. *jăwnt* (old F. *jancer,* to stir, as a horse in the stable till he sweat), a short journey: v. to take short trips.

jaunty, a. *jăwn'tĭ* (F. *gentil,* pretty), airy; showy: **jaun'tiness,** n.: **jaun'tily,** ad. gaily.

javelin, n. *jăv'ĕ·lĭn* (Sp. *jabalina,* a boar-spear), a light hand-spear for throwing at an enemy.

jaws, n. plu. *jăwz* (F. *joue,* the cheek), the bones of the head in which the teeth are fixed: **jawed,** a. having jaws.

jay, n. *jā* (F. *jeai*), a beautiful British bird.

jealous, a. *jĕl'ŭs* (F. *jaloux*), suspicious of rivalship: **jeal'ousy,** n. the uneasiness which arises from the fear of another robbing us of the affection of one whom we love: **jeal'ously,** ad.

jean, n. *jăn* (F. *jean*—from *Genoa*), a kind of stout cotton cloth.

jeer, v. *jēr* (Ger. *scheren,* to rail at), to make

a mock of: **n.** a taunt; derision: **jeer'ing,** n. mockery: **adj.** having the character of a jeer: **jeer'ingly,** ad.

Jehovah, n. *jē-hō'vȧ* (Heb. *Yehovah*—from *hayah*, to be), the Hebrew name of the Deity; the eternal and self-existent Being.

jelly, n. *jĕl'ĭ* (L. *gelare*, to freeze), any gluey-like substance which is semi-transparent: **jel'lied,** a. brought to the consistence of jelly.

jeopardise, v. *jĕp'ẽr-dīz* (mid. L. *jocus partitus*, an even chance), to hazard or endanger: **jeop'ardy,** n. exposure to loss or death; hazard.

jerk, v. *jẽrk* (W. *terc*, a jerk or jolt), to thrust out and draw back suddenly; to move by starts: **n.** a short, sudden thrust or twitch: **jerk'ing,** n.: **jerk'y,** a. moving by unsteady action.

jest, n. *jĕst* (L. *gestum*, to do, as a feat or deed, then applied to the relation of it), joke; fun: **v.** to divert by words or actions: **jest'ing,** a.: **n.** talking for diversion or merriment: **jest'er,** n. one given to merriment in talk: **jest'ingly,** ad.

Jesuit, n. *jĕz'ū-ĭt*, a member of the order of *Jesus*, founded by Ignatius Loyola; a crafty person: **jesuit'ic,** a., also **jesuit'ical,** a. crafty: **jesuit'ically,** ad.: **Jes'uitism,** n., also **Jes'uitry,** n. the principles and practices of the Jesuits; cunning.

jet, n. *jĕt* (F. *jet*, a cast, a throw), a small stream of water forcibly emitted; a gas branch.

jet, n. *jĕt* (F. *jaiet*), a variety of coal, of an intense black colour.

jetty, n. *jĕt'ĭ* (F. *jetée*, a bank, a pier), any erection jutting into a river or into the sea; a landing-place.

jewel, n. *jōō'ĕl* (Sp. *joyel*), a precious stone: **v.** to adorn with precious stones: **jew'elled,** a.: **jew'eller,** n. one who deals in jewels: **jew'elry,** n. jewels and trinkets in general.

jib, n. *jĭb* (Dut. *gijpen*, to turn suddenly—said of sails), the foremost sail of a ship, which shifts of itself from side to side as required by the wind.

jig, n. *jĭg* (It. *giga*), a quick, lively, or jolting dance; the air played for it.

jilt, n. *jŭlt* (Scot. *gillet* or *jillet*, a giddy girl), a young woman who lightly trifles with her lover: **v.**

jingle, n. *jĭng'gl* (imitative of the sound), a rattling sound: **v.** to send forth a clinking sound.

job, n. *jŏb* (old Eng. *job*, a lump), a certain amount of work; a piece of work undertaken at a stated price: **v.** to buy and sell, as a broker; to work at chance employment: **job'bing,** n.: **job'ber,** n.: **job'bery,** n. the unfair means used to accomplish some party object.

jocose, a. *jō-kōs'* (L. *jocus*, a joke or jest), given to jokes and jesting; merry: **jocose'ly,** ad.: **jocose'ness,** n.: **joc'ular,** a. given to pleasantry; sportive: **joc'ularly,** ad.: **jocular'ity,** n. disposition to jest.

jocund, a. *jŏk'ŭnd* (L. *jocundus*, pleasant, agreeable), lively; light-hearted: **joc'undly,** ad.: **joc'undness,** n.

jog, v. *jŏg* (W. *gogi*, to shake), to walk or travel slowly or heavily: **n.** a slight shake.

join, v. *jōīn* (F. *joindre*), to connect; to unite: **join'ing,** n. a joint: **join'er,** n. a carpenter: **join'ery,** n. the art or trade of the joiner: **joint,** n. *jōīnt* (F. *joint*), the part where two or more things or divisions join; the limb of an animal prepared by the butcher: **adj.** shared by two or more; acting in concert: **v.** to form with joints; to fit perfectly: **joint'ed,** a. formed with joints, as the stem of a plant: **joint'ly,** ad. together; not separately.

jointure, n. *jōīnt'ūr* (F. *jointure*, a joining, a *joint*), an estate settled on a married woman *for life*.

joist, n. *jōīst* (F. *giste*, a bed, a place to lie on), one of the smaller timbers of a floor or ceiling: **v.** to fit with joists: **joist'ing,** n. the smaller timbers of a floor.

joke, n. *jōk* (Dut. *jok*, sport), something said to raise a laugh; a trick: **v.** to be merry in words: **jo'king,** a.: **n.** utterance of jokes: **jo'kingly,** ad.

jolly, a. *jŏl'ĭ* (Dut. *jolen*, to revel, to make merry), merry; full of life and mirth: **jol'lity,** n., also **jol'liness,** n. noisy mirth.

jolt, v. *jŏlt* (old or prov. Eng. *julk*, to splash), to shake by sudden jerks: **n.** a sudden jerk: **jolt'ing,** a.

jostle, v. *jŏs'l* (old F. *jouster*, to tilt), to push against rudely.

jot, v. *jŏt* (Gr. *iota*, the smallest letter of the Greek alphabet), to note a thing down at once: **n.** the least thing or quantity: **jot'ting,** n. a memorandum.

journal, n. *jẽr'nȧl* (L. *diurnus*, daily: F. *jour*, a day), an account of daily transactions and events; a merchant's business-book in which the daily transactions are entered; a newspaper or magazine: **jour'nalise,** v. to enter in a journal: **jour'nalism,** n. the management of a newspaper: **jour'nalist,** n. a newspaper editor: **jour'ney,** n. travel by land or sea: **v.** to travel: **jour'neying,** n.: **jour'neyman,** n. a workman.

joust, n. *jŏst* (old F. *jouster*, to tilt), an encounter on horseback with lances: **v.**

Jove, n. *jōv* (L. *Jovis* or *Jupiter*), among the *anc. Romans*, the king of the gods: **jo'vial,** a. gay; merry: **jo'vially,** ad.: **jovial'ity,** n. conviviality.

joy, n. *jōī* (F. *joie*), gladness: **v.** to be glad: **joy'ful,** a. very glad; exulting: **joy'fully,** ad.: **joy'fulness,** n.: **joy'ous,** a. gay; merry: **joy'ously,** ad.: **joy'ousness,** n.

jubilant, a. *jōō'bĭ-lȧnt* (L. *jubilans*), rejoicing; uttering songs of triumph: **jubila'tion,** n. the declaration of triumph: **ju'bilee,** n. (F. *jubilé*), a festival among the anc. Jews held at the end of every fifty years; a season of great public rejoicing.

judge, n. *jŭj* (F. *juge*), the presiding officer in a court of law; one who has skill to decide on the merits or value of: **v.** to hear and determine; to form or give an opinion: **judg'ment,** n. decision; award; the sentence of a court of law.

judicatory, n. *jōō-dĭ-kȧ'tẽr-ĭ* (L. *judico*, I judge), a court of justice: **ju'dicature,** n.

judicial, a. *jōō-dĭsh'ȧl* (L. *judex*, a judge—gen. *judicis*), pert. to courts of justice, or to a judge: **judici'ally,** ad.: **judic'iary,** a. pert. to courts of justice: **judici'ous,** a. wise; prudent: **judici'ously,** ad.: **judici'ousness,** n.

jug, n. *jŭg* (Dan. *jugge*), a vessel with a handle for holding drink.

juggle, n. *jŭg'gl* (old F. *jugleur*, a conjurer, a story-teller), an imposture; a deception: **v.** to deceive by trick; to play tricks by sleight of hand: **jug'gler,** n. a cheat: **jug'glery,** n. sleight of hand.

jugular, a. *jōō'gū-lẽr* (L. *jugulum*, the collar-bone, the neck), pert. to the neck or throat.

juice, n. *jōōs* (L. *jus*, broth, juice), the sap of vegetables; the fluid part of animal substances: **jui'cy,** a. abounding with juice: **jui'ciness,** n.

July, n. *jōō-lī'* (after *Julius Cæsar*, born in it), the seventh month of the year.

jumble, v. *jŭm'bl* (old Eng. *jombre*), to mix in a confused mass: **n.** a confused mixture.

jump, n. *jŭmp* (Bav. *gumpen*), a leap; a bound: **v.** to pass to or over by a leap.

junction, n. *jŭngk'shŭn* (L. *junctum*, to join, to unite), the act of joining; place of union: **junc'ture,** n. a joint; a critical or important point of time.

June, n. *jōn* (L. *Junius*), the sixth month of the year.

jungle, n. *jŭng'gl* (Hind. *jungal*, desert, forest), in *India*, densely-wooded land: **jun'gly**, a.

junior, a. *jō'nĭ-ėr* (L.), younger; not so aged: n.

juridical, a. *jōō-rĭd'ĭ-kăl* (L. *jus*, law—gen. *juris*; *dico*, I pronounce), pert. to a judge; acting in the distribution of justice: **jurisdic'tion**, n. the power or right of exercising authority.

jurisprudence, n. *jō-rĭs-prō'dĕns* (L. *juris*, of law; *prudentia*, practical judgment), the science of law; the knowledge of the laws, customs, and rights of men.

jurist, n. *jō'rĭst* (L. *jus*, law—gen. *juris*), one who is skilled in law: **ju'ry**, n. in a *court of law*, a certain number of men selected and sworn to declare the truth on the evidence placed before them: **ju'ror**, n., also **ju'ryman**, n. one who serves on a jury.

just, a. *jŭst* (L. *justus*), that acts in accordance with the principles of justice; accurate; merited: **ad.** exactly; nicely: **just'ly**, ad.: **just'ness**, n.: **jus'tice**, n. the giving to every one what is his due; merited punishment; one commissioned to administer justice.

justify, v. *jŭs'tĭ-fī* (L. *justus*, just; *facio*, I make), to prove or show to be right or just: to clear from guilt: **jus'tified**, a. treated as just or righteous: **jus'tifiable**, a. defensible by law or reason; excusable: **justifica'tion**, n. a plea of sufficient reason; defence; deliverance by pardon from past sins.

justly, **justness**—see **just**.

jut, v. *jŭt* (F. *jeter*, to cast, to throw), to project beyond the main body: **jut'ting**, a. prominent.

juvenescent, a. *jō-vē-nĕs'sĕnt* (L. *juvenis*, young), growing young: **juvenes'cence**, n. a growing young: **ju'venile**, a. youthful; suited to youth: n. familiarly, a young person.

K

keel, n. *kēl* (Dut. *kiel*), the principal and lowest timber in a ship, extending from stem to stern, and supporting the whole frame.

keen, a. *kēn* (Ger. *kühn*, daring, bold), eager; fine-edged; piercing: **keen'ly**, ad.: **keen'ness**, n.

keep, v. *kēp* (AS. *cepan*, to observe), to hold; to retain; to protect; to feed; to observe: **keep'ing**, n. custody; just proportion or harmony: **keep'er**, n.: **keep'sake**, n. a gift to be kept for the sake of the giver.

kelp, n. *kĕlp* (a probable corruption of *kali*), the alkaline produce of sea-weed when burned.

kennel, n. *kĕn'nĕl* (It. *canile*), a house or cot for dogs; a pack of hounds.

kernel, n. *kėr'nĕl* (Icel. *kiarni*, pith), the substance contained within the shell of a nut; the central part of anything.

kettle, n. *kĕt'tl* (Goth. *katil*), a round close metal vessel with a spout.

key, n. *kē* (Fris. *kay*), a well-known instr.; that which explains a difficulty; the small lever in a musical instr.: **keyed**, a. furnished with keys.

kick, n. *kĭk* (Bav. *kickern*, a word used to represent an abrupt sound), a blow with the foot: v. to strike with the foot: **kick'ing**, n.

kid, n. *kĭd* (Icel.), a young goat: v. to bring forth a young goat.

kidnap, v. *kĭd'năp* (from familiar slang *kid*, a child, and slang or prov. Eng. *nap*, to steal), to steal a human being; to seize and forcibly carry away: **kid'napper**, n.

kidney, n. *kĭd'nĭ* (Latham suggests L. *catena*, a chain—from the linked appearance of a bullock's kidney), one of two bodies lying behind the intestines of an animal which secrete the urine.

kill, v. *kĭl* (Dan. *quæle*, to strangle), to deprive of life in any manner; to put to death: **kil'ling**, a. dangerous to life: n. the act of depriving of life.

kiln, n. *kĭl* (Norm. *kylna*), a large oven in which articles are dried or burnt.

kin, n. *kĭn* (Icel. *kyn*, race, family), relationship by blood: **adj.** of the same nature: **kind**, n. race; sort; produce: **adj.** disposed to do good to others: **kind'ly**, ad.: **adj.** mild; benevolent: **kind'ness**, n. goodwill; benevolence: **kin'dred**, n. relationship by birth or marriage: **kins'folk**, n. relations: **kins'man**, n. a man of the same race or family: **kins'woman**, n. fem.

kindle, v. *kĭn'dl* (Icel. *kynda*), to set on fire; to cause to burn with flame; to animate.

kindred—see **kin**.

king, n. *kĭng* (Ger. *könig*), the ruler of a nation: **king'ly**, a. suitable to the dignity of a king: **king'dom**, n. the territory subject to a king.

kinsfolk, **kinsman**—see **kin**.

kirk, n. *kėrk* (Dan. *kerk*, a church), the Church of Scotland as distinguished from other Reformed Churches.

kiss, n. *kĭs* (Ger. *küssen*), a salute with the lips: v.

kitchen, n. *kĭch'ĕn* (Dut. *kokene*), the room in a house where the food is cooked.

kitten, n. *kĭt'n* (Norm. *kjetling*), a young cat.

knack, n. *năk* (Ger. *knacken*, to break), a readiness in performance; dexterity.

knacker, n. *năk'kėr* (Icel. *knacker*, a saddle), one whose business is to slaughter old horses.

knapsack, n. *năp'săk* (Ger. *knappsack*), a soldier's or traveller's bag.

knave, n. *nāv* (Ger. *knabe*, a boy, a youth), a false, dishonest man; a petty rascal: **kna'very**, n. petty villany: **kna'vish**, a. given to dishonesty: **kna'vishly**, ad.: **kna'vishness**, n.

knead, v. *nēd* (Icel. *hnoda*), to work and press ingredients with the hand into a mass called dough: **knead'ing**, n.

knee, n. *nē* (Ger. *knie*), the joint formed at the junction of the leg and thigh: **kneed**, a. having joints like the knees when bent: **kneel**, v. *nēl*, to bend the knee; to rest on the knee: **kneel'ing**, a.: n.

knell, n. *nĕl* (Sw. *knall*, explosion, loud noise), the stroke or tolling of a bell: **knel'ling**, n.

knife, n. *nīf* (Ger. *kneif*), a well-known cutting instr. made of steel.

knight, n. *nīt* (Swiss, *knecht*, a strong active youth), a title of rank next below that of a *baronet*, with the privilege of prefixing to the Christian name *Sir*: **knight'ly**, a. becoming a knight.

knit, v. *nĭt* (Low Ger. *knutte*, a knot), to unite closely; to connect into a kind of network: **knit'ting**, n. the forming of network.

knob, n. *nŏb* (Dut. *knoppe*, a knot, a bud), a ball or lump at the end of anything; a hard protuberance: **knobbed**, a., also **knob'by**, a.

knock, n. *nŏk* (Low Ger. *knobbe*, a knotty stick), a blow with something hard or heavy; a rap: v. to strike with a noise: **knock'er**, n. a small hammer on a door, used in seeking admittance by rapping.

knoll, n. *nōl* (Ger. *knollen*, a knob, a bunch), a little round hill; a small elevation.

knot, n. *nŏt* (Ger. *knote*), an interweaving, as of cord, at one point; a dark hard part in wood,

a group: **v.** to tie; to form knots or joints: **knot'ted,** a. full of knots: **knot'ty,** a. containing knots; difficult: **knot'tiness,** n.

know, v. *nō* (AS. *cnawan*), to understand clearly; to be informed of: **know'ing,** a. cunning; well-informed: **know'able,** a. capable of being known: **know'ingly,** ad.: **knowl'edge,** n. certain perception; learning; information.

knuckle, n. *nŭk'l* (Dut. *knokel*, the knotty or projecting part of the joints), the outer part of the joint of a finger when bent: **v.** to strike with the knuckles.

L

label, n. *lā'bĕl* (Ger. *lappen*, a rag, a lap), a small slip of paper attached to anything, inscribed to tell its nature, or an address: **v.**

labial, n. *lā'bi-ăl* (L. *labium*, a lip), a letter whose sound is uttered by means of the lips, as *b*, *p*, and *m*: **adj.**

laboratory, n. *lăb'ō-rā-tēr-ĭ* (F. *laboratoire*), a place where chemical preparations or medicines are made or sold.

labour, n. *lā'bĕr* (L. *labor*), exertion, bodily or mental; toil: **v.** to work at: **la'bouring,** a. exerting bodily strength or intellectual power; toiling: **la'boured,** a. bearing marks of labour or effort: **labo'rious,** a. requiring fatiguing exertion: **labo'riously,** ad.: **labo'riousness,** n.: **la'bourer,** n. one who is engaged at work requiring little skill.

labyrinth, n. *lăb'ĭ-rĭnth* (L. *labyrinthus*), a place full of windings.

lace, n. *lās* (F. *lacqs*), a fine kind of network; a string or cord used for a fastening: **v.** to fasten with a lace.

lacerate, v. *lăs'ĕr-āt* (L. *laceratum*), to wound and tear: **lac'erated,** a. rent; torn: **lacera'tion,** n. the marks made by wounding and tearing.

lack, n. *lăk* (Dut. *lack*), want; deficiency: **v.** to want.

lackey, n. *lăk'ĭ* (F. *laquais*), a footman.

laconic, a. *lā-kŏn'ĭk*, also **lacon'ical,** a. (Gr. *lakonikos*, belonging to Laconia, whose inhabitants were celebrated for their brevity in discourse), brief; pithy: **lacon'ically,** ad.

lacquer, n. *lăk'ĕr* (F. *laque*, rose or ruby colour), a varnish consisting of a solution of shell-lac in alcohol.

lad, n. *lăd* (W. *llawd*), a boy; a youth.

ladder, n. *lăd'dĕr* (AS. *hlædre*), a frame consisting of two sides with cross-pieces for steps.

lade, n. *lād* (Dut. *leyde*), a passage for water; a drain.

lade, v. *lād* (Dut. *lade*, to let), to throw out a liquid by repeatedly dipping in it a receptacle of a smaller size: **la'dle,** n. the implement employed.

lade, v. *lād* (Ger. *laden*, to load), to put on or in, as a burden.

ladle—see **lade 2.**

lady, n. *lā'dĭ* (AS. *hlæfdige*, a mistress, a lady), a woman of distinction or rank; the wife of a titled gentleman; a familiar term applied to the female head of a house.

lag, v. *lăg* (W. *llag*, loose, slack), to loiter; to fall behind.

lagoon, n. *lā-gōn'* (It. *laguna*), a fen or marsh; a morass.

laical, a. *lā'ĭ-kăl*, also **la'ic,** a. (Gr. *laos*, the people), pert. to the people, as distinguished from the clergy: **la'ity,** n. the people.

lair, n. *lār* (Dan. *leir*, a camp), the couch of a wild beast.

laity—see **laical.**

lake, n. *lāk* (L. *lacus*), a body of water surrounded by land.

lake, n. *lāk* (old F. *lacque*, a rose or ruby colour), a name applied to a number of red colours.

lamb, n. *lăm* (Esthon. *lamba*), the young of *the sheep*: **v.** to bring forth young, as a sheep: ***lamb'kin,*** ***n. a little lamb.***

lame, a. *lām* (Icel. *lami*), disabled in a limb; imperfect: **v.** to disable: **lame'ly,** ad.: **lame'ness,** n. an impaired or weakened state of a limb.

lament, v. *lā-mĕnt'* (L. *lamentor*), to mourn; to grieve: **lamenta'tion,** n. sorrow audibly expressed: **lam'entable,** a. mournful; expressing sorrow: **lam'entably,** ad.

lamina, n. *lăm'ĭ-nā* (L. *lamina*), a thin plate or scale: **lam'inated,** a. consisting of plates disposed one over another: **lamina'tion,** n.

lamp, n. *lămp* (Gr. *lampas*, a torch), an article for containing oil and a wick to give light.

lampoon, n. *lăm-pōn'* (old F. *lamponner*, to dally or play the fool with), personal satire in writing: **v.** to assail with personal satire: **lampoon'er,** n.

lance, n. *lāns* (L. *lancea*), a long shaft of wood with a spear-head: **v.** to pierce with a lance.

lancet, n. *lăn'sĕt* (F. *lancette*, dim. of *lance*, a lance), a small two-edged knife used by surgeons to open veins, tumours, &c.

land, n. *lănd* (Icel.), the dry solid portion of the earth; a district or country; soil: **v.** to set on shore from a vessel; to disembark: **land'ing,** n. the act of going on shore from a vessel; a place for going on shore: **land'ed,** a. having an estate in land: **land'ward,** ad. towards the land or country.

landscape, n. *lănd'skāp* (Ger. *landschaft*), such a portion of country as the eye can view at a single glance; a picture representing rural scenery.

lane, n. *lān* (Dut. *laen*), a narrow way between hedges; any narrow street.

language, n. *lăng'gwăj* (F. *langage*), the expression of ideas by means of words; human speech.

languid, a. *lăng'gwĭd* (L. *languidus*), faint; without animation or activity: **lan'guidly,** ad.: **lan'guidness,** n.: **lan'guish,** v. to lose strength or animation; to become feeble or spiritless: **lan'guishment,** n.: **lan'guor,** n. the feeling induced by exhaustion of strength.

lank, a. *lăngk* (Dut. *lank*, the soft boneless part of the side), slender: **lank'ly,** ad.: **lank'ness,** n. leanness; flabbiness: **lank'y,** a. tall and thin.

lantern, n. *lăn'tĕrn* (L. *laterna*), a perforated case for a candle or lamp.

lap, n. *lăp* (Icel. *lapa*, to hang loose), the loose skirt of a garment; the knees and thighs, or the part of the clothes which cover them, in a sitting position, particularly those of a woman: **v.** (old Eng. *lappyn*, to wrap), to wrap round; to lay one thing partly over another: **lap'ful,** n. as much as the lap can contain: **lap'pet,** n. part of a lady's head-dress.

lap, v. *lăp* (F. *lapper*), to lick up.

lapidary, n. *lăp'ĭ-dĕr-ĭ* (L. *lapis*, a stone—gen. *lapidis*), one who cuts or engraves precious stones; a dealer in precious stones.

lappet—see **lap 1.**

lapse, n. *lăps* (L. *lapsus*, slidden or fallen), a slight error or mistake; a slip: **v.** to pass slowly.

larboard, n. *lār'bŏrd* (old Eng. *leer*, left, and Eng. *board*), the left-hand side of a ship, looking towards the head.

larceny, n. *lär'sĕ·nĭ* (F. *larcin*, robbery), petty theft.

lard, n. *lärd* (L. *lardum*), the fat of swine after being melted and cooled: **v.** to smear with lard: **lar'der**, n. the room or place in a house where meat is kept.

large, a. *lärj* (L. *largus*), of great size; bulky: **large'ly**, ad.: **large'ness**, n.

largess, n. *lär'jĕs* (F. *largesse*), a gift or donation.

lark, n. *lärk* (AS. *lafere*), a well-known singing bird.

larva, n. *lär'vä* (L. *larva*, a mask), an insect in the grub state: **lar'val**, a. of or pert. to.

larynx, n. *lăr'ĭngks* (Gr. *larungx*), the upper part of the windpipe.

lascivious, a. *lăs·sĭv'ĭ·ŭs* (L. *lascivia*, wantonness), lewd; wanton: **lasciv'iously**, ad.: **lasciv'iousness**, n.

lash, v. *lăsh* (Ger. *lasche*, a slap, a flap), to strike with a scourge; to dash against, as waves: **n.** a stroke, as with a whip; the thong part of a whip.

lash, v. *lăsh* (Dut. *lasch*, a piece let into a garment), to bind with a rope or cord to something else.

lass, n. *lăs* (W. *lodes*, a lass), a young woman.

lassitude, n. *lăs'sĭ·tūd* (L. *lassitudo*), fatigue; weariness.

last, a. *lăst* (contracted from *latest*), that comes after all the others; final: **last'ly**, ad. in conclusion.

last, n. *lăst* (Ger. *leisten*, a model, a mould), the form or model of the foot on which boots and shoes are made.

last, v. *lăst* (Goth. *laist*, a trace, a footstep), to continue; to remain unimpaired: **last'ing**, a. durable.

latch, n. *lăch* (F. *lacs*, a noise), a small bar moving on a pivot, used for fastening a door: **latch'et**, n. the buckle or string of a shoe.

late, a. *lāt* (Icel. *latr*, tardy), coming after the usual time; long-delayed; deceased: **ad.** in time not long past: **late'ly**, ad.: **late'ness**, n.

latent, a. *lā'tĕnt* (L. *latens*, concealing, hiding), concealed; not visible or apparent: **la'tency**, n.

lateral, a. *lăt'ĕr·ăl* (L. *latus*, a side—gen. *lateris*), proceeding from the side, or inclined to it: **lat'erally**, ad. in the direction of the side.

lath, n. *lăth* (Dut. *latte*, a thin piece of cleft wood), a long thin slip of wood, used in lining roofs and walls of houses: **v.**

lathe, n. *lāth* (probably from *lath*), a machine used for turning wood, iron, &c.

lather, n. *lăth'ĕr* (Icel. *lodr*, foam of the sea), the froth formed by rubbing soap moistened with water.

latitude, n. *lăt'ĭ·tūd* (L. *latitudo*, breadth), on the earth, the distance of any place in a direct line north or south from the equator; unrestrained meaning or freedom: **latitudina'rian**, n. unrestrained: **n.** one who indulges in unusual freedom, chiefly in religious opinions: **latitudina'rianism**, n.

latter, a. *lăt'ĕr* (comp. deg. of *late*), coming or happening after something else: **lat'terly**, ad. lately; in time not long past.

lattice, n. *lăt'ĭs* (F. *lattis*, a covering of laths), any interlaced framework of wood, metal, or other material: **adj.** made by crossing bars or rods: **v.**

laud, v. *lăwd* (L. *laudo*), to praise; to extol: **laud'able**, a. praiseworthy; commendable: **laud'ably**, ad.: **laud'ableness**, n.: **lauda'tion**, n. praise: **laud'atory**, a.

laudanum, n. *lăwd'ä·nŭm* (L. *ladanum*, the resinous substance exuding from the shrub *lada*), a preparation of opium in spirits.

laugh, n. *lăf* (Dut. *lachachen*), the expression of sudden mirth peculiar to man: **v.** to exhibit the appearance of the features, and utter the sounds, caused by mirth: **laugh'ing**, a.: **n.**: **laugh'able**, a. of a kind to excite laughter: **laugh'ably**, ad.: **laugh'ableness**, n.: **laugh'ingly**, ad.: **laugh'ter**, n. convulsive sounds indicating mirth.

launch, v. *läwnsh* (F. *lancer*, violently to throw), to move into the water, as a ship; to go or fly off: **n.**

laundress, n. fem. *läwn'drĕs* (F. *lavandière*, a washerwoman), a woman whose employment is to wash linen: **laun'dry**, n. a room where clothes are washed and done up.

laurel, n. *lŏr'ĕl* (L. *laurus*), a small evergreen tree.

lava, n. *lä'vä* (It. *lava*), the melted rock-matter which flows from a volcano.

lave, v. *lāv* (L. *lavo*), to wash; to bathe: **la'ver**, n. a vessel for washing: **lav'atory**, n. a place for washing.

lave, v. *lăv* (L. *levo*, I raise), to throw up or out.

lavender, n. *lăv'ĕn·dĕr* (It. *lavendola*), an odoriferous plant; a well-known perfume made from it.

lavish, a. *lăv'ĭsh* (F. *lavasse*, an inundation), profuse; wasteful: **v.** to expend or bestow with profusion: **lav'ishly**, ad.: **lav'ishness**, n.

law, n. *läw* (Icel. *lag*, order, custom), a rule of action imposed by some authority; a statute: **law'ful**, a. conformable to law; allowed by law: **law'fully**, ad.: **law'fulness**, n.: **law'giver**, n. one who makes laws: **law'less**, a. not subject to law: **law'lessly**, ad.: **law'lessness**, n.: **law'suit**, n. a process in law; a litigation: **law'yer**, n. one skilled in law; a solicitor or attorney.

lawn, n. *läwn* (W. *llan*, an open clear place), a small grassy plain in front of a house.

lawn, n. *läwn* (Sp. *lona*, an open transparent texture), a kind of very fine linen.

lax, a. *läks* (L. *laxus*), loose; flabby: **lax'ly**, ad.: **lax'ness**, n., also **lax'ity**, n. looseness; want of exactness: **lax'ative**, a. mildly purgative: **n.** purgative medicine: **lax'ativeness**, n.

lay, v. *lā* (Icel. *leggia*), to put or place; to extend, as on the ground; to fix deep.

lay, a. *lā* (Gr. *laos*, the people), pert. to the people, as distinguished from the clergy: **lay'man**, n. one not a minister or clergyman.

lay, n. *lā* (W. *llais*, a sound, a note), a song; a poem in a simple style.

layer, n. *lā·ĕr* (Dut. *laag*), a bed; a stratum.

lazy, a. *lā'zĭ* (Bav. *laz*, slow), disinclined to exertion; indolent: **la'zily**, ad.: **la'ziness**, n.

lea, n. *lē* (Dut. *ledig*, empty), land under grass.

lead, n. *lĕd* (Dan. *lod*), a soft metal of a bluish-grey colour; the piece of lead attached to a string used in sounding at sea: **leads**, n. plu. the slips of metal employed for inserting between lines of type: **lead'en**, a. made of lead.

lead, v. *lēd* (Icel. *leida*), to conduct; to go before to show the way; to entice: **lead'ing**, a. chief; principal: **n.** guidance: **lead'er**, n. a conductor; the principal article in a newspaper: **lead'ership**, n. state or office.

leaf, n. *lĕf* (Ger. *laub*), the thin broad part of a plant; anything resembling a leaf in thinness: **leaved**, a. having leaves: **leaf'less**, a. without leaves: **leaf'age**, n. abundance of leaves: **leaf'let**, n. a little leaf: **leaf'y**, a. full of leaves: **leaf'iness**, n.

league, n. *lēg* (It. *legua*), a union or combination; an alliance: **v.** to combine for mutual aid or defence, &c.

league, n. *lēg* (mid. L. *leuca*, a measure of distance), a measure of length of 3 Eng. miles.

leak, n. *lĕk* (Dut. *lek*), a hole or defect which permits the passage of a liquid: **v.** to let water

in or out through a joint or defective part: **leak'ing**, n.: **leak'age**, n. the liquid which escapes by leaking: **leak'y**, a. that admits a liquid to pass in or out: **leak'iness**, n.

lean, a. *lēn* (Low Ger. *leen*), thin; slender: n. flesh without fat: **lean'ly**, ad.: **lean'ness**, n.

lean, v. *lēn* (Ger. *lehnen*), to deviate from a perpendicular line; to incline towards.

leap, v. *lēp* (Icel. *hleypa*), to spring from the ground; to jump: n. a spring.

learn, v. *lērn* (Ger. *lernen*), to receive instruction; to acquire skill in anything: **learn'ing**, n. knowledge acquired by instruction: **learn'er**, n.: **learn'ed**, a. versed in literature and science: **learn'edly**, ad.

lease, n. *lēs* (F. *laisser*, to let), a letting of lands or houses for a certain number of years: v.: **lease'hold**, n. property held by lease: **lease'holder**, n.

least, a. *lēst* (see **less**), superlative of *little*; little beyond all others: ad. in the lowest degree.

leather, n. *lēth'ėr* (W. *llethr*), the prepared skins of animals: **leath'er** or **leath'ern**, a. made of leather: **leath'ery**, a. resembling leather.

leave, n. *lēv* (AS. *leaf*), permission; a formal parting.

leave, v. *lēv* (Icel. *leifar*, leavings, overplus), to withdraw or depart from; to forsake; to suffer to remain; to bequeath: **leav'ings**, n. plu. refuse; offal.

leaven, n. *lēv'n* (F. *levain*), sour dough for fermenting and raising new: v. to imbue.

lecture, n. *lēk'tūr* (L. *lectum*, to read), a formal discourse; a formal reproof: v. to instruct by formal discourse; to reprove: **lec'turing**, n.: **lec'turer**, n.: **lec'tureship**, n. the office.

ledge, n. *lēj* (Icel. *logg*, the projecting rim at the bottom of a cask), a narrow strip standing out from a flat surface; a ridge of rock in the sea near the surface: **ledg'er**, a. applied in music to extra lines added to the stave.

ledger, n. *lēj'ėr* (Dut. *legger*, he who remains permanently in a certain place), the principal book of accounts in a merchant's office.

lee, n. *lē* (Icel. *hlēfa*, to protect, to shelter), a place defended from the wind: **lee'ward**, a. in the direction of the part toward which the wind blows: ad.

leech, n. *lēch* (Goth. *leikeis*), an aquatic worm employed to suck blood from diseased parts: v.

leek, n. *lēk* (Icel. *laukr*), a well-known potherb.

leer, n. *lēr* (Dut. *loeren*), a peculiar sidelong glance or look: v.: **leer'ingly**, ad.

lees, n. plu. *lēs* (F. *lie*), the sediment from a liquor.

left, n. *lēft* (Dut. *lucht*), opposed to right.

leg, n. *lēg* (Icel. *leggr*, a stalk or stem), the limb of an animal which supports the body: **legged**, a. having legs: **leg'gings**, n. plu. coverings for the legs reaching to the knees.

legacy, n. *lēg'a-sē* (Sp. *legado*), a gift by will of movable property.

legal, a. *lē'gal* (L. *lex*, law—gen. *legis*), according to law, or in conformity with it: **le'gally**, ad.: **legal'ity**, n. lawfulness: **le'galise**, v. to render according to law.

legate, n. *lēg'āt* (L. *legatum*, to send), an ambassador, particularly of the Pope: **leg'ateship**, n. the office: **lega'tion**, n. the persons sent as ambassadors.

legatee, n. *lēg-a-tē'* (see **legacy**), one to whom a legacy is left.

legend, n. *lēj'ėnd* (mid. L. *legenda*, a book containing the acts of the saints), a story or narrative of a romantic or incredible kind: **leg'endary**, a. fabulous; romantic.

leger, n. *lēj'ėr*, another spelling of *ledger*.

legerdemain, n. *lēj-ėr-dē-mān'* (F. *léger*, light; *de main*, of hand), a deceptive performance which depends on dexterity of hand.

legible, a. *lēj'i-bl* (L. *lego*, I read), clear and distinct: **leg'ibly**, ad.: **leg'ibleness**, n., also **legibil'ity**, n.

legion, n. *lē'jūn* (L. *legio*), among the *anc. Romans*, a body of soldiers of about 5000 men; a great number.

legislate, v. *lēj'is-lāt* (L. *lex*, a law—gen. *legis*; *latum*, to carry), to make or enact laws: **leg'islator**, n. one who enacts laws: **leg'islation**, n.: **leg'islative**, a. enacting laws; done by enacting: **leg'islature**, n. the supreme power in a state.

legitimate, a. *lē-jit'i-māt* (L. *lex*, law—gen. *legis*), born in wedlock; not false; fairly deducible: v. to render lawful: **legit'imately**, ad.: **legit'imacy**, n. accordance with law; lawfulness of birth: **legitima'tion**, n. the act of rendering legitimate.

legume, n. *lē-gūm'* (L. *legumen*, that which is gathered, pulse), a seed-vessel of two valves; a pod: **legu'minous**, a. pert. to the pea or bean tribe.

leisure, n. *lē'zhōr* (F. *loisir*), freedom from occupation: adj. free from employment: **lei'surely**, a. done at leisure: ad. slowly.

lemon, n. *lėm'ōn* (Sp. *limon*), a well-known acid fruit of the orange kind: **lem'onade**, n. a sweetened water flavoured with lemon-juice.

lend, v. *lėnd* (Ger. *lehen*, to lend money at interest), to grant to another for a temporary use: **lend'er**, n. one who.

length, n. *lėngth* (Dut. *lengte*), the measure of anything from end to end: **length'y**, a. moderately long: **length'iness**, n.: **length'ily**, ad.: **length'wise**, ad. in the direction of the length: **length'en**, v. to make longer.

lenient, a. *lē'ni-ėnt* (L. *leniens*, rendering soft or gentle), softening; not severe: **le'niently**, ad.: **le'niency**, n.: **len'ity**, n. clemency.

lens, n. *lėnz* (L. *lens*, a lentil), in optical instruments, a piece of glass of a convex, concave, or other shape.

leopard, n. *lėp'ėrd* (F.), a large beast of prey, having a beautiful spotted skin.

leper, n. *lėp'ėr* (Gr. *lepros*, rough, scaly), one affected with leprosy: **lep'rosy**, n. a disease of the skin characterised by the formation of whitish opaque scales: **lep'rous**, a.: **lep'rousness**, n.

leprosy, leprous, &c.—see **leper**.

less, a. *lēs* (old Eng. *lash*, slack, loose), comp. of *little*; smaller: ad. in a smaller or lower degree: n. the inferior: **les'sen**, v. to diminish; to reduce.

lessee, n. *lēs-sē'* (from *lease*), the person who holds a lease.

lesson, n. *lēs'n* (Ger. *lesen*, to read), that which a pupil learns or does at one time; instruction derived from experience.

let, v. *lėt* (AS. *lætan*), to allow or permit; to grant to a tenant; to put to hire.

lethal, a. *lē'thal* (L. *lethalis*), deadly; mortal.

lethargy, n. *lėth'ėr-jī* (Gr. *lethargia*), heavy unnatural slumber; morbid drowsiness: **lethar'gic**, a., also **lethar'gical**, a. very drowsy.

letter, n. *lėt'ėr* (L. *litera*), a mark or character representing a sound or an element of speech; an epistle: v. to stamp or mark with letters: **let'tering**, n. the act of impressing letters; the letters impressed: **let'tered**, a. educated.

lettuce, n. *lėt'tis* (Ger. *lattich*), a garden salad-plant.

levee, n. *lėv'ē* (F.), an assembly of visitors received by a sovereign or his representative on stated occasions.

level, a. *lėv'ėl* (AS. *læfel*), even; in the same line: n. a plane surface; state of equality; a

carpenter's or mason's instr.: **v.** to make even; to point in taking aim.

lever, n. *lē'vēr* (F. *lévier*), a strong bar turning on a support called a fulcrum: **le'verage,** n. the mechanical power gained by the use of the lever.

levity, n. *lĕv'i-tĭ* (L. *levitas*), lightness of temper or conduct; frivolity.

levy, v. *lĕv'i* (F. *lever*, to raise), to collect, said of troops or taxes: **n.** the act: **lev'iable,** a. that may be collected or assessed.

lewd, a. *lōd* (AS. *lǣwd*, belonging to the laity), given to lustful indulgence; licentious: **lewd'ness,** n. debauchery.

lexicography, n. *lĕks-i-kŏg'ra-fi* (Gr. *lexikon*, a dictionary; *graphō*, I write), the art of composing dictionaries, or the act of writing one: **lexicog'rapher,** n. the author or compiler of a dictionary.

lexicon, n. *lĕks'i-kŏn* (Gr.), a dictionary.

liable, a. *lī'a-bl* (F. *lier*, to bind), obliged in law or equity; accountable; subject: **liabil'ity,** n., also **li'ableness,** n. the state of being bound or obliged: **liabil'ities,** n. plu. debts.

liar—see **lie.**

libation, n. *lī-bā'shŭn* (L. *libatio*), the act of pouring out wine in honour of a deity; the wine so poured out.

libel, n. *lī'bĕl* (L. *libellus*, a little book), a malicious or defamatory writing: **v.** to expose to public ridicule in writing, or by a picture: **li'bellous,** a. defamatory: **li'bellously,** ad.

liberal, a. *lĭb'ĕr-ăl* (L. *liberalis*, of or belonging to a freeman), free in giving; generous; tolerant of the opinions and practices of others: **n.** a party name, denoting one who advocates the extension of popular rights: **lib'erally,** ad. largely; bountifully: **liberal'ity,** n. the disposition of mind to give largely according to means: **lib'eralism,** n. the principles or tenets of a liberal: **lib'eralise,** v. to imbue with a large and catholic spirit.

liberate, v. *lĭb'ĕr-āt* (L. *liberatum*), to free; to release from restraint: **lib'erator,** n.: **libera'tion,** n.

libertine, n. *lĭb'ĕr-tĭn* (L. *libero*, I set free), one living without restraint: **lib'ertinism,** n. licentiousness.

liberty, n. *lĭb'ĕr-tĭ* (L. *libertas*), freedom from restraint; the enjoyment of civil, political, and religious rights.

libidinous, a. *lĭ-bĭd'i-nŭs* (L. *libido*, inordinate desire), lewd: **libid'inously,** ad.

library, n. *lī'brā-rĭ* (L. *librarium*), a collection of books arranged in order; the room containing them: **libra'rian,** n. one who has the care of a library: **libra'rianship,** n.

license, n., also **licence,** n. *lī'sĕns* (L. *licentia*), leave; authority; permission to sell excisable articles: **v.** to permit by authority: **li'censing,** a. that gives power or authority to sell alcoholic liquors: **li'censed,** a. applied to an occupation which requires legal authority for its exercise: **li'censer,** n.: **licen'tiate,** n. one who holds a license to exercise a profession.

licentious, a. *lī-sĕn'shŭs* (L. *licentia*, freedom), immoral; profligate: **licen'tiously,** ad.: **licen'tiousness,** n.

lichen, n. *lī'kĕn* or *lĭch'ĕn* (L. *lichen*), one of the plants commonly called rock or tree moss.

lick, n. *lĭk* (Ger. *lecken*), a passing or drawing of the tongue over: **v.** to pass the tongue over; to take in with the tongue.

lid, n. *lĭd* (Icel. *hlid*, a cover), a movable cover.

lie, n. *lī* (Ger. *lugen*, to lie), a statement not true; a falsehood: **v.** to state that which is not the truth: **ly'ing,** a. telling falsehoods: **n.:** **li'ar,** n.

lie, v. *lī* (Goth. *ligan*), to rest lengthwise on or against; to be situated; to sleep.

lien, n. *lī'ĕn* (F. *lien*, a band, a ligament), an obligation or claim annexed to any property.

lieu, n. *lū* (F.), place; room; stead.

lieutenant, n. *lĕf-tĕn'ănt* (F. *lieu*, a place; *tenir*, to hold), one holding a place next in rank to a superior; the second officer of a company of soldiers, or of a man-of-war: **lieuten'ancy,** n. the office or commission: **lieuten'antship,** n.

life, n. *lif* (Goth. *liban*, to live), the vital force or state of an organised being; manner of living; conduct; time between birth and death; a history of a person; eternal happiness in heaven: **life'like,** a. like a living person: **life'less,** a. without vigour; dead.

lift, v. *lĭft* (Low Ger. *luften*, to raise into the *lift* or air), to raise from the ground; to elevate: **n.** the act of lifting.

ligament, n. *lĭg'a-mĕnt* (L. *ligamentum*, a band, a tie), the strong fibrous substance which connects the movable bones.

ligature, n. *lĭg'a-tūr* (L. *ligatum*, to bind, to tie), anything that ties or binds.

light, n. *līt* (Ger. *licht*), the agent by which objects are rendered visible; anything which gives light; explanation: **adj.** not dark or obscure: **v.** to kindle or ignite.

light, a. *līt* (Ger. *leicht*, of small weight), easy to be lifted or carried; nimble; not dense; not grave: **light'ly,** ad.: **light'ness,** n.: **lights,** n. plu. the lungs in animals.

lighten, v. *līt'n* (Ger. *licht*, light), to fill with light; to illuminate: **light'ning,** n. the electric flash which precedes thunder.

lighten, v. *lĭt'n* (Low Ger. *lichten*), to make lighter or less heavy; to cheer.

lighter, n. *līt'ĕr* (from Eng. *light*, of small weight), a large flat-bottomed boat used in loading and unloading vessels: **light'erage,** n. the price paid.

lightsome, a. *līt'sŭm*, not dark; cheerful: **light'somely,** ad.: **light'someness,** n.

ligneous, a. *lĭg'nē-ŭs* (L. *lignum*, wood), woody; made of or resembling wood.

like, a. *līk* (Goth. *leiks*, used to indicate the nature, form, or appearance of a thing), similar; resembling: **n.** some person or thing resembling another: **ad.** equally or nearly so: **like'ly,** a. probable: **ad.** probably: **like'lihood,** n. probability: **like'ness,** n. resemblance; a portrait.

like, v. *lĭk* (Norm. *lika*, to be to one's taste), to be pleased with; to approve: **li'king,** n. inclination; preference.

liken, v. *līk'n* (from Eng. *like*, similar), to compare; to represent as having resemblance.

likewise, ad. in like manner; moreover.

lilac, n. *lĭl'ăc* (Sp.), a flowering shrub.

liliputian, n. *lĭl-i-pū'shăn* (*Liliput*, a fabled country, inhabited by exceedingly diminutive men and women), a dwarf; any very diminutive person or thing.

lily, n. *lĭl'i* (L. *lilium*), a beautiful flowering plant.

limb, n. *lĭm* (Icel. *lim*), the part of an animal as an arm or a leg; the branch of a tree: **v.** to supply with limbs: **limbed,** a. having limbs.

limb, n. *lĭm* (L. *limbus*), the border of the disc of a heavenly body; the edge of a graduated circle in an instr.

lime, n. *līm* (L. *limus*, slime, mud), the white caustic earth, used, when mixed with sand, as mortar; a species of lemon-tree and its fruit: **v.** to cover or manure with lime: **li'my,** a. containing lime.

limit, n. *lĭm'ĭt* (L. *limes*—gen. *limitis*), utmost extent; bound or border: **v.** to set bounds to: **lim'ited,** a. restricted: **lim'itless,** a. unbounded: **limita'tion,** n. restriction.

limn, v. *lĭm* (F. *enluminer*, to illuminate, to

limn), to paint—chiefly portrait or figure painting: **limn'ing**, n. the art or act of: **lim'ner**, n. a portrait-painter.

limp, v. *limp* (Low. Ger. *lumpen*), to walk as with a slight lameness: **n.** a halt in walking: **limp'ing**, a.: **limp'ingly**, ad.

limp, a. *limp* (Swiss, *lampen*, to hang loose), wanting stiffness; flexible.

limpet, n. *lim'pĕt* (L. *lepas*), a conical shell-fish found adhering to rocks.

limpid, a. *lim'pid* (L. *limpidus*), clear; transparent: **lim'pidness**, n.

limy—see **lime**.

line, n. *lin* (L. *linea*), length without breadth; a string or cord; a single row; in *poetry*, a verse or part of a verse: **v.** to mark with lines: **lined**, a. traced out.

line, v. *lin* (L. *linum*, flax, linen), to cover the inside: **li'ning**, n. the inside covering of anything.

lineage, n. *lin'ĕ-ăj* (F. *lignage*), descendants in a line from a common progenitor.

lineal, a. *lin'ĕ-ăl* (L. *linea*, a line), of or relating to length; in a direct line from an ancestor: **lin'eally**, ad.: **lin'eament**, n. feature; outline: **lin'ear**, a. consisting of lines.

linen, n. *lin'ĕn* (L. *linum*, flax), a cloth made of flax; underclothing: **adj.** made of linen.

ling, n. *ling* (Dut. *leng*), a fish of the cod kind.

linger, v. *ling'gĕr* (Icel. *langr*, long), to delay; to loiter: **lin'gering**, a. protracted: **n.** a delaying: **lin'gerer**, n.: **lin'geringly**, ad.

linguist, n. *ling'gwist* (L. *lingua*, tongue), a person skilled in languages: **lingus'tic**, a. relating to languages, or to the affinities of languages.

liniment, n. *lin'i-mĕnt* (L. *linimentum*), an oily composition for rubbing into the skin.

link, n. *lingk* (Ger. *gelenk*, a joint), a single ring of a chain; a single part of a connected series: **v.** to connect as by a link.

linnet, n. *lin'nĕt* (F. *linotte*), a singing-bird common in Britain.

linseed, n., also **lintseed**, n. *lin'sēd*, the seed of flint or flax.

lint, n. *lint* (L. *linteum*, linen), linen scraped into a soft substance.

lintel, n. *lin'tĕl* (Sp. *lintel*), the stone or wood headpiece across the top of a door or window.

lion, n. *lī'ŏn* (L. *leo*—gen. *leonis*), a very strong and fierce beast of prey: **li'oness**, n. the fem.

lip, n. *lip* (L. *labium*), one of the two borders of the mouth; the edge of anything.

liquefaction, n. *lik-wĕ-fak'-shŭn* (L. *liqueo*, I melt; *factus*, made), the act or operation of melting; the state of being dissolved: **liq'uefy**, v. to make liquid.

liqueur, n. *lĕ-kĕr'* (F.), a cordial.

liquid, n. *lik'wid* (L. *liquidus*), any substance flowing or capable of flowing: **adj.** fluid; in the form of water: **liq'uidate**, v. to clear away, as a debt: **liq'uidator**, n. one who adjusts and settles: **liquida'tion**, n.

liquor, n. *lik'ĕr* (L. *liquor*), a fluid; an intoxicating liquid.

liquorice, n. *lik'ĕr-ĭs* (L. *glycyrrhiza*), the root of a plant growing wild in many parts of Europe.

lisp, v. *lisp* (Dut. *lispen*), to speak in such a way as to make *s* or *z* sound *th*; to utter feebly or imperfectly as a child: **n.: lisp'ing**, a.: **n.: lisp'ingly**, ad.

list, n. *list* (Dut. *lijst*), a catalogue; a roll or register: **v.** to engage for the public service as soldiers.

listless, a. *list'lĕs* (Icel. *lyst*, pleasure, desire), denoting the condition of one who acts without energy; careless: **list'lessly**, ad.: **list'lessness**, n.

listen, v. *lis'n* (Icel. *hlust*, an ear), to give ear; to attend: **lis'tening**, a. giving attention: **n.: lis'tener**, n.

litany, n. *lit'ă-ni* (Gr. *litaneia*, supplication), a solemn form of supplication used in public worship.

literal, a. *lit'ĕr-ăl* (L. *litera*, a letter), according to the letter or exact words; not figurative: **lit'erally**, ad.: **lit'eralness**, n.: **lit'erary**, a. pert. to, or connected with, literature or men of letters; consisting in written or printed compositions: **lit'erature**, n. literary works in general.

lithe, a. *lĭth* (Goth. *lithus*, a limb), flexible; easily bent: **lithe'ness**, n.: **lithe'some**, a. supple; nimble: **lithe'someness**, n.

lithograph, n. *lith'ŏ-graf* (Gr. *lithos*, a stone; *grapho*, I write), a print from lettering, or from a drawing, which has been impressed on a prepared stone: **lithograph'ic**, a.: **lithog'raphy**, n.: **lithog'rapher**, n. a workman who takes impressions from lithographic stones.

litigate, v. *lit'i-gāt* (L. *litigatum*, to dispute, to quarrel), to contest or dispute in law: **lit'igant**, n. one who: **litiga'tion**, n. the act of carrying on a suit: **litigi'ous**, a. given to lawsuits: **litigi'ously**, ad.: **litigi'ousness**, n.

litter, n. *lit'tĕr* (F. *litière*), straw, hay, and suchlike, used as a bed for horses, &c.; a framework supporting a sort of bed which may be borne by men or a horse.

little, a. *lit'l* (Icel. *litill*), small in bulk or size; trifling: **n.** a small portion; not much: **ad.** in some degree but not great: **lit'tleness**, n. smallness of bulk; meanness.

liturgy, n. *lit'ĕr-ji* (Gr. *leitourgia*, a public service), the printed formulary according to which the religious services of a church are performed: **litur'gic**, a., also **litur'gical**, a.

live, v. *liv* (from *life*), to exist or have being; to subsist; to continue in; to flourish: **liv'ing**, a. not dead; existing: **n.** means of subsistence; manner of life: **liv'er**, n. one who lives: **live**, a. *līv*, having life; active: **live'lihood**, n. means of living: **live'long**, a. that lives or endures long: **live'ly**, a. vigorous; active: **ad.** briskly; vigorously: **live'liness**, n. sprightliness.

liver, n. *liv'ĕr* (Ger. *leber*), the organ of the body of a deep-red colour lying under the ribs which secretes bile.

livery, n. *liv'ĕr-i* (F. *livrée*), the uniform worn by servants; the state of being kept and fed at a certain rate, as horses: **liv'eried**, a. wearing a livery.

livid, a. *liv'id* (L. *lividus*), discoloured in the flesh, as from a blow: **liv'idness**, n. state of being of a black and blue colour.

lizard, n. *liz'ĕrd* (F. *lézard*), a general name for such animals as the crocodile, &c.

lo, int. *lō* (AS. *la*), look; behold.

load, n. *lōd* (Icel. *hladi*, a heap), a burden; a cargo; weight: **v.** to burden; to charge, as a gun: **load'ed**, a., also **la'den**, a. charged with a load or cargo; burdened.

loadstone, n. *lōd'stōn* (Icel. *leid*, a way, a journey, and Eng. *stone*), an ore of iron possessing magnetic properties; the magnet.

loaf, n. *lōf* (Goth. *hlaibs*), a mass or lump of baked bread.

loam, n. *lōm* (Ger. *leim*), a soil consisting of clay mixed with sand and vegetable mould: **loa'my**, a.

loan, n. *lōn* (Icel. *lan*), anything given for temporary use; grant of the use: **v.** to grant the use of for a time.

loathe, v. *lōth* (AS. *lath*, hateful, evil), to regard with mingled hatred and disgust: **loath'ing**, n. disgust; nausea: **loath'some**, a. disgusting: **loath'somely**, ad.: **loath'someness**, n.

lobby, n. *lob'bi* (Ger. *laube*, an arbour), a hall

or passage serving as a common entrance to different apartments.

lobe, n. *lōb* (Gr. *lobos*, the tip of the ear), a part or division of the lungs, liver, &c.; the lower soft part of the ear.

lobster, n. *lŏb'stĕr* (AS. *lopustre*), a well-known crustacean.

local, a. *lō'kăl* (L. *locus*, a place), limited to a particular place: **lo'cally**, ad.: **local'ity**, n. limitation to a certain district: **lo'calize**, v.: **localiza'tion**, n.

loch, n. *lŏk* (Gael. *loch*, an arm of the sea), in *Scot.*, a lake; a bay; an arm of the sea.

lock, n. *lŏk* (Icel. *loka*, a bolt), a machine for fastening doors, &c., by means of a key; the part of a canal confined by gates: **v.** to fasten with a lock; to embrace closely: **locked**, a. made fast; closely embraced.

lock, n. *lŏk* (Icel. *lockr*), a tuft of hair.

locket, n. *lŏk'ĕt* (F. *locquet*), a little case attached to a necklace or guard, containing a memento.

locomotion, n. *lō-kō-mō'shŭn* (L. *locus*, place; *motum*, to move), the act or power of moving from place to place: **locomo'tive**, n. a steam-engine on a railway which draws the carriages: **adj.** moving from place to place.

locust, n. *lō'kŭst* (L. *locusta*), a migratory winged insect, very destructive to vegetation.

lode, n. *lōd* (Icel. *leida*, to lead, to conduct), a metalliferous mineral vein.

lodge, n. *lŏj* (F. *loge*, a hut or small apartment), a small house or cottage at the entrance to the park of a mansion-house; a club of freemasons: **v.** to deposit for safe keeping; to reside: **lodg'ing**, n. a place of rest or temporary residence: **lodg'er**, n. one who lives in a hired room in the house of another.

loft, n. *lŏft* (Icel. *lopt*, the sky or air), a floor, especially one where anything is stored, commonly under the roof; a gallery in a hall or church: **lof'ty**, a. elevated in place, condition, or sentiment; haughty: **lof'tily**, ad.: **lof'tiness**, n.

log, n. *lŏg* (Dut. *log*, unwieldy, heavy), an undressed piece of timber not adapted to any special purpose; a large piece of firewood: **log'wood**, n. a dye-wood.

logarithm, n. plu. *lŏg'ă-rĭthmz* (Gr. *logos*, a word, a ratio; *arithmos*, number), a system of artificial numbers which greatly facilitate certain calculations: **logarith'mic**, a.

logic, n. *lŏj'ĭk* (Gr. *logike*, with *techne* understood, the art of reasoning), the science of the laws of thought, as thought; the art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth, and the communication of it to others: **log'ical**, a. according to the rules of logic; clear; rational: **log'ically**, ad.: **logici'an**, n. a person skilled in logic.

logwood—see **log**.

loin, n. *lŏyn*, usually in the plu. **loins** (old F. *longe*), the lower or hinder half of the trunk of an animal.

loiter, v. *lŏy'tĕr* (Bav. *lotter*, a lazy or loose-living man), to linger; to saunter: **loi'tering**, a. moving slowly: **loi'terer**, n. an idler.

loll, v. *lŏl* (Icel. *lolla*, to move or act slowly), to lounge; to hang out loosely, as the tongue.

lone, a. *lōn* (an abbreviated form of *alone*), solitary; retired: **lone'ly**, a. solitary; addicted to solitude: **lone'liness**, n.: **lone'some**, a. solitary: **lone'someness**, n.

long, a. *lŏng* (L. *longus*), not short; drawn out in length; extending far: **ad.**: **long'ish**, a. rather long.

long, v. *lŏng* (AS. *langian*, to increase, to lengthen), to desire or wish for earnestly: **long'ing**, a.: **n.** an earnest desire.

longeval, a. *lŏn-jē'văl* (L. *longus*, long; *ævum*, an age), long-lived: **longev'ity**, n. great length of life.

longitude, n. *lŏn'jĭ-tūd* (L. *longus*, long), the distance east or west of any place on the earth's surface from a certain fixed point: **longitu'dinal**, a. pert. to longitude.

look, v. *lŏŏk* (Bav. *luegen*), to direct the eye to or from anything; to examine; to have any particular appearance: **n.** glance; view.

loom, n. *lōm* (AS. *geloma* or *loma*, utensils, household stuff), a machine in which cloth is woven.

loom, v. *lōm* (Dut. *luimen*, to look covertly), to be seen imperfectly.

loop, n. *lōp* (Gael. *lub*, to bend, to loop), a folding of one part of a string through which another part may be run for fastening; a noose: **v.** to form with loops: **looped**, a. having loops.

loose, a. *lōs* (Dut. *los*), not fastened; not tight; rambling; lax, as the bowels: **v.** to untie; to set at liberty: **loose'ly**, ad. without connection; irregularly: **loose'ness**, n.: **loosen**, v. *lō'sn*, to render less tight or compact; to relax.

lop, v. *lŏp* (It. *lappare*), to cut off; to prune: **lop'ping**, n. the act of cutting off.

loquacious, a. *lō-kwā'shŭs* (L. *loquax*—gen. *loquacis*), given to much talking: **loqua'ciousness**, n., also **loquac'ity**, n.: **loqua'ciously**, ad.

lord, n. *lāŭrd* (Icel. *lavardr*), one who possesses the highest power or authority; a sovereign; any peer of the realm: **v.** to domineer or tyrannise: **Lord**, the Supreme Being: **lord'ly**, a. becoming a lord; haughty: **lord'liness**, n. pride; haughtiness: **lord'ship**, n. a title of address to a nobleman.

lose, v. *lōz* (AS. *lesan*), to mislay; not to gain; to miss: **lo'sing**, a. bringing loss: **n.** loss: **lost**, a. ruined; bewildered: **lo'ser**, n. one who is deprived of anything; one who fails to gain.

loss, n. *lŏs* (from *lose*), destruction; injury; waste.

lost—see **lose**.

lot, n. *lŏt* (Icel. *hlutr*), that which falls to any one; fate; fortune; a parcel.

lotion, n. *lō'shŭn* (L. *lotio*, a washing), a medicated solution for external use.

lottery, n. *lŏt'ĕr-ĭ* (Eng. *lot*, chance), a distribution of money or goods by lot.

loud, a. *lŏŭd* (Icel. *hlöd*, sound), having a strong sound: **ad.**: **loud'ly**, ad.: **loud'ness**, n. a great sound.

lounge, v. *lŏŭnj* (Low Ger. *lungern*, to lie abed), to spend the time in idly moving about; to recline at ease: **n.** an idle gait; a place which idlers frequent.

louse, n. *lŏŭs* (Ger. *laus*), a small insect of different species which infests the bodies of men and animals: **lou'sy**, a.: **lou'sily**, ad.

love, n. *lŭv* (Ger. *lieben*), the passion of the sexes; strong liking or inclination: **v.** to regard with strong and tender affection; to be pleased with: **lov'ing**, a. fond; affectionate: **lov'er**, n. one who is in love: **lov'able**, a. worthy of love; amiable: **love'ly**, a. beautiful; delightful: **love'liness**, n.: **lov'ingly**, ad.

low, a. *lō* (Icel. *lagr*), not high or elevated; shallow; not loud; humble in rank; reduced; unrefined: **ad.** near the ground; under the usual price: **low'ly**, a. humble; not high or exalted: **ad.** in a low condition; humbly: **low'liness**, n. humility: **low'ness**, n. state of being low.

low, v. *lō* (Dut. *loeien*), to bellow as an ox or cow: **low'ing**, a. uttering sounds as cattle: **n.** the sounds uttered by cattle.

lower, v. *lō'ĕr* (from *low* 1), to bring down; to lessen; to degrade: **low'ering**, a. depressing; enfeebling: **n.** the act of bringing down.

lowlands, n. plu. *lō'lăndz*, the flat or level

districts of a hilly country: **low'land**, a. pert. to the level districts: **low'lander**, n. an inhabitant.

loyal, a. *lōy'ăl* (F.), faithful to a prince; true; devoted: **loy'ally**, ad.: **loy'alty**, n. fidelity to a prince; devotion: **loy'alist**, n. a person who adheres to his sovereign.

lozenge, n. *lōz'ĕnj* (F. *lozange*, a square cake of preserved herbs), a common sweetmeat in the shape of a small round or oval cake.

lubricate, v. *lū'brĭ-kāt* (L. *lubricus*, slippery), to make smooth or slippery, as by oil: **lu'bricator**, n. one who or that which lubricates: **lubrica'tion**, n.

lucid, a. *lū'sĭd* (L. *lucidus*), clear; distinct; easily understood: **lu'cidly**, ad.: **lu'cidness**, n. also **lucid'ity**, n.

lucifer, n. *lū'sĭ-fĕr* (L. *lux*, light—gen. *lucis*; *fero*, I bring), the morning or evening star; a friction-match.

luck, n. *lŭk* (Dan. *lykke*), fortune: **luck'y**, a. successful; fortunate: **luck'ily**, ad.: **luck'iness**, n.: **luck'less**, a. without good luck.

lucrative, a. *lū'krĕ-tĭv* (L. *lucrum*, gain), gainful; profitable: **lu'cratively**, ad.: **lu'cre**, n. profit.

ludicrous, a. *lū'dĭ-krŭs* (L. *ludicrus*, sportive, in jest), adapted to raise laughter; burlesque: **lu'dicrously**, ad.: **lu'dicrousness**, n.

lug, n. *lŭg* (Icel. *loka*, to hang or drag), that which flaps or hangs loose; the flap or hanging portion of the ear; a seashore worm: **lug'gage**, n. the trunks, packages, &c., of a traveller.

lugubrious, a. *lū-gū'brĭ-ŭs* (L. *lugubris*), mournful; sorrowful.

lukewarm, a. *lūk'wawrm* (Low Ger. *sluk-warm*), tepid; indifferent: **luke'warmly**, ad.: **luke'warmness**, n.

lull, v. *lŭl* (Norm. *lulla*, to sing to sleep), to compose to sleep by pleasing sounds; to quiet; to become calm: n. a season of quiet.

lumbago, n. *lŭm-bā'gō* (L. *lumbus*, the loin or haunch), a rheumatism or rheumatic pain in the loins and small of the back.

lumber, n. *lŭm'bĕr* (old Dut. *lammer*, a hindrance), anything nearly useless and cumbersome; bulky things thrown aside; timber sawn or split for use: **lum'bering**, a. moving heavily.

luminary, n. *lū'mĭ-nĕr-ĭ* (L. *lumen*, light), one of the celestial orbs: **lu'minous**, a. emitting light; clear: **lu'minously**, ad.: **lu'minousness**, n. also **luminos'ity**, n.

lump, n. *lŭmp* (Norm.), a small mass of solid matter having no definite shape: v. to throw into a mass: **lump'ish**, a. like a lump: **lump'ishly**, ad.: **lump'y**, a. full of lumps.

lunacy, n. *lū'nă-sĭ* (L. *luna*, the moon), mental derangement, formerly supposed to be dependent upon the moon's changes: **lu'nar**, a. pert. to the moon: **lu'natic**, n. an insane or mad person: adj. insane: **luna'tion**, n. one revolution of the moon.

lunch, n. *lŭnsh*, also **lun'cheon**, n. (Prov. F. *lochon*, a lump of bread taken from the loaf), a light meal between breakfast and dinner.

lung, n. *lŭng*, usually in the plu. **lungs** (Icel. *lunga*), the organs of respiration in mammals, birds, and reptiles: **lunged**, a.: **lung'less**, a.

lupin, n. *lū'pĭn* (L. *lupinus*), a flowering plant of many kinds.

lurch, n. *lĕrch* (It. *lurcio*, a game at tables), a forlorn or difficult position.

lure, n. *lōr* (Ger. *luder*, a bait for wild animals), anything which attracts by the hope of advantage or pleasure: v. to entice, as by a bait.

lurid, a. *lūr'ĭd* (L. *luridus*), gloomy; dismal.

lurk, v. *lĕrk* (Norm. *lurka*), to lie hid or concealed; to lie in wait.

luscious, a. *lŭsh'ŭs* (It. *lussare*, to wallow in worldly pleasure), grateful to the taste; sweet to excess: **lusci'ously**, ad.: **lusci'ousness**, n.

lust, n. *lŭst* (Icel. *lyst*, pleasure, desire), violent or irregular desire; carnal appetite: v.: **lust'ful**, a. having eager desire for carnal gratification: **lust'fully**, ad.: **lust'fulness**, n.

lustre, n. *lŭs'tĕr* (L. *lustratum*, to make bright or clear), brightness; splendour; a gas pendant: **lus'treless**, a. destitute of lustre: **lus'trous**, a. bright; shining.

lusty, a. *lŭs'tĭ* (Ger. *lustig*, merry, jovial), stout; healthful: **lus'tily**, ad.: **lus'tiness**, n.

lute, n. *lōt* (Ar. *al ud*), a musical instr. with strings.

luxuriant, a. *lŭg-zū'rĭ-ănt* (L. *luxurians*, growing rank), very abundant; exuberant in growth: **luxu'riantly**, ad.: **luxu'riance**, n.: **luxu'riate**, v. to live luxuriously: **luxu'rious**, a. indulging freely in the pleasures of the table; effeminate: **luxu'riously**, ad.: **luxu'riousness**, n.: **lux'ury**, n. a free indulgence in rich food, dress, or furniture; a delicacy.

lying, n. *lī'ĭng* (from Eng. *lie*, a falsehood), the habit or practice of telling lies: adj. addicted to falsehoods.

lyre, n. *līr* (L. *lyra*), a musical stringed instr., much used by the anc. Egyptians and Greeks: **lyr'ic**, a., also **lyr'ical**, a. fitted to be sung to the lyre: **lyr'ic**, n. a lyrical composition.

M

mace, n. *mās* (F. *masse*, a lump, a club), the insignia of authority in the form of a club, and generally surmounted by a crown: **ma'cer**, n. an officer who carries the mace.

machine, n. *mă-shēn'* (L. *machina*), any contrivance which serves to increase or regulate the effects of a given force; an engine; a conveyance: **machi'nery**, n. the works of a machine: machines in general: **mach'inator**, n. one who contrives a scheme for an evil purpose: **machina'tion**, n. an artful design: **machi'nist**, n. a constructor of machines.

mackerel, n. *măk'ĕr-ĕl* (Dut. *mackreel*), a well-known sea-fish.

mad, a. *măd* (Bav. *maden*, to chatter), insane: **mad'ly**, ad.: **mad'ness**, n. extreme folly; headstrong wildness of passion: **mad'cap**, n. a wild, thoughtless, rash person.

madam, n. *măd'ăm*, colloquially contracted *ma'am*, *mam* (F. *ma*, my; *dame*, lady), a title used in addressing women of every degree above the lowest.

madden, v. *măd'n* (from *mad*), to make mad; to become mad.

magazine, n. *măg'ă-zēn* (F. *magasin*), a building in which to store provisions, arms, or ammunition; a pamphlet published at regular intervals containing compositions of a miscellaneous character.

maggot, n. *măg'ŏt* (W. *magad*, a brood), a worm or grub; a whim or fancy: **mag'goty**, a. full of maggots; whimsical.

magic, n. *măj'ĭk* (Gr. *mageia*, enchantment, the rites of the ancient Persian magi), enchantment: adj., also **mag'ical**, a. pert. to magic; used in magic: **magici'an**, n. one professedly skilled in magic.

magistrate, n. *măj'ĭs-trāt* (L. *magister*, a master), a public civil officer invested with authority: **magiste'rial**, a. authoritative: **magiste'-**

rially, ad.: **mag'istracy**, n. the office or dignity; the body of magistrates.

magnanimous, a. *mäg-nän'i-mŭs* (L. *magnus*, great; *animus*, soul, mind), elevated in soul or sentiment; not selfish: **magnan'imously**, ad.: **magnanim'ity**, n. greatness of mind.

magnate, n. *mäg'nät* (F. *magnats*, grandees of Poland or Hungary), a noble or grandee; a man of rank and wealth.

magnesia, n. *mäg-nē'shi-ä* (*Magnesia*, a country of Thessaly), one of the primitive earths, used in the form of a white tasteless powder.

magnet, n. *mäg'nĕt* (Gr. *magnes*, the loadstone—gen. *magnetis*), the loadstone; a bar of steel, to which the properties of the loadstone are imparted by contact; any powerful attraction: **magnet'ic**, a., also **magnet'ical**, a. having the peculiar property of turning due north and south when left freely suspended: **magnet'ically**, ad.: **mag'netise**, v. to render magnetic: **mag'netism**, n. the peculiar attractive and repulsive power of the natural magnet.

magnificent, a. *mäg-nĭf'i-sĕnt* (L. *magnus*, great; *facio*, I make), grand in appearance; pompous: **magnif'icently**, ad.: **magnif'icence**, n.: **mag'nify**, v. to increase the apparent size of a body; to praise highly; to amplify: **mag'nifying**, a. enlarging apparent size; extolling: **mag'nifier**, n. a glass which increases the magnitude of a body to the eye.

magniloquent, a. *mäg-nĭl'ō-kwĕnt* (L. *magnus*, great; *loquens*, speaking), pompous in words or style: **magnil'oquence**, n. a lofty inflated manner of speaking: **magnil'oquently**, ad.

magnitude, n. *mäg'ni-tūd* (L. *magnus*, great), **bulk; size.**

magpie, n. *mäg'pī* (L. *pica*, a chatterer, a pie, and *mag*, for *Margaret*), a well-known bird of the crow kind.

mahogany, n. *mä-hŏg'ä-nĭ* (W. I. *mahagoni*), a forest-tree of tropical Amer.—also its wood, of a reddish or brown colour.

maid, n. *mād* (Goth. *magaths*), a virgin; an unmarried woman; a female servant: **maid'en**, n. a young unmarried woman: adj. pert. to a maid; fresh: **maid'enly**, a. gentle; modest.

mail, n. *māl* (F. *maille*, the mesh of a net, a ring), defensive covering for soldiers, consisting of steel-ringed or net work.

mail, n. *māl* (Norm. F. *male*, a large budget), a bag for the conveyance of letters; any conveyance by which letters are forwarded.

maim, v. *mām* (old F. *mahain*, a defect), to deprive of any necessary part; to disfigure.

main, a. *mān* (Goth. *magan*, to be able), chief; principal; leading: n. the ocean or sea; a chief drain or pipe: **main'ly**, ad. chiefly; principally.

maintain, v. *mān-tān'* (F. *main*, hand; *tenir*, to hold), to hold or preserve in some particular state; to support with food, &c.; to affirm or assert: **maintain'able**, a.: **main'tenance**, n. means of support.

majesty, n. *mäj'ĕs-tĭ* (L. *majestas*), greatness of appearance; dignity; title or address of kings or emperors: **majes'tic**, a., also **majes'tical**, a. stately; having dignity of person or appearance: **majes'tically**, ad.

major, a. *mā'jĕr* (L. *major*, greater), greater in number or extent: n. an officer in rank above a captain and below a lieutenant-colonel: **major'ity**, n. full age; the greater number.

make, v. *māk* (Ger. *machen*), to form; to mould; to produce or effect; to do; to gain: n. form; structure: **ma'king**, n. workmanship; composition; form: **ma'ker**, n. one who makes; the Creator.

maladministration, n. *māl-ăd-mĭn-is-trā'shŭn* (L. *malus*, evil, and *administration*), bad management of public affairs.

malady, n. *māl'ä-dĭ* (F. *maladie*), any disease of the human body.

malaria, n. *mä-lā'ri-ä* (It. *male*, ill, bad; *aria*, air), exhalations from marshy districts which produce fevers and ague: **mala'rious**, a.

malcontent, n. *māl'kŏn-tĕnt* (L. *malus*, evil, and *content*), one discontented or dissatisfied, particularly with political affairs.

male, a. *māl* (F. *mâle*), relating to the sex that begets young: n.

malediction, n. *māl-ē-dĭk'shŭn* (L. *malus*, evil; *dictum*, to speak), evil-speaking; denunciation of evil.

malefactor, n. *māl-ē-fāk'tĕr* (L. *malus*, evil; *factum*, to do), an evil-doer; a criminal.

malevolent, a. *mä-lĕv'ō-lĕnt* (L. *malus*, evil; *volens*, willing), ill-disposed and spiteful towards others: **malev'olence**, n.: **malev'olently**, ad.

malformation, n. *māl-fôr-mā'shŭn* (L. *malus*, evil, and *formation*), ill or wrong formation.

malice, n. *mäl'ĭs* (L. *malitia*, ill-will), extreme enmity of heart; spite: **malici'ous**, a. proceeding from extreme hatred: **malici'ously**, ad.: **malici'ousness**, n.

malign, a. *mä-līn'* (L. *malignus*, envious, spiteful), having violent hatred towards others; pernicious: v. to defame: **malign'er**, n.: **malig'nant**, a. actuated by extreme enmity; virulent: **malig'nancy**, n.: **malig'nity**, n.

mall, n. *mawl*, *māl*, or *mĕl* (L. *malleus*, a hammer), a heavy wooden beetle: v. to beat with something heavy.

malleable, a. *māl'lē-ä-bl* (L. *malleus*, a hammer), that may be extended by hammering: **malleabil'ity**, n. that property of most metals of being capable of extension under blows of a hammer.

mallet, n. *māl'lĕt* (F. *maillet*), a wooden hammer.

malpractice, n. *māl-prăk'tĭs* (L. *malus*, evil, and *practice*), evil practice.

malt, n. *mawlt* (Icel. *malt*), barley, or any other grain, rendered sweet by artificial germination: v. to make grain into malt: **malt'ing**, n.: **malt'ster**, n. one whose trade is to make malt.

maltreat, v. *māl-trēt'* (L. *malus*, evil, and *treat*), to abuse; to treat roughly or rudely: **maltreat'ment**, n.

malversation, n. *māl-vĕr-sā'shŭn* (L. *malus*, evil; *versatio*, a turning round), fraudulent practices.

mamma, sometimes **mama**, n. *mä-mä'* (L. *mamma*, the breast), a familiar word for mother used by all ranks above the lowest: **mam'mal**, n. an animal that suckles its young.

mammon, n. *mām'mŏn* (Chal. *mamon*, the god of riches), riches; wealth.

man, n. *mān* (Sans. *man*, to think), a human being; the human race; the male sex, as distinguished from *woman*: v. to guard with men; to fortify: **manned**, a.: **man'ful**, a. courageous; becoming a man: **man'fully**, ad.: **man'fulness**, n.: **man'ly**, a. becoming a man; brave: **man'liness**, n.: **man'hood**, n. state of one who is advanced beyond boyhood; human nature; courage: **mankind'**, n. the race of human beings.

manacle, n. *mān'ä-kl* (F. *manicles*), a shackle for fastening the hands together; plu. **man'acles**, handcuffs: v. to handcuff: **man'acled**, a.

manage, v. *mān'äj* (mid. L. *mainagium*, occupation), to conduct or direct; to govern with address; to contrive: **man'aging**, a. that conducts; intriguing: **man'ager**, n. one who conducts or directs: **man'ageable**, a.: **man'agement**, n. manner of treating or carrying on.

mandate, n. *mān'dāt* (L. *mandatum*, to com-

mand), written authority to act for another: **man'datory**, n. one who undertakes under written authority to act for another.

mandible, n. *mǎn'di-bl* (L. *mandibulum*), the jaw; the instr. of chewing.

mane, n. *mǎn* (W. *mwng*), the long hair on the neck of a horse or other animal.

mange, n. *mānj* (F. *démanger*, to itch), the scab or itch in dogs, cattle, &c.: **man'gy**, a. scabby: **man'giness**, n.

manger, n. *mān'jĕr* (F. *manger*, to eat), a fixed feeding-trough for horses and cattle.

mangle, n. *mǎng'gl* (Ger. *mangel*), a machine for smoothing linen: v. **mangle**, v. *mǎng'gl* (mid. L. *mangulare*, to do one an injury), to cut, hew, or hack with a dull instr.; to curtail: **man'gled**, a.

mania, n. *mā'ni-a* (Gr. *mania*), a kind of delirium in which both the judgment and memory are impaired: **ma'niac**, n. a madman: **mani'acal**, a.

manifest, a. *mǎn'i-fĕst* (L. *manifestus*), clear; evident: n. an invoice of a cargo of goods for examination at the custom-house: v. to show plainly: **manifesta'tion**, n. the act of disclosing what is secret or obscure: **man'ifestly**, ad.

manifold, a. *mǎn'i-fōld* (*many*, and *fold*), many in number; of various kinds: **man'ifoldly**, ad.

manipulate, v. *mǎ-nip'ū-lāt* (L. *manus*, the hand; *pleo*, I fill), to treat or work by means of the hand: **manipula'tion**, n.: **manip'ulator**, n.

mankind, **manly**, **manliness**—see **man**.

manna, n. *mǎn'nǎ* (Heb. *man hu*, what is this?), food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness.

manner, n. *mǎn'nĕr* (F. *manière*, the handling of a thing), method; sort or kind; way of performing or doing: **man'ners**, n. plu. course of life; bearing towards others: **man'nerism**, n. a peculiar mode of treatment carried to excess: **man'nerly**, a. well-behaved; respectful: ad.

manœuvre, n. *mǎ-nō'vĕr* (F.), adroit proceeding; stratagem: v. to move dexterously troops or ships for attacking or defending; to manage with address or art: **manœu'vrer**, n.

manor, n. *mǎn'ĕr* (L. *manere*, to remain), the district over which a lord has feudal authority: **mano'rial**, a. belonging to a manor.

manse, n. *mǎns* (mid. L. *mansus*, a residence), in *Scot.*, the dwelling-house of a parochial clergyman: **man'sion**, n. a large house or residence.

manslaughter, n. *mǎn'slaw-tĕr*, the killing of any person in sudden excitement, and without malice.

mantel, n. *mǎn'tl* (L. *mantellum*, a means of covering or hiding), the slab above a fireplace, to conceal the chimney: **man'tle**, n. a loose outer garment; a cloak: v. to cover; to be expanded.

manual, a. *mǎn'ū-ǎl* (L. *manus*, the hand), performed or used by the hand: n. a handbook.

manufacture, n. *mǎn-ū-fǎk'tūr* (L. *manus*, the hand; *factum*, to make), the conversion of raw materials into articles for the use of man: v.: **manufac'turing**, a. pert. to or occupied in manufactures: **manufac'tured**, a. made from raw materials into articles for use: **manufac'turer**, n.: **manufac'tory**, n. the house or place where goods are made.

manure, n. *mǎn-ūr'* (old F. *manouvrer*, to hold or possess), any matter or substance added to the soil to fertilise it: v. to apply fertilising matter to land.

manuscript, n. *mǎn'ū-skrĭpt* (L. *manus*, the hand; *scriptus*, written), writings by the hand, on paper, or on other material.

many, a. *mĕn'i* (Goth. *managei*, a multitude), consisting of a great number; numerous: n. a great number of individuals.

map, n. *mǎp* (Sp. *mapa*), a picture of the earth, or a part of it, on a flat surface: v. to draw or delineate any portion of land.

mar, v. *mär* (Swab. *marren*, to growl angrily, as a dog), to blot; to disfigure.

marble, n. *mär'bl* (F. *marbre*), a calcareous stone susceptible of a high polish; a stone remarkable for some inscription or sculpture: v. to variegate in imitation of marble: **adj.** made of marble; variegated like marble: **mar'bling**, n. the art of colouring in imitation of marble: **mar'bled**, a. stained with irregular streaks of colour: **mar'bler**, n. one who veins paper-work, wood, &c., in imitation of marble.

March, n. *märch* (L. *Mars*, the god of war), the third month of the year.

march, n. *märch* (F. *marcher*, to walk), the journey of troops from one place to another; progression: v. to move in order by steps.

marches, n. plu. *märch'ĕz* (Goth. *marka*, a border), borders of a country: **march**, v. to join, as a frontier; to border.

marchioness, n. fem. *mär'shŏn-ĕs* (It. *marchesa*), the wife of a marquis.

mare, n. *mär* (Icel. *mar*, a horse), the female of the horse.

margin, n. *mär'jĭn* (L. *margo*—gen. *marginis*), the border or edge of anything; something left for meeting casualties.

marigold, n. *mǎr'i-gōld* (the *Virgin Mary*, and *gold*), a common garden-plant, bearing a yellow flower.

marine, a. *mǎ-rēn'* (L. *mare*, the sea), of or pert. to the sea; naval: n. a soldier who serves on shipboard; the collective shipping of a kingdom: **mar'iner**, n. a seaman.

marital, a. *mǎr'i-tǎl* (L. *maritus*, a husband), pert. to a husband.

maritime, a. *mǎr'i-tĭm* (L. *mare*, the sea), pert. to the sea; situated near the sea.

mark, n. *märk* (F. *marquer*, to signify), any visible impression, as a line; sign; notice taken; that at which a missile is directed: v. to draw or make an impression on or in; to regard: **mark'er**, n.

market, n. *mär'kĕt* (Icel. *markadr*), a public place for buying and selling.

marl, n. *märl* (Dut. *margh*, marrow), a natural mixture of lime and clay, used for fertilising land: **mar'ly**, a. consisting of or abounding with marl.

marmalade, n. *mär'mǎ-lād* (Port. *marmelo*, a quince), a common preserve of bitter oranges with sugar.

marquee, n. *mär-kē'* (F. *marquise*, the tilt over a tent), a large field-tent.

marquis, n. *mär'kwis* (F. *marquis*, originally count of the *marches* or border territories), a title of nobility next below that of duke; now usually spelt **mar'quess**: **mar'quisate**, n. the dignity.

marriage, n. *mǎr'ĭj* (L. *maritus*, a husband), the contract or ceremony by which a man and woman become husband and wife: **mar'riageable**, a. of an age suitable for marriage: **mar'ried**, a. united in marriage.

marrow, n. *mǎr'rō* (Icel. *mergr*), the soft, fatty matter contained in bones; the essence: **mar'rowy**, a.: **mar'rowless**, a.

marry, v. *mǎr'ri* (L. *maritus*, a husband), to unite a man and woman as husband and wife.

Mars, n. *märz* (L. *Mars*, god of war), one of the planets, next in size to Venus.

marsh, n. *märsh* (Dut. *maerasch*, a marsh), a tract of land too wet for tillage: **marsh'y**, a. wet; fenny: **marsh'iness**, n.

marshal, n. *mär'shǎl* (mid. L. *marescalcus*, the master of the horse), an officer of the highest

military rank; a master of ceremonies: **v.** to dispose or arrange in order: **mar'shalling, n.**: **mar'shalled, a.**

mart, n. *mārt* (Swiss, *marcht*, a market), a place of public sale or traffic.

martial, a. *mār'shăl* (L. *Mars*, the god of war), pert. to war; brave.

martin, n. *mār'tĭn* (after *St Martin*), the swallow kind in general.

Martinmas, n. *mār'tĭn-măs* (*Martin* and *mass*), the 11th November, the feast of St Martin.

martyr, n. *mār'tĕr* (Gr. *martur*, a witness), one who bears witness to his belief by suffering persecution or death for it; one suffering from some severe bodily disease: **v.** to subject to persecution on account of belief: **mar'tyred, a.**: **mar'tyrdom, n.** the death or sufferings of a martyr.

marvel, n. *mār'vĕl* (F. *merveille*), something wonderful: **v.** to wonder: **mar'vellous, a.** wonderful; surpassing belief: **mar'vellously, ad.**

masculine, a. *măs'kū-lĭn* (L. *masculinus*), having the qualities of a man; in *gram.*, denoting the gender appropriated to the male kind; robust.

mash, n. *măsh* (Sw. *maska*, to mash for beer), a mixture of ingredients; a mixture of malt and hot water: **v.** to crush or bruise into a mass.

mask, n. *măsk* (Ger. *maske*), a disguise for the face; a pretence: **v.** to hide or conceal.

mason, n. *mā'sn* (old H. Ger. *meizo*), a builder in stone; one who dresses or cuts stones: **ma-son'ic, a.** of or relating to freemasonry: **ma'sonry, n.** the trade or craft of a mason.

masque, n. *măsk* (F.), a piece of sculpture representing some grotesque form: **masquerade', n.** a nocturnal meeting of persons wearing masks, at which they amuse themselves with dancing, &c.

mass, n. *măs* (L. *massa*), a large quantity; a heap: **v.** to form into a mass: **mas'sive, a.** bulky and heavy: **mas'sively, ad.**: **mas'siveness, n.**: **mas'sy, a.** weighty; ponderous.

mass, n. *măs* (It. *messa*), the celebration of the Eucharist in the R. Cath. Ch.

massacre, n. *măs'sa-kĕr* (F. *massacrer*), the indiscriminate slaughter of human beings: **v.** to slaughter indiscriminately.

mast, n. *măst* (Icel. *mastr*), one of the large poles which support the rigging of a ship: **mast'ed, a.** having masts.

master, n. *măs'tĕr* (L. *magister*), a chief; one very skilful in anything; a teacher or instructor; an employer: **v.** to subdue: **mas'terless, a.** without a master: **mas'terly, a.** done with the skill of a master: **ad.**: **mas'tery, n.** rule; superiority: **mas'tership, n.** the office of a master.

mastic, n. *măs'tĭk* (Gr. *mastiche*), a resin obtained from the mastic tree; a cement for walls.

masticate, v. *măs'tĭ-kāt* (L. *masticatum*), to chew, as food: **mastica'tion, n.** the act of chewing solid food.

mastiff, n. *măs'tĭf* (Venet. *mastino*, large-limbed), a large and strong variety of dog.

mat, n. *măt* (L. *matta*), a thick texture formed by plaiting together straw, rope-yarn, &c: **v.** to interweave like a mat: **mat'ting, n.**

match, n. *măch* (F. *meiche*, the wick or snuff of a candle), anything that readily takes fire, and is capable of setting fire to.

match, n. *măch* (Icel. *maki*, a spouse), one equal to another in some quality; a contest; union by marriage: **v.** to oppose or set against as equal; to suit: **match'less, a.** having no equal.

mate, n. *māt* (Icel. *mati*, an equal, a fellow), a companion; an officer of a ship; one of two animals which associate for the propagation of their species: **v.** to match.

material, a. *mā-tē'rĭ-ăl* (L. *materia*, matter), consisting of matter; essential: **n.** anything composed of matter: **mate'rially, ad.** importantly; essentially: **material'ity, n.** material existence: **mate'rialist, n.** one who maintains that the soul of man is material: **mate'rialism, n.** the doctrine or belief: **materialis'tic, a.** having a tendency to materialism.

maternal, a. *mā-tĕr'năl* (L. *mater*, a mother), pert. to a mother: **mater'nally, ad.**: **mater'nity, n.** the character or relationship of a mother.

mathematics, n. plu. *măth-ē-măt'ĭks* (Gr. *mathematikē*), the science which treats of whatever can be measured or numbered: **mathemat'ical, a.**: **mathemat'ically, ad.**: **mathematician, n.** one skilled in mathematics.

matricide, n. *măt'rĭ-sīd* (L. *mater*, a mother; *cædo*, I kill), the murder of a mother; the killer of a mother.

matriculate, v. *mă-trĭk'ū-lāt* (L. *matricula*, a roll or register), to admit into a society or college as a member by enrolling the name: **matric'ulated, a.**: **matricula'tion, n.**

matrimony, n. *măt'rĭ-mō-nĭ* (L. *matrimonium*), marriage; the married state: **matrimo'nial, a.** of or relating to marriage: **matrimo'nially, ad.**

matrix, n. *mā'trĭks* (L.), the womb; the hollow or cavity in which anything is formed or cast.

matron, n. *mā'trŏn* (L. *matrona*), the mother of a family; a nurse or female superintendent: **ma'tronly, a.** motherly; sedate.

matter, n. *măt'tĕr* (L. *materia*), that of which anything is composed; subject; event; business: **v.** to be of importance; to signify.

matter, n. *măt'tĕr* (Sp. *materia*), the moisture from a sore; pus.

mattock, n. *măt'tŏk* (Gael. *madog*), a kind of pick-axe having one end flat.

mattress, n. *măt'rĕs* (F. *materas*), a bed stuffed with hair or other soft material.

mature, a. *mā-tūr'* (L. *maturus*), ripe; arrived at fulness or completion: **v.** to promote ripeness; to become ripe: **mature'ly, ad.**: **matu'rity, n.**

mausoleum, n. *mâw-sō-lē'ŭm* (from the gorgeous tomb of *Mausolus*, king of Caria), a stately tomb or monument.

mauve, n. *mōv* (F. *mauve*, a mallow, the petals of which have purple markings), a purple dye.

maw, n. *mâw* (Dut. *maag*), the stomach, used only of animals; the craw of a fowl.

maxim, n. *măks'ĭm* (F. *maxime*), a leading or established truth; an adage.

maximum, n. *măks'ĭ-mŭm* (L.), the greatest number, quantity, or degree attainable; the highest: **adj.** the greatest.

May, n. *mā* (L. *Maius*, the month dedicated to *Maia*), the fifth month of the year.

may, v. *mā* (Goth. *magan*, to be able), an auxiliary verb expressing liberty, desire, or wish; to be able.

mayor, n. *mā'ĕr* (old F. *maieur*), the chief magistrate of a city: **may'oralty, n.** the office: **may'oress, n.** the wife.

maze, n. *māz* (Norm. *masast*, to begin to dream), confusion of thought; a labyrinth: **v.** to bewilder: **ma'zy, a.** perplexed.

me, pron. *mē* (AS.), the objective case of the pron. I.

meadow, n. *mĕd'ō* (Dut. *mæyland*), flat grass land.

meagre, a. *mē'gĕr* (F. *maigre*), lean; poor; scanty: **mea'grely, ad.**: **mea'greness, n.**

meal, n. *mēl* (Dut. *mael*, flour), ground grain not sifted from the coarser portion: **meal'y, a.** dry and friable: **meal'iness, n.**

meal, n. *mēl* (Icel. *mal*, the time of doing anything, especially for taking food), the food taken at one time; a repast.

mean, a. *mēn* (old H. Ger. *main*, a spot, a stain), low-minded; poor; pitiful; stingy: **mean'ly,** ad.: **mean'ness,** n.

mean, a. *mēn* (L. *medius*, the middle), at an equal distance from the extremes; moderate: n. the middle point or place: **means,** n. sing. or plu., that which is used to effect an end; resources.

mean, v. *mēn* (Ger. *meinen*, to think), to intend or design; to signify: **mean'ing,** a. significant: n. purpose; signification: **mean'ingless,** a. devoid of meaning.

measles, n. plu. *mē'zlz* (Dut. *mæselen*), a disease manifested by a crimson rash on the skin: **mea'sled,** a. infected or spotted with measles: **mea'sly,** a. infected with eruptions, as swine.

measure, n. *mēzh'ŏŏr* (F. *mesure*), the whole extent of a thing; unit or standard; limit; metre in poetry; in *plu.*, proceedings: v. to compute or ascertain the extent: **meas'uring,** a. used in taking the measure: **meas'ured,** a. uniform; limited or restricted: **meas'ureless,** a. that cannot be measured: **meas'urement,** n.

meat, n. *mēt* (Icel. *mata*, food), food in general; anything eaten for nourishment.

mechanic, a. *mē-kăn'ĭk*, also **mechan'ical** (Gr. *mechane*, a machine), pert. to machines; physical, or not chemical; done by mere force of habit: **mechan'ically,** ad.: **mechan'ic,** n. a skilled workman: **mechanic'an,** n. one skilled in mechanics: **mechan'ics,** n. plu. the science which treats of the forces and powers and their action on bodies: **mech'anism,** n. the structure of the parts of a machine.

medal, n. *mĕd'ăl* (mid. L. *medalia*, any anc. coin), a piece of metal in the form of a coin on which some device is stamped; an ancient coin: **med'allist,** n. one who has gained a medal as a reward of merit; one versed in ancient coins: **medal'lion,** n. a large medal; any circular tablet bearing embossed figures.

meddle, v. *mĕd'ăl* (F. *mesler*), to interpose in the concerns of others officiously; to touch or handle: **med'dling,** a. interposing officiously: **med'dlesome,** a. given to meddling.

mediæval, a., also **medieval,** a. *mē-dĭ-ē'văl* (L. *medius*, middle; *ævum*, an age), of or relating to the middle ages.

mediate, a. *mē'dĭ-āt* (L. *medius*, middle), middle; being between the two extremes: v. to intercede: **media'tion,** n. the acting between parties at variance with a view to reconcile them: **me'diator,** n. one who interposes between parties to reconcile them: **mediato'rial,** a. pert. to a mediator: **media'torship,** n. the office.

medical, a. *mĕd'ĭ-kăl* (L. *medicus*, a physician), of or relating to the art of healing; intended to promote the study of medicine: **med'ically,** ad.: **med'icament,** n. anything used for healing: **med'icate,** v. to give medicinal qualities to: **med'icated,** a.: **medic'inal,** a. having the properties of medicine: **medic'inally,** ad.: **med'icine,** n. anything administered for the mitigation of disease.

medieval—see **mediæval.**

mediocre, a. *mē-dĭ-ō'kĕr* (L. *mediocris*), of moderate degree: n. a person of middling talents or merit: **mediocr'ity,** n. a moderate degree or rate.

meditate, v. *mĕd'ĭ-tāt* (L. *meditatus*, considered), to think on; to revolve or plan in the mind: **medita'tion,** n. close and deep thought: **med'itative,** a. addicted to meditation.

medium, n. *mē'dĭ-ŭm* (L.), the middle place or degree; means by which anything is conveyed, *or carried on.*

medley, n. *mĕd'lĭ* (F. *mêlée*), a confused mass of different ingredients.

meed, n. *mēd* (Ger. *miethe*, hire), reward; recompense.

meek, a. *mēk* (Icel. *miukr*), mild of temper; gentle: **meek'ly,** ad.: **meek'ness,** n.

meet, a. *mēt* (Icel. *mati*, measure), according to measure; suitable: **meet'ly,** ad. fitly: **meet'ness,** n.

meet, v. *mēt* (Icel. *mæta*), to come together; to come in contact: **meet'ing,** n. an interview; an assembly or congregation of people; a junction.

melancholy, n. *mĕl'ăn-kŏl-ĭ* (Gr. *melan*, black; *chole*, bile), dejection or depression of spirits: **adj.** dismal; low-spirited: **melancholi'c,** a. depressed.

mellifluous, a. *mĕl-lĭf'lōō-ŭs*, also **mellifluent,** a. (L. *mel*, honey; *fluo*, I flow), flowing, as with honey.

mellow, a. *mĕl'lō* (F. *molle*), soft with ripeness; pleasing by softness: v. to ripen; to soften, as by maturity or age: **mel'lowness,** n.

melody, n. *mĕl'ō-dĭ* (Gr. *melodia*, musical measure), an agreeable succession and modulation of a single series of sounds; a tune or air: **melo'dious,** a.: **melo'diously,** ad.: **melo'diousness,** n.

melon, n. *mĕl'ŏn* (Gr. *melon*, an apple), a well-known fruit; also the plant.

melt, v. *mĕlt* (Icel. *melta*, to digest), to make liquid by heat; to soften or subdue; to thaw: **melt'ing,** a. liquefying; softening: n. the act of dissolving or melting: **melt'ed,** a. made liquid: **melt'er,** n.

member, n. *mĕm'bĕr* (L. *membrum*), a limb or part of an animal, as a leg, an arm, &c.; one of a society or community: **mem'bered,** a. having limbs: **mem'bership,** n. state of being a member.

membrane, n. *mĕm'brān* (L. *membrana*), a thin transparent layer or skin: **mem'branous,** a. consisting of membranes.

memento, n. *mē-mĕn'tō* (L.), that which reminds; a souvenir.

memoir, n. *mĕm'wŏŏr* (F. *mémoire*, memory), a biographical history: **mem'oirs,** n. plu. notices and remarks respecting contemporary persons and events: **mem'orable,** a. (L. *memor*, mindful), worthy of being remembered; remarkable: **mem'orably,** ad.: **memoran'dum,** n. (L.), notes to help the memory: **memo'rial,** n. anything that serves to preserve the memory of; a written address of solicitation or complaint: **memo'rialise,** v. to petition by memorial: **memo'rialist,** n. one who presents a memorial: **mem'ory,** n. the faculty of the mind by which it retains and reproduces past events.

menace, n. *mĕn'ăs* (F.), a threat: v. to threaten, in any sense: **men'acing,** a. threatening: **men'acingly,** ad.: **men'acer,** n.

menagerie, n. *mĕn-ăzh'ĕr-ĭ* or *mĕn-ăj'ĕr-ĭ* (F.), a collection of foreign and wild beasts; the place where they are kept.

mend, v. *mĕnd* (L. *emendo*, I correct), to repair; to rectify; to grow better.

mendacious, a. *mĕn-dā'shŭs* (L. *mendacium*, a falsehood), false; lying: **menda'ciously,** ad.: **menda'city,** n.

mendicant, n. *mĕn'dĭ-kănt* (L. *mendicans*, begging), a beggar: **adj.** begging: **men'dicancy,** n.: **mendic'ity,** a. for assisting beggars: n. the life of a beggar.

menial, a. *mē'nĭ-ăl* (mid. L. *mainada*, the dependants on the head of the family), belonging to the office of a servant; servile: n. a servant.

mensurable, a. *mĕn'shŏŏ-rĭ-bl* (L. *mensura*, a measure), that can or may be measured: **men'surabil'ity,** n.: **mensura'tion,** n. the art of measuring.

mental, a. *mĕn'tăl* (L. *mens*, the mind—gen. *mentis*), pert. to the mind; intellectual: **men'tally**, ad. in the mind.

mention, n. *mĕn'shŭn* (L. *mentio*), a brief statement: v. to write or express in words; to name: **men'tionable**, a.

mercantile, a. *mĕr'kăn-tĭl* (L. *mercatus*, trade), relating to trade; carrying on commerce.

mercenary, a. *mĕr'sĕ-nĕr-ĭ* (L. *mercenarius*, one working for wages), actuated by the hope of gain; selfish: n. one who is hired.

mercer, n. *mĕr'sĕr* (F. *mercier*), a dealer in silks, woollen cloths, and laces: **mer'cery**, n. the goods sold.

merchant, n. *mĕr'chănt* (old F. *marchant*), a trafficker), one who buys and sells goods; a wholesale dealer: **mer'chantable**, a. fit for market: **mer'chandise**, n. anything bought and sold in trade; wares.

Mercury, n. *mĕr'kū-rĭ* (L. *Mercurius*, in *anc. myth.*, the messenger of the gods), a metal white like silver, but in a liquid state at common temperatures; one of the planets: **mercu'rial**, a. active; sprightly; consisting of or containing mercury.

mercy, n. *mĕr'sĭ* (F. *merci*, a benefit, pardon), compassion; clemency; pardon: **mer'ciful**, a. compassionate; willing to pity and spare: **mer'cifully**, ad.: **mer'cifulness**, n.: **mer'ciless**, a. cruel; unsparing: **mer'cilessly**, ad.: **mer'cilessness**, n.

mere, a. *mēr* (L. *merus*, alone, unmixed), this or that only; simple: **mere'ly**, ad. simply.

meretricious, a. *mĕr-ē-trĭsh'ŭs* (L. *meretricius*, pert. to a harlot), having a gaudy but deceitful appearance: **meretrici'ously**, ad.

merge, v. *mĕrj* (L. *mergo*, I dip under water), to sink; to be swallowed up or lost.

meridian, n. *mĕ-rĭd'ĭ-ăn* (L. *meridies*, midday), an imaginary great circle on the surface of the earth, supposed to pass through the poles, cutting the equator at right angles; the brass ring surrounding a globe on which the degrees are marked: **adj.** being on the meridian or at mid-day: **merid'ional**, a.

merino, n. *mĕ-rē'nō* (Sp. *merino*, moving from pasture to pasture), a breed of sheep once peculiar to Spain; a fabric made from the wool.

merit, n. *mĕr'ĭt* (L. *meritum*, to earn, to deserve), goodness or excellence entitling to honour or reward: v. to deserve, in a good or bad sense: **mer'ited**, a. deserved: **merito'rious**, a. praiseworthy; deserving of reward: **merito'riously**, ad.: **merito'riousness**, n.

mermaid, n. *mĕr'măd* (F. *mer*, the sea, and Eng. *maid*), the fabled sea-woman, the upper half in the shape of a woman and the lower of a fish.

merry, a. *mĕr'ĭ* (AS. *mirig*), loudly cheerful; gay of heart: **mer'rily**, ad.: **mer'riness**, n., also **mer'riment**, n. gaiety, with laughter or noise.

mesh, n. *mĕsh* (Ger. *masche*, a noose), one of the spaces between the threads of a net.

mesmerism, n. *mĕz'mĕr-ĭzm* (*Mesmer*, who first brought it into notice), the doctrine of animal magnetism: **mesmer'ic**, a., also **mesmer'ical**, a.: **mes'merise**, v. to influence by external agency so as to cause a state of insensibility: **mes'merised**, a.: **mes'merist**, n. one who practises mesmerism.

mess, n. *mĕs* (It. *messa*), a quantity of food prepared for a certain number of persons; a mixed mass: v. to eat together at a common table.

message, n. *mĕs'săj* (F.), any communication, written or verbal; an errand: **mes'senger**, n. the bearer of a message.

Messiah, n. *mĕs-sī'ă* (Heb. *mashiach*, anointed), Christ, the anointed; the Saviour.

metal, n. *mĕt'ăl* (L. *metallum*, a metal), a well-known body, such as gold, silver, copper, iron, &c.; broken stones used for roads: **metal'lic**, a. pert. to metals; consisting of metal: **metalliferous**, a. (L. *fero*, I produce), producing or yielding metals.

metallurgy, n. *mĕt'ăl-ĕr-jĭ* (Gr. *metallon*, a mine, a metal; *ergon*, work), the art of obtaining metals from their ores; the art of working metals: **metallur'gic**, a. pert. to the art of working metals: **met'allurgist**, n. one whose occupation is to work in metals.

metamorphosis, n. *mĕt-ă-mōr'fō-sĭs* (L.), change of form or shape; a transformation.

metaphor, n. *mĕt'ă-fōr* (Gr. *metaphora*), a figure of speech expressed in a single word: **metaphor'ical**, a. not literal; figurative: **metaphor'ically**, ad.

metaphysics, n. sing. *mĕt-ă-fĭz'ĭks* (Gr. *metaphusika*, after those things which relate to external nature), the science of mind or intelligence, as distinguished from the science of matter: **metaphys'ical**, a. existing only in thought and not in reality; abstract: **metaphysici'an**, n. one versed in the science of metaphysics.

mete, v. *mēt* (L. *metrum*, a measure), to ascertain the dimensions or capacity of by a rule or standard: **me'ter**, n. an instr. that measures.

meteor, n. *mē'tē-ōr* (Gr. *meteoros*, raised high above the earth), a luminous body or appearance in the sky; a falling star: **meteor'ic**, a. pert. to meteors: **me'teorite**, n. a stone or body falling from the higher regions of the atmosphere: **meteorolog'ical**, a. (Gr. *logos*, a discourse), relating to the atmosphere and its phenomena: **meteorol'ogy**, n. the science which explains the phenomena which have their origin in the atmosphere: **meteorol'ogist**, n. one versed in.

methinks, v. *mĕ-thĭngks'*, it appears to me.

method, n. *mĕth'ŏd* (Gr. *methodos*), orderly arrangement; system; manner: **method'ic**, a., also **method'ical**, a. systematic: **method'ically**, ad.: **meth'odise**, v. to dispose in due order: **Meth'odist**, n. one of a sect of Christians founded by John Wesley: **meth'odism**, n. the doctrines and worship of the Methodists.

metre, n. *mē'tĕr* (Gr. *metron*, a measure), in *poetry*, the quality of the measured tread which distinguishes poetry from prose; the number of syllables in a verse, as a psalm or hymn: **met'rical**, a. pert. to metre; consisting of verses: **met'rically**, ad.

metropolis, n. *mĕ-trŏp'ō-lĭs* (Gr. *meter*, a mother; *polis*, a city), the chief city or capital of a kingdom: **metropol'itan**, n. the bishop of the mother church: **adj.**

mettle, n. *mĕt'tl* (a metaphor taken from the *metal* of a blade, upon the temper of which its power depends), natural ardour; spirit; courage: **met'tled**, a. high-spirited; full of fire: **met'tlesome**, a.

mew, v. *mū* (Ger. *miauen*), to cry as a cat: n. the cry of a cat: **mewl**, v. to cry as a child from uneasiness.

miasma, n. *mĭ-ăz'mă* (Gr. *miasma*, defilement), infection in the air, arising from diseased, putrefying, or poisonous bodies: plural **mias'mata**, malaria.

mica, n. *mī'kă* (L. *mico*, I sparkle, I glitter), a mineral having a metallic lustre, and divisible into thin plates or scales: **mica'ceous**, a. containing mica.

Michaelmas, n. *mĭk'ĕl-măs* (after *St Michael*, the archangel), a term in England, 29th Sept.

microcosm, n. *mī'krō-kŏzm* (Gr. *mikros*, small; *kosmos*, the world), the little world—applied to man.

microscope, n. *mī'krō-skōp* (Gr. *mikros* small; *skopeo*, I view), an instr. for viewing minute objects: **microscop'ic**, a., also **micro-**

scop'ical, a. very small; visible only by the aid of a microscope.

mid, a. *mid* (L. *medius*; Icel. *miðr*), at an equal distance from the extremes; middle: **mid'night**, n. the middle of the night: **mid'shipman**, n. a junior officer in a ship: **mid'way**, a. being in the middle: n. the middle of the distance: **ad.** half-way: **mid'dle**, a. equally distant from the extremes: n. the point or part equally distant: **mid'dling**, a. of middle rank or degree.

midge, n. *mij* (Ger. *mucke*, a small fly), the common gnat, and such minute insects.

midriff, n. *mid'rif* (Dut. *middelrift*), a muscular partition which separates the cavity of the chest from the belly.

midst, n. *midst* (superl. of *mid*), the middle; the very centre: **ad.** in the middle.

midwife, n. *mid'wif* (AS. *mid*, with; *wif*, woman, wife), a female who assists women in childbirth: **mid'wifery**, n. the art.

mien, n. *mēn* (F. *mine*), the whole external appearance; aspect.

might, n. *mit* (Ger. *macht*), strength, force, or power in general: **might'y**, a. strong; powerful: **ad.** in very great degree: **might'ily**, ad. powerfully; efficaciously: **might'iness**, n.

mignonnette, n. *min·yŏn·nĕt'* (F., a diminutive of *mignon*, darling), a garden plant bearing fragrant flowers.

migrate, v. *mī'grāt* (L. *migratum*), to remove from one country to settle or reside in another: **migra'tion**, n. the act: **mī'gratory**, a. accustomed to migrate.

mild, a. *mild* (Ger.), soft, smooth, or gentle; not stern; sweet and mellow: **mild'ly**, ad.: **mild'ness**, n.

mildew, n. *mil'dū* (Gael. *mīl-cheo*), a disease which attacks plants; rust.

mile, n. *mil* (F. *mille*), an Eng. measure of length of 1760 yards: **mile'age**, n. fares paid for travelling by the mile in a conveyance.

militant, a. *mil'i·tănt* (L. *militans*, serving as a soldier), serving as a soldier; engaged in warfare: **mil'itary**, a. engaged as a soldier; warlike: n. the soldiery: **mil'itate**, v. to operate unfavourably; to act in opposition: **mil'iti'a**, n. a body of men trained and disciplined, but not regular soldiers.

milk, n. *milk* (Ger. *milch*), the white fluid drawn from the breasts of females for the nourishment of their young; the white fluid yielded by the cow: v. to draw from the udder of a cow: **milk'y**, a. full of milk: **milk-maid**, n. a woman employed in the dairy.

mill, n. *mil* (Ger. *mühle*), a machine in which corn is ground into meal or flour; a machine for spinning, weaving, &c.; the building in which such operations are carried on: v. to press or stamp, as the edges of coins: **mil'ling**, n. the act of making rough edges on coins; the rough edges thus made: **milled**, a. operated on by machinery, as coins: **mil'ler**, n. one who keeps or attends a corn-mill: **mill'stone**, n. one of the grinding-stones of a mill.

millennium, n. *mil·lĕn'i·ŭm* (L. *mille*, a thousand; *annus*, a year), the period of one thousand years before the end of the world: **millena'rian**, a. consisting of a thousand: n. one who believes in the millennium: **millen'nial**, a. pert. to the millennium.

milliner, n. *mil'in·ĕr* (supposed to be from *Milan*, a town in Italy), one who makes bonnets, head-dresses, &c., for females: **mil'linery**, n. bonnets, caps, &c., worn by females; the business.

million, n. *mil'yŭn* (F.), ten hundred thousand: **mil'lionth**, a. constituting one of a million: **mil'lionaire**, n. a man worth a million of money; a very rich man.

milt, n. *milt* (Icel. *milti*, the spleen), the soft whitish substance found in male fish: **milt'er**, n. a male fish.

mimic, a. *mim'ik* (Gr. *mimos*, a farcical entertainment, the actor in it), inclined to imitate another: n.: v. to speak or act like another: **mim'icry**, n.

minaret, n. *min'a·rĕt* (Ar. *manarat*, a lamp, a lantern), the turret of a Mohammedan mosque.

mince, v. *mins* (F. *mincer*), to cut or chop into small pieces; to omit a part for the purpose of suppressing the truth; to speak imperfectly: **minced**, a. chopped into very small pieces: **min'cingly**, ad. affectedly.

mind, n. *mind* (Gael. *meinn*), the power by which we perceive, think, or reason; purpose; opinions: v. to regard with attention: **mind'ed**, a. disposed; inclined: **mind'ful**, a. attentive; heedful.

mine, n. *mīn* (F. *miner*, to dig under ground), a pit or excavation; any rich source of wealth or good: v. to excavate: **mī'ning**, a. connected with the forming of mines: n. the art of making pits for the discovery of ores, &c.: **mī'ner**, n. one who: **min'eral**, n. a rock or stone; a metal: **adj.** of or relating to minerals: **mineral'ogy**, n. (Gr. *logos*, discourse), the science which treats of minerals **mineralog'ical**, a. pert. to: **mineral'ogist**, n.

mingle, v. *ming'gl* (Ger. *mengen*), to unite into one body by mixing; to blend.

miniature, n. *min'i·tiŭr* (F.), a portrait of small dimensions: **adj.** on a very small compass; minute.

minim, n. *min'im* (L. *minimum*, the least), in *music*, a note of the value of half a semibreve; the smallest liquid measure: **min'imum**, n. the least quantity or degree.

minion, n. *min'yŭn* (F. *mignon*, a darling), a low or unprincipled dependant.

minister, n. *min'is·tĕr* (L. *minister*, an attendant, a servant), a clergyman; the head of a department of government: v. to give aid or relief, as to the sick or poor: **min'istering**, a. attending and serving: **ministra'tion**, n. the office, or the service performed: **ministe'rial**, a. pert. to ministers; executive: **ministe'rialist**, n. in *politics*, a supporter of the ministry holding office: **min'istry**, n. the body of ministers of a state; the clergy collectively.

minnow, n. *min'nō* (L. *minimum*, the least), a small fish inhabiting fresh water.

minor, a. *mī'nĕr* (L.), inconsiderable; petty; in *music*, lower by a semitone: n. a person under age: **minor'ity**, n. the period from birth till 21 years of age; the smaller number.

minstrel, n. *min'strĕl* (mid. L. *ministerium*, occupation), in the *middle ages*, one of a body of men whose profession it was to recount heroic deeds in verse: **min'strelsy**, n. system of ballads restricted to certain events, or to a certain age.

mint, n. *mint* (Dut. *munten*, to mint, to strike money), the place where money is coined by authority of the Crown.

mint, n. *mint* (Gr. *minthe*), a well-known aromatic plant.

minuend, n. *min'ū·ĕnd* (L. *minuo*, I lessen), in *arith.*, the number from which another number is to be subtracted.

minuet, n. *min'ū·ĕt* (F. *menuet*, a dance), a slow dance; the air for it.

minus, n. *mī'nŭs* (L. *minus*, less), in *arith.* and *alg.*, the sign of subtraction, thus (—).

minute, a. *mī·nūt'* (L. *minutus*), extremely small or slender; little; exact in details: **minute'ly**, ad.: **minute'ness**, n.

minute, n. *min'ŭt* (L. *minutim*, in little pieces or morsels), the sixtieth part of an hour, or of a degree; an outline or brief report in writing;

v. to put down in writing an outline of the proceedings.

miracle, n. *mĭr'ȧ-kl* (L. *miraculum*), something beyond human power to do; an event contrary to the established course of things: **mirac'ulous**, a. done by superhuman power: **mirac'ulously**, ad.

mire, n. *mīr* (Icel. *myri*, marsh), deep mud; earth very wet and soft: **mi'ry**, a. muddy.

mirror, n. *mĭr'ėr* (F. *miroir*), a looking-glass: **v.** to reflect as in a mirror.

mirth, n. *mėrth* (Gael. *mėr*, to sport), social merriment; noisy gaiety: **mirth'ful**, a. merry; jovial.

misadventure, n. *mis·ȧd·vĕn'tŭr*, a mishap; ill luck.

misalliance, n. *mis·ȧl·lī'ȧns*, a marriage below one's rank.

misanthrope, n. *mis'ȧn·thrōp* (Gr. *miseo*, I hate; *anthropos*, man), a hater of mankind; also **misan'thropist**, n.: **misanthrop'ic**, a., also **misanthrop'ical**, a.: **misan'thropy**, n. hatred or dislike to mankind.

misapply, v. *mis·ȧp·plī'*, to apply to a wrong purpose: **misapplica'tion**, n.

misapprehend, v. *mis·ȧp·prē·hĕnd'*, to take in a wrong sense; to misunderstand: **misapprehen'sion**, n. a mistake.

misappropriate, v. *mis·ȧp·prō'prī·ȧt*, to use for a purpose for which it was not designed.

misbehave, v. *mis·bē·hāv'*, to conduct one's self improperly: **misbehav'iour**, n. ill conduct.

misbelieve, v. *mis·bē·lēv'*, to believe erroneously.

miscalculate, v. *mis·kăl'kū·lāt*, to calculate wrongly: **miscalcula'tion**, n.

miscall, v. *mis·kawl'*, to call by a wrong name; to abuse.

miscarriage, n. *mis·kăr'ĭj*, unfortunate issue of an undertaking; the bringing forth of young before the time.

miscarry, v. *mis·kăr'ĭ*, not to reach its destination; to bring forth young before the time.

miscellany, n. *mis·sĕl'lȧ·nĭ* (L. *miscellanea*, a hash of different sorts of broken meat), a book containing a variety of literary compositions: **miscella'neous**, a. consisting of several kinds mixed: **miscella'neously**, ad.: **miscella'neousness**, n.

mischance, n. *mis·chȧns'*, ill fortune.

mischief, n. *mis'chĭf* (old F. *meschef*, misfortune), hurt; injury; ill consequence: **mis'chievous**, a. hurtful; producing harm: **mis'chievously**, ad.: **mis'chievousness**, n.

misconceive, v. *mis·kŏn·sēv'*, to have or receive a false notion of.

misconception, n. *mis·kŏn·sĕp'shŭn*, wrong notion or understanding of a thing.

misconduct, n. *mis·kŏn'dŭkt*, ill behaviour.

misconstrue, v. *mis·kŏn'strō*, to interpret in a wrong sense: **misconstruc'tion**, n. wrong interpretation.

miscreant, n. *mis'krē·ȧnt* (old F. *mescréant*, misbelieving), a vile unprincipled wretch.

misdeed, n. *mis·dēd'*, an evil deed.

misdemeanour, n. *mis·dē·mēn'ėr*, ill behaviour; a petty crime.

misemploy, v. *mis·ĕm·plōĭ'*, to employ to no purpose, or to a bad purpose.

miser, n. *mī'zėr* (L. *miser*, wretched), one whose chief pleasure is the acquirement of money: **mi'serly**, a. sordid: **miserable**, a. *mĭz'ėr·ȧ·bl* (L.), very unhappy; extremely poor or mean: **mis'erably**, ad.: **mis'erableness**, n.: **mis'ery**, n. great unhappiness; distress.

misfortune, n. *mis·fôr'tŭn*, ill fortune; disaster.

misgive, v. *mis·gĭv'*, to fill with doubt.

misgovern, v. *mis·gŭv'ėrn*, to govern ill.

misguide, v. *mis·gīd'*, to lead or guide into error.

mishap, n. *mis·hăp'*, ill chance; an accident.

misimprove, v. *mis·im·prōv'*, to improve to a bad purpose.

misinform, v. *mis·in·fȧwrm'*, to give wrong information to.

misinterpret, v. *mis·in·tėr'prĕt*, to understand or explain in a wrong sense: **misinterpreta'tion**, n. a mistaken or false interpretation.

mislay, v. *mis·lā'*, to lay in a wrong place.

mislead, v. *mis·lēd'*, to lead astray or into error.

misletoe, n. *mĭz'l·tō* (Icel. *misteltein*), a parasitic evergreen plant growing on apple and oak trees, held in great veneration by the ancient Druids.

mismanage, v. *mis·măn'ȧj*, to manage or conduct ill: **misman'agement**, n. improper or wrong management.

misname, v. *mis·nām'*, to call by the wrong name.

misplace, v. *mis·plās'*, to put in a wrong place.

misprint, v. *mis·prĭnt'*, to mistake in printing: **n.** a mistake in printing.

mispronounce, v. *mis·prō·nŏwns'*, to pronounce wrongly: **mispronuncia'tion**, n.

misquote, v. *mis·kwōt'*, to cite or quote incorrectly: **misquota'tion**, n.

misrepresent, v. *mis·rĕp·rē·zĕnt'*, to represent falsely or incorrectly: **misrepresenta'tion**, n. a false or incorrect account.

misrule, v. *mis·rōl'*, to rule wrongly or badly.

miss, n. *mis* (contraction of *mistress*), a title of address conferred on young unmarried women, prefixed to the name.

miss, v. *mis* (Icel. *missa*, to lose), to fail in hitting or reaching, as a mark; to perceive the want of; to omit: **n.** loss; want: **mis'sing**, a. lost; wanting.

misshape, v. *mis·shāp'*, to shape ill.

missile, n. *mis'sĭl* (L. *missum*, to send), a weapon or thing thrown, or intended to be thrown, to hurt: **mission**, n. persons sent on some special business; a station of missionaries in a heathen country: **missi'onary**, a. pert. to missions: **n.** one sent to preach the Gospel: **mis'sive**, n. a letter sent; a message.

misspel, v. *mis·spĕl'*, to write with wrong letters: **misspel'ling**, n.

misspend, v. *mis·spĕnd'*, to consume to no purpose.

misstate, v. *mis·stāt'*, to state wrongly: **misstate'ment**, n.

mist, n. *mĭst* (Icel. *mistr*), the vapour of water, less dense than a fog: **mist'y**, a. overspread with mist; dim or obscure: **mist'iness**, n.

mistake, v. *mis·tāk'*, to take one person or thing for another; to err in judgment: **n.** an error of any kind: **mista'ken**, a. erroneous; incorrect.

mistime, v. *mis·tīm'*, to arrange ill as to time: **mistimed'**, a. done out of season.

mistranslate, v. *mis·trȧns·lāt'*, to translate erroneously: **mistransla'tion**, n.

mistress, n. *mis'trĕs* (old F. *maistresse*), a woman who instructs a school; a woman who holds authority; a title of address applied to a married untitled woman.

mistrust, n. *mis·trŭst'*, want of confidence or trust: v. to doubt; to suspect: **mistrust'ful**, a. suspicious.

misunderstand, v. *mis·ŭn·dėr·stȧnd'*, to take in a wrong sense; to misconceive: **misunderstand'ing**, n. dissension or slight difference.

misusage, n. *mis·ūz'ȧj*, ill usage.

misuse, v. *mis·ūz'*, to treat or use improperly: **n.** *mis·ūs'*, improper use; ill treatment.

mite, n. *mīt* (F.), a small insect found in cheese: **mi'ty**, a.

mitigate, v. *mit'i-gāt* (L. *mitigatum*), to alleviate or ease, as sufferings; to reduce or lessen; to appease: **mitiga'tion,** n.

mitre, n. *mī'tĕr* (L. *mitra*, a headband), a sort of crown worn on solemn occasions by cardinals, archbishops, and bishops; episcopal dignity: **mi'tred,** a. wearing or possessing a mitre; episcopal.

mix, v. *mĭks* (L. *mixtum*), to mingle or blend two or more substances into one mass; to become blended: **mixed,** a. not pure: **mix'ture,** n. a compound formed by mixing two or more substances together.

moan, v. *mōn* (AS. *mænan*), to give expression to sorrow or pain in prolonged audible sounds: n.: **moan'ing,** n. the act of one who moans.

moat, n. *mōt* (It. *mota*), a deep trench around a castle.

mob, n. *mŏb* (L. *mobile*, easily moved), a crowd; the populace: v. to attack in a disorderly crowd: **mobile,** a. *mō'bil*, susceptible of motion; fluid: **mobil'ity,** n.

mock, v. *mŏk* (Ger. *mucken*), to subject to unnecessary disappointment; to make contemptuous sport of: **adj.** assumed; not real: **mock'ing,** a. imitating in ridicule: **mock'er,** n.: **mock'ery,** n. the act of deriding; false show.

mode, n. *mōd* (L. *modus*), manner; custom; usual way or course.

model, n. *mŏd'ĕl* (L. *modulus*, a measure of a small thing), a pattern of something to be made; a copy for imitation: v. to make a pattern of in some plastic substance: **mod'elling,** n.: **mod'elled,** a. shaped; formed: **mod'eller,** n.

moderate, a. *mŏd'ĕr-āt* (L. *moderatus*), temperate; observing reasonable bounds; not excessive: v. to reduce or lessen in violence or intensity: **mod'erately,** ad.: **mod'erator,** n. a president or chairman; that which regulates: **modera'tion,** n.

modern, a. *mŏd'ĕrn* (F. *moderne*), pert. to time not long past; recent: n. one of modern times: **mod'ernise,** v. to give a modern form to.

modest, a. *mŏd'ĕst* (L. *modestus*, that keeps within due bounds), restrained by a sense of propriety; diffident; becoming: **mod'estly,** ad.: **mod'esty,** n. propriety of manner or behaviour.

modicum, n. *mŏd'i-kŭm* (L. *modicus*, small), a little; a small quantity.

modify, v. *mŏd'i-fī* (L. *modus*, a measure; *facio*, I make), slightly to change, as in the form or in the external qualities of a thing: **mod'ified,** a.: **modifica'tion,** n.

modulate, v. *mŏd'ū-lāt* (L. *modulatus*, brought within the rules of rhythm), to vary the voice or musical sounds in a natural and pleasing manner: **mod'ulated,** a. varied; inflected: **modula'tion,** n.

moiety, n. *mŏy'ĕ-tĭ* (F. *moitié*), the half; one of two equal parts.

moist, a. *mŏyst* (old F. *moiste*), damp; wet in a small degree: **moist'ness,** n.: **moist'en,** v. to wet in a small degree: **mois'ture,** n. moderate wetness; dampness.

molar, n. *mō'lĕr* (L. *molaris*, a millstone), a double tooth or grinder.

molasses, n. *mō-lăs'ĕz* (Sp. *melaza*, the dregs of honey, the drainings of sugar), treacle.

mole, n. *mōl* (Ger. *maht*), a permanent mark on the human skin.

mole, n. *mōl* (L. *moles*, a huge mass or pile), a work of stones formed in the sea to protect a harbour from the waves.

mole, n. *mōl* (Dut. *mol*), a small animal which burrows in the ground and throws up mould: ***mole'skin,*** *n. a stout twilled* cotton cloth.

molecule, *n. mŏl'ĕ-kūl (F.),* a very minute particle of matter: **molec'ular,** a. pert. to or consisting of molecules.

molest, v. *mō-lĕst'* (L. *molestus*, troublesome), to disturb, trouble, or vex: **molesta'tion,** n.

mollify, v. *mŏl'ĭ-fī* (L. *mollis*, soft; *facio*, I make), to pacify; to soften: **mol'lifying,** a.

mollusc, n. *mŏl'ŭsk* (L. *molluscus*, soft), one of a class of animals whose bodies are soft and destitute of a bony skeleton, as shell-fish in general.

moment, n. *mō'mĕnt* (L. *momentum*, movement, a very small portion of anything), the smallest possible portion of time; one-sixtieth part of a minute; importance: **mo'mentary,** a. done in an instant; lasting an extremely short time: **mo'mentarily,** ad., also **mo'mently,** ad. for a moment: **moment'ous,** a. of great consequence: **moment'ously,** ad.: **moment'ousness,** n.: **moment'um,** n. impetus.

monarch, n. *mŏn'ärk* (Gr. *monarchos*), the prince or ruler of a country: **monar'chic,** a., also **monar'chical,** a.: **mon'archy,** n. a kingdom; an empire.

monastery, n. *mŏn'ăs-tĕr-ĭ* (Gr. *monasterion*, a place where one may live in solitude), a religious house for retirement; a convent: **monas'tic,** a., also **monas'tical,** a. pert. to monks or to monasteries: **monas'ticism,** n. monastic life.

Monday, n. *mŭn'dā* (AS. *mona*, the moon; *daeg*, a day), the second day of the week.

money, n. *mŭn'ĭ* (F. *monnaie*), coin in gold, silver, or copper; wealth: **mon'eyed** or **mon'ied,** a. rich in money: **mon'etary,** a. relating to money.

mongrel, a. *mŭng'grĕl* (It. *mongrellino*), of a mixed breed: n. an animal of a mixed breed.

monition, n. *mō-nĭsh'ŭn* (L. *monitio*), instruction given by way of caution: **mon'itor,** n. one who warns; an older boy in a school who assists the master: **monito'rial,** a.: **mon'itory,** a. giving or containing friendly warning.

monk, n. *mŭngk* (Ger. *monch*), one who devotes his life exclusively to religious concerns and lives under a certain rule; a recluse: **monk'ish,** a.

monkey, n. *mŭngk'ĭ* (old It. *monicchio*), a well-known animal having a long tail.

monologue, n. *mŏn'ō-lŏg* (Gr. *monos*, alone; *logos*, speech), a speech or poem uttered by a person alone.

monomania, n. *mŏn-ō-mā'nĭ-ā* (Gr. *monos*, alone; *mania*, madness), madness confined to one particular subject: **monoma'niac,** n.: **adj.**

monopolise, v. *mō-nŏp'ō-līz* (Gr. *monos*, alone; *poleo*, I sell), to obtain possession of the whole of anything with the view of selling at an advanced price and controlling the market: **mono'polist,** n.: **monop'oly,** n. the sole power of selling any article.

monosyllable, n. *mŏn-ō-sĭl'ā-bl* (Gr. *monos*, alone; *sullabe*, a syllable), a word of one syllable: **monosyllab'ic,** a.

monotone, n. *mŏn'ō-tōn* (Gr. *monos*, alone; *tonos*, a sound), a succession of sounds having the same pitch; an unvaried tone of voice: **monot'onous,** a. having a continued sameness of sound; continued with dull uniformity: **monot'onously,** ad.: **monot'ony,** n.

monsoon, n. *mŏn-sōn'* (Ar. *mausim*, season), a periodical wind of the Indian and Arabian seas.

monster, n. *mŏn'stĕr* (L. *monstrum*, anything strange), a creature with parts not natural; anything uncommonly large: **mon'strous,** a. unnatural in form: **mon'strously,** ad.: **monstros'ity,** n. an unnatural production.

month, n. *mŭnth* (Ger. *monat*, the period of the moon's revolution), the twelfth part of the year; in popular usage, four weeks: **month'ly,** a. happening once a month, or every month: **ad.** in every month: n. a monthly publication.

monument, n. *mŏn'ū-mĕnt* (L. *monumentum*), a structure, erected as a memorial; a tomb: **monument'al**, a.

mood, n. *mōd* (Icel. *modr*, spirit), disposition of mind; temper of mind: **mood'y**, a. peevish; fretful: **mood'iness**, n.

mood, n. *mōd* (F. *mode*, fashion, way), in *gram.*, a form of inflection indicating the *mode* or *manner*, as regards action, in which the meaning of the verb is presented to the learner.

moon, n. *mōn* (AS. *mona*), the luminary of the night which revolves round the earth: **moon'beam**, n. a ray of light from the moon: **moon'shine**, n. the light of the moon; show without substance.

moor, n. *mōr* (Dut. *moer*), an extensive tract of waste land, covered with patches of heath: **moor'ish**, a. marshy; fenny: **moor'y**, a. marshy.

moor, v. *mōr* (Sp. *amarrar*, to moor), to make fast a ship, by means of cables or chains and anchors, in a particular station.

moot, v. *mōt* (AS. *mot* or *gemot*, an assembly), to bring forward a subject for discussion: **adj.** unsettled; disputable.

mop, n. *mŏp* (L. *mappa*, a table-napkin), a bunch of strips of cloth fastened to a handle, used for cleaning floors.

mope, v. *mōp* (Dut. *moppen*, to make wry faces), to be spiritless or gloomy from discontent: **mo'ping**, a. inactive and affected with dulness: **mo'pish**, a. dull; spiritless.

moral, a. *mŏr'ăl* (L. *mos*, manner, way—gen. *moris*), right; supported by the evidence of reason or probability: n. the practical lesson which a thing is fitted or designed to convey: **mor'ally**, ad. according to the divine law; according to the usual course of things: **mor'alise**, v. to make reflections or remarks on good or evil: **mor'alist**, n. one who teaches the duties of life: **moral'ity**, n. the quality of an action which renders it good or bad: **mor'als**, n. plu. the practice of the duties of life; course of life in regard to good or evil.

morass, n. *mō-răs'* (Ger. *morast*), a marsh.

morbid, a. *mŏr'bĭd* (L. *morbidus*, sickly), diseased; not sound and healthful: **mor'bidly**, ad.: **mor'bidness**, n.

more, a. *mōr* (AS. *mara*, greater), comparative degree of *much*: greater; additional: ad. to a greater degree; a second time: n. a greater quantity or degree.

moreover, ad. *mōr-ō'vĕr*, beyond what has been said; further.

morning, n. *mōrn'ĭng* (Icel. *morgun*), the first part of the day; the period from 12 at night to noon: **adj.** done or being in the morning.

morocco, n. *mō-rŏk'kō* (first prepared in *Morocco*, in Africa), a fine kind of grained leather.

morose, a. *mō-rōs'* (L. *morosus*), of a sour temper; gloomy: **morose'ly**, ad.: **morose'ness**, n.

morrow, n. *mŏr'rō* (Goth. *maurgins*, morn), the first day after the present one.

morsel, n. *mōr'sĕl* (L. *morsus*), a bite; a small piece.

mortal, a. *mōr'tăl* (L. *mors*, death—gen. *mortis*), subject to death; bringing death; not venial, applied to sin: n. a creature subject to death: **mor'tally**, ad. in a manner to cause death: **mortal'ity**, n. subjection to death.

mortar, n. *mōr'tĕr* (L. *mortarium*), a strong vessel in which substances are bruised or pounded; a short piece of ordnance of large bore, used for throwing bombs and shells.

mortar, n. *mōr'tĕr* (L. *mortarium*, mortar—so called from the materials being pounded up together), a mixture of lime, sand, and water used as a cement for building.

mortgage, n. *mōr'găj* (F. *mort*, dead; *gage*, a token or pledge), the grant of lands or houses to a creditor in security for the repayment of his money: v. to pledge: **mort'gaged**, a.: **mort'gager**, n. the person who grants lands or houses in security for debt: **mortgagee'**, n. the person to whom an estate is mortgaged.

mortify, v. *mōr'tĭ-fī* (L. *mors*, death; *facio*, I make), to subdue or bring into subjection; to humble; to become corrupt: **mor'tifying**, a. that tends to humble or abase: **mor'tified**, a. humbled; vexed; affected with gangrene: **mortifica'tion**, n. depression by disappointment; the death of a part of a living body.

mortise, n. *mōr'tĭs* (F. *mortaise*), the hole cut in one piece of wood to receive the projection by which another piece is made to hold it.

mosaic, n. *mō-zā'ĭk* (F. *mosaïque*), designs formed with small pieces of coloured glass, stones, or pebbles, cemented on a ground of stucco or inlaid upon metal: **adj.**

Moslem, n. *mŏs'lĕm* (Ar. *muslim*, a true believer), an orthodox Mohammedan.

mosque, n. *mŏsk* (F. *mosquée*), a Mohammedan place of worship.

mosquito, n. *mŏs-kē'tō* (Sp.), a gnat-like fly common in many countries.

moss, n. *mŏs* (Icel. *mosi*), a family of plants found growing on rocks, trees, amongst grass, &c.; a bog: **mos'sy**, a. overgrown with moss: **mos'siness**, n.

most, a. *mōst* (AS. *mæst*), superl. degree of *much*: consisting of the greatest number: n. the greatest number: **most**, ad., also **most'ly**, ad. in the greatest or highest degree; for the greatest part.

mote, n. *mōt* (Icel. *mod*, chaff), a small particle; anything proverbially small.

moth, n. *mŏth* (Dut. *mot*), a winged insect akin to the butterfly; the grub that breeds in and consumes cloths, &c.: **moth'y**, a. full of moths.

mother, n. *mŭth'ĕr* (Icel. *modir*), a woman that has borne offspring; that which is oldest and chief: **adj.** native; received from parents: **moth'erly**, a. pert. to a mother; affectionate: ad. in the manner of a mother: **moth'erliness**, n.: **moth'erless**, a. having lost a mother.

motion, n. *mō'shŭn* (L. *motum*, to move), change of place or of local position; change of posture; a proposal at a meeting: **mo'tionless**, a. being at rest: **mo'tive**, a. able or tending to move: n. inducement; cause.

motley, a. *mŏt'lĭ* (Bohem. *matlati*, to smear, to daub), covered with spots of different colours; composed of various parts or characters: **mottle**, v. *mŏt'l*, to mark with spots of different colours: **mot'tled**, a.

motto, n. *mŏt'tō* (It.), a short sentence or phrase prefixed to anything written.

mould, n. *mōld* (Icel. *mold*), earth such as constitutes soil: **mould'er**, v. to turn to dust: **mould'ering**, a. wasting or crumbling away.

mould, n. *mōld* (Bav. *mauckeln*, to smell close and musty), the down-like substance which forms on bodies, particularly when exposed to warm damp air: v. to cause to contract mould: **mould'y**, a. covered with mould: **mould'iness**, n.

mould, n. *mōld* (Sp. *molde*), that in which anything is cast and receives its form; the cast or form given: v. to form into a particular shape: **mould'ing**, n. anything formed in a mould; a small border or edging to a panel, or to a picture-frame: **mould'er**, n.

moult, v. *mōlt* (Norm. *muta*, to lurk or seek covert, as a bird casting its feathers), to cast or shed the feathers, as a bird at a particular season: **moult'ing**, n.

mound, n. *mŏŭnd* (Icel. *mund*, hand, a protection or defence), an artificial bank of earth or stone, raised for defence or ornament.

mount, n. *mŏŏnt* (L. *mons*—gen. *montis*), a hill or mountain: **v.** to ascend; to rise on high; to set in framework: **mount'ing**, n. that by which anything is equipped or embellished: **mount'ed**, a. raised; seated on horseback: **mount'ain**, n. a very high hill: **adj.** pert. to; found on mountains: **mountaineer'**, n. an inhabitant of a mountainous district: **mount'ainous**, a. full of mountains.

mountebank, n. *mŏŏnt'ē-bängk* (It. *montare*, to mount; *banco*, a bench), a quack-doctor; any beastful or false pretender.

mourn, v. *mŏrn* (Goth. *maurnan*, to be troubled about), to grieve for; to lament: **mourn'ing**, a. employed to express sorrow or grief: **n.** lamentation; in the plu., the dress assumed on the death of a friend: **mourn'er**, n. one who is grieved at any loss: **mourn'ful**, a. expressive of grief; sad: **mourn'fully**, ad.

mouse, n. *mŏŏs* (Ger. *maus*), a well-known little animal that infests houses, &c.: **v.** *mŏŏz*, to watch for and catch mice, as a cat.

moustache, n. *mŏŏs-tăsh'* (F.), hair worn over the upper lip by men; usually in the plu. **moustach'es**.

mouth, n. *mŏŏth* (Goth. *munths*), the opening in the head of an animal by which food is received; the instr. of speech; any opening or channel by which a thing is received or discharged: **v.** *mŏŏth*, to utter with an affected swelling voice: **mouth'ful**, n. as much as the mouth can contain.

move, v. *mōv* (L. *moveo*, I move or stir), to carry or convey from one place to another; to walk; to affect; to persuade; to change a residence: **n.** the act of transferring from one place or spot to another; a scheme: **mo'ving**, a. having motion; fitted to excite the passions or the affections: **mo'ver**, n. a proposer: **move'ment**, n. any change of position; the wheel-work of a watch: **mo'vingly**, ad.: **mo'vable**, a. that may be moved; shifting from one time to another: **mo'vables**, n. plu. property which can be carried about, as distinguished from houses or lands; furniture.

mow, v. *mō* (Ger. *mähen*), to cut the grass from, as a field: **mow'ing**, n.: **mow'er**, n.

much, a. *mŭch* (Icel. *mŭck*), great in quantity; long in time: **ad.** to a great degree: **n.** a great deal.

mucilage, n. *mū'sĭ-lăj* (L. *mucus*, the discharge from the nose), a solution of gummy matter; a slimy substance found in many vegetables: **mucilag'inous**, a. slimy.

muck, n. *mŭk* (Norm. *mokkok*, a muck-heap), the cleansings of cattle-stalls.

mucous, a. *mū'kŭs* (L. *mucus*, discharge from the nose), pert. to mucus; slimy: **mu'cus**, n. the slimy substance secreted from the mucous membrane.

mud, n. *mŭd* (Sw. *modd*, snow trod by cattle into slush), the wet filth of roads: **mud'dy**, a. covered with mud; turbid: **mud'diness**, n.

muff, n. *mŭf* (Ger.), a cover made of fur, into which the hands may be placed for warmth.

muffin, n. *mŭf'fĭn* (from Eng. *muff*, a cover for the hands), a light, round, spongy cake.

muffle, v. *mŭf'fl* (from Eng. *muff*, a cover for the hands), to cover or wrap up closely, as the neck or face; to deaden the sound of by winding something around: **muf'fled**, a. covered closely, especially the neck or face for warmth: **muf'fler**, n. a warm covering for the neck and face.

mug, n. *mŭg* (old Ger. *magele*), an earthenware or metal vessel for drinking from.

mulatto, n. *mū-lăt'tō* (Sp. *mulato*), the offspring of a white and a black person.

mulberry, n. *mŭl'bĕr-rĭ* (Ger. *maulbeere*), the berry and the fruit of a well-known tree.

mulct, n. *mŭlkt* (L. *mulcta*, a fine or penalty in cattle), a fine; a pecuniary penalty: **v.** to fine.

mule, n. *mūl* (L. *mulus*), the offspring of a male ass and a mare; a machine used in spinning cotton: **mu'lish**, a. sullen: **mu'lishly**, ad.: **mu'lishness**, n.: **muleteer'**, n. a mule-driver.

mullet, n. *mŭl'lĕt* (L. *mullus*), a sea-fish having two long appendages hanging from the under lip.

mullion, n. *mŭl'yŭn* (It. *mugnone*, a carpenter's trunnion), one of the upright bars which divide the lights in a window-frame.

multifarious, a. *mŭl-tĭ-fā'rĭ-ŭs* (L. *multus*, many; *varius*, divers), of many and various kinds.

multilateral, a. *mŭl-tĭ-lăt'ĕr-ăl* (L. *multus*, many; *latus*, a side—gen. *lateris*), having many sides.

multiple, n. *mŭl'tĭ-pl* (L. *multus*, many; *plico*, I fold), a number which contains another an exact number of times without a remainder: **adj.** containing many times: **mul'tiply**, v. to increase in number; to perform the process in arithmetic of adding a number to itself a given number of times: **mul'tiplying**, a. increasing: **mul'tiplier**, n. the number which shows how often another is to be multiplied or increased: **mul'tiplicand**, n. in *arith.*, the number to be multiplied: **multiplica'tion**, n. the operation of multiplying a number any given number of times: **multiplic'ity**, n. many of the same kind.

multitude, n. *mŭl'tĭ-tūd* (L. *multus*, many), a great number; the populace: **multitu'dinous**, a. consisting of a great number.

mumble, v. *mŭm'bl* (Icel. *mumla*), to speak with the lips partly closed; to mutter: **mum'bling**, a. uttering with a low imperfect articulation: **mum'bler**, n.: **mum'blingly**, ad.

mummery, n. *mŭm'mĕr-ĭ* (Ger. *mumme*, a masker, a mask), hypocritical disguise and parade.

mummy, n. *mŭm'mĭ* (Ar. *mumia*, a kind of bitumen), a dead body embalmed after the manner of the anc. Egyptians.

mundane, a. *mŭn'dān* (L. *mundus*, the world), belonging to the world; earthly.

municipal, a. *mū-nĭs'ĭ-păl* (L. *municipium*, a free town), pert. to a city, corporation, or state: **munic'ipally**, ad.: **municipal'ity**, n. the corporation of a city.

munificent, a. *mū-nĭf'ĭ-sĕnt* (L. *munus*, a gift; *facio*, I make), marked by great liberality in giving: **munif'icently**, ad.: **munif'icence**, n. a high degree of liberality.

munition, n. *mū-nĭsh'ŭn* (L. *munio*, I fortify), materials used in war.

murder, n. *mĕr'dĕr* (Ger. *morden*, to slay), the killing of a human being with premeditated malice: **v.** to kill or slay: **mur'dered**, a.: **mur'derer**, n. one who: **mur'derous**, a. done with intent to murder: **mur'derously**, ad.

murky, a. *mĕr'kĭ* (Icel. *myrkr*, darkness), obscure; gloomy: **mur'kiness**, n.

murmur, n. *mĕr'mĕr* (L. *murmuro*, I give out a low or hollow sound), a low continually-repeated sound or sounds: **v.** to give forth or utter low suppressed sounds: **mur'muring**, a. uttering complaints in low half-suppressed tones: **n.**

murrain, n. *mŭr'rān* (old F. *morine*, the carcass of a dead beast), an infectious and fatal disease among cattle.

muscatel, n. *mŭs-kă-tĕl'* (mid. L. *muscatellus*, the tree; *muscatellum*, the wine), a very rich grape, and the wine made from it; the grapes dried on the vine for fine table-raisins.

muscle, n. *mŭs'l* (L. *musculus*, a little mouse, a muscle of the body), one of the organs of motion in the body: **mus'cular**, a. brawny; vigorous: **mus'cularly**, ad.: **muscular'ity**, n.

muse, n. *mūz* (Gr. *Mouse*, one of the nine goddesses of poetry), the inspiration or power of song.

muse, v. *mūz* (F. *muser*), to ponder; to study in silence: **mu'sing**, a. meditative: **n.** meditation: **mu'ser**, n.: **mu'singly**, ad.

museum, n. *mū-sē'ŭm* (L. *museum*, a place dedicated to study), a building set apart for curiosities in nature and art.

mushroom, n. *mŭsh'rōm* (F. *mousseron*), an edible fungus which grows rapidly.

music, n. *mū'zĭk* (L. *musica*), any succession of sounds which please the ear: **mu'sical**, a. melodious; sweet-sounding: **mu'sically**, ad.: **musici'an**, n. a skilled musical performer.

musk, n. *mŭsk* (Ar. *mesk*), a strong-scented substance obtained from an animal inhabiting Central Asia; a small musk-scented plant: **v.** to perfume with musk: **musk'y**, a.

musket, n. *mŭs'kĕt* (mid. L. *muschetta*, a bolt shot from any old warlike instr. for casting stones), the firearm formerly used by soldiers of the line: **mus'ketry**, n. the art or science of firing small-arms; hand-guns in general.

muslin, n. *mŭz'lĭn* (*Moussul*, in Asiatic Turkey, where first made), a fine thin cotton cloth of any kind.

mussel, n. *mŭs'ĕl* (L. *musculus*, a little mouse, the shell-fish), a well-known bivalve shell-fish.

must, v. *mŭst* (Ger. *müssen*, to be forced), an auxiliary verb which implies "necessity or obligation."

must, n. *mŭst* (L. *mustum*), the unfermented juice of ripe grapes; new wine.

mustard, n. *mŭs'tĕrd* (Venet. *mostarda*, a sauce), a plant, also its seed ground.

muster, n. *mŭs'tĕr* (Ger. *mustern*), an assembling of troops for review; any assembling or gathering: **v.** to bring together; to assemble.

musty, a. *mŭs'tĭ* (Gael. *musg*, matter that gathers round the eyes), having an ill flavour; stale: **mus'tiness**, n.

mutable, a. *mū'tĭ-bl* (L. *muto*, I change), subject to change; unsettled: **mu'tably**, ad.: **mutabil'ity**, n.: **muta'tion**, n. change; alteration.

mute, a. *mūt* (L. *mutus*), silent; uttering no sound: **n.** one naturally unable to speak; in *gram.*, applied to those consonants which intercept the voice in utterance, as *k*, *p*, and *t*.

mutilate, v. *mū'tĭ-lāt* (L. *mutilatum*), to maim or mangle; to garble or only partially represent: **mu'tilated**, a. maimed or mangled: **mutila'tion**, n.

mutiny, n. *mū'tĭ-nĭ* (F. *mutiner*), an insurrection of soldiers or sailors against their officers: **v.: mutineer'**, n.: **mu'tinous**, a. disposed to or guilty of mutiny; seditious: **mu'tinously**, ad.

mutter, v. *mŭt'tĕr* (Swab. *mottern*, to make sour faces), to speak in a low tone with compressed lips; to grumble: **n.** a murmur.

mutton, n. *mŭt'n* (F. *mouton*, a sheep), the flesh of sheep.

mutual, a. *mū'tū-ăl* (L. *mutuus*, equal on both sides), given and received; each acting in return or correspondence to the other: **mu'tually**, ad.

muzzle, n. *mŭz'l* (F. *muselière*), the projecting nose and mouth of an animal; a cover for the mouth of a dog, &c., to prevent biting; the open end of a tube, as of a gun: **v.** to restrain from doing mischief.

my, pron. *mī* (AS. *mīn*), one of the possessive forms of the personal pron. *I*, the other being *mine*.

myriad, n. *mĭr'ĭ-ăd* (Gr. *murios*, innumerable), any immense number.

myrmidons, n. plu. *mĕr'mĭ-dŏnz* (Gr. *murmidones*, the soldiers of Achilles at the siege of Troy), rough characters; soldiers or ruffians under a desperate leader.

myrrh, n. *mĕr* (L. *myrrha*), the aromatic gummy resin of a plant growing chiefly in Arabia.

myrtle, n. *mĕr'tĭl* (L. *myrtus*), a small fragrant evergreen plant.

mystery, n. *mĭs'tĕr-ĭ* (L. *mysterium*), something awfully obscure or incomprehensible: **myste'rious**, a. relating to or containing mystery; hid from the understanding: **myste'riously**, ad.

mystic, a. *mĭs'tĭk*, also **mys'tical**, a. (L. *mysticus*, of or belonging to secret rites or mysteries), remote from human comprehension; involving a secret meaning: **mys'tic**, n. one professing to have direct intercourse with the Spirit of God: **mys'tically**, ad.: **mys'ticism**, n. the religious tenets of the mystics; obscurity of doctrine.

mystify, v. *mĭs'tĭ-fī* (L. *mysticus*, hidden; *facio*, I make), to perplex purposely.

myth, n. *mĭth* (Gr. *muthos*, a fable), a fanciful narrative, in some respects founded on real events; a poetic fiction: **myth'ic**, a., also **myth'ical**, a. fanciful; fabulous: **myth'ically**, ad.: **mythol'ogy**, n. (Gr. *logos*, a word), a body of legends and traditions of a people respecting their gods, &c.; a system of myths: **mytholog'ical**, a.: **mythol'ogist**, n.

N

nadir, n. *nā'dĕr* (Ar. *nadhir*, opposite), that part of the heavens directly under our feet.

nag, n. *năg* (Dut. *neggbe*), a small useful horse; a pony.

nail, n. *nāl* (Icel. *nagl*), one of the flat horny substances at the ends of the fingers and toes; a pointed piece of iron used to fasten woodwork; a measure of length, one-sixteenth of a yard: **v.** to fasten with nails: **nail'er**, n. one who makes nails: **nail'ery**, n.

naked, a. *nā'kĕd* (Goth. *naquaths*), bare; uncovered; destitute: **na'kedly**, ad.: **na'kedness**, n.

name, n. *nām* (Icel. *namn*), that by which a person or thing is called; character; renown: **v.** to mention; to specify: **name'less**, a. without a name: **name'ly**, ad. that is to say: **name'sake**, n. one called or named after, out of regard to another.

nap, n. *năp* (Norm. *napp*, shag, pile), the woolly or smooth hairy substance on the surface of cloth: **nap'less**, a. without nap.

nap, n. *năp* (Ger. *knappen*, to move to and fro), a short sleep: **v.**

nape, n. *nāp* (W. *cnap*, a knob, a boss), the prominent joint of the neck behind.

napery, n. *nā'pĕr-ĭ* (F. *nappe*, a table-cloth), made-up linen cloth.

naphtha, n. *năp'thă* (L.), a variety of bitumen highly inflammable; rock-oil.

napkin, n. *năp'kĭn* (F. *nappe*, a table-cloth, and *kin*, a dim. termination), a cloth used for wiping the hands or mouth at table; a handkerchief.

narcotic, a. *năr-kŏt'ĭk* (Gr. *narkotikos*), having the power of producing sleep or stupor: **n.** a medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep.

narrate, v. *năr-rāt'* (L. *narratum*), to tell; to relate: **narra'tion**, n. an account: **nar'rative**, a. giving an account of particulars; **n.** a continued account of the particulars: **narra'tor**, n.

narrow, a. *năr'rō* (AS. *nearwe*), not broad or

wide; bigoted: **v.** to contract; to limit: **nar'rowly**, ad.: **nar'rowness**, n.

nasal, a. *nā'zăl* (L. *nasus*, the nose), formed or affected by the nose: **n.** a letter whose sound is affected by the nose.

nasty, a. *năs'tĭ* (Low Ger. *nask*, dirty, piggish), very dirty; nauseous: **nas'tily**, ad.: **nas'tiness**, n.

natal, a. *nā'tăl* (L. *natus*, born), of or relating to birth; native.

nation, n. *nā'shŭn* (L. *natio*, a race, a tribe), the inhabitants of one country united under the same government: **nati'onal**, a. public: **nati'onally**, ad.: **national'ity**, n. national character.

native, a. *nā'tĭv* (L. *natus*, born), not acquired; produced by nature; pert. to the time or place of birth: **n.** one born in a place; a thing not foreign: **nativ'ity**, n. the time, place, or manner of a person's birth.

nature, n. *nā'tŭr* (L. *natura*), the qualities or properties which make a thing what it is; disposition of mind; the established order of created things: **nat'ural**, a. produced or effected by nature; not artificial; happening in the ordinary course of things: **nat'urally**, ad.: **nat'uralness**, n.: **nat'uralise**, v. to invest a foreigner with the rights of a citizen; to acclimatise: **nat'uralised**, a. invested with the privileges of a native: **naturalisa'tion**, n.: **nat'uralist**, n. one versed in the natural history of animals.

naught, a. *năwt* (AS. *na-wiht*, no-whit, naught), bad; worthless: **n.** nothing: **naught'y**, a. bad; good for nothing: **naught'ily**, ad.: **naught'iness**, n.

nausea, n. *năw'shĭ-ă* (Gr. *nausia*, sea-sickness—from *naus*, a ship), a strong sensation of sickness inclining to vomit; disgust: **nau'seate**, v. to disgust: **nau'seous**, a. loathsome.

nautical, a. *năw'tĭ-kăl* (L. *nauticus*), of or relating to ships or seamen.

nave, n. *nāv* (Low Ger. *nave* or *navel*), the centre part of a wheel in which the spokes are inserted, and through which the axle passes: **na'vel**, n. the mark in the centre of the lower part of the abdomen.

nave, n. *nāv* (L. *navis*, a ship), the middle part or body of a church extending from the choir to the principal entrance.

navigate, v. *năv'ĭ-gāt* (L. *navigatum*, to sail upon—from *navis*, a ship), to sail over or on; to steer or manage a ship: **nav'igator**, n. a sailor: **naviga'tion**, n. the act or science of conducting vessels from one place to another by water: **nav'igable**, a. that may be sailed on by ships.

navy, n. *nā'vĭ* (L. *navis*, a ship), the whole of the ships of war belonging to a country; an assemblage of merchantmen: **na'val**, a. pert. to a navy; maritime.

nay, ad. *nā* (AS. *ne*, not; Eng. *aye*, ever), a word that expresses refusal: **n.** a denial.

neap, a. *nēp* (Dan. *neppe*, scarcely), deficient; low; applied to the tides which occur about the first and last quarters of the moon.

near, a. *nēr* (Icel. *na*, *nærri*, *nærstr*, near, nearer, nearest), not far distant; closely related by blood or affection: **ad.** almost; within a little: **prep.** at no great distance from: **v.** to approach; to come nearer: **near'ly**, ad. closely: **near'ness**, n. closeness.

neat, a. *nēt* (F. *net*), tidy; pleasing with simplicity: **neat'ly**, ad. tidily; with good taste: **neat'ness**, n.

nebula, n. *nĕb'ū-lă* (L.), an appearance as of a light gauzy cloud amongst the stars: **neb'ular**, a.: **neb'ulous**, a. cloudy; hazy.

necessary, a. *nĕs'ĕs-sĕr-ĭ* (L. *necessarius*), inevitable; essential: **n.** something indispensable: **nec'essaries**, n. pln. things that are daily in use and cannot be dispensed with: **nec'essarily**, ad.: **neces'sitate**, v. to compel; to constrain: **neces'sity**, n. that which cannot be otherwise; pinching poverty: **neces'sitous**, a. pressed with poverty; destitute: **neces'sitously**, ad.

neck, n. *nĕk* (Icel. *hnacki*, the back of the head), the part of an animal between the head and the trunk: **necked**, a. having a neck: **neck'lace**, n. an ornament worn round the neck.

necropolis, n. *nĕ-krŏp'ō-lĭs* (Gr. *nekros*, dead; *polis*, a city), a name given to ancient cemeteries, and now applied to modern burial-places.

nectar, n. *nĕk'tĕr* (L.), in *anc. myth.*, the drink of the gods; the sweet secretion of flowers.

need, n. *nēd* (AS. *nead*), want; occasion for something; pressing difficulty: **v.** to want: **need'ful**, a. necessary: **need'less**, a. not needed: **need'lessly**, ad.: **need'lessness**, n.: **need'y**, a. very poor.

needle, n. *nē'dl* (Dut. *naelde*), a small steel instr. used in sewing; the artificial magnet of the compass.

nefarious, a. *nĕ-fā'rĭ-ŭs* (L. *nefarius*, impious), villanous; wicked in the extreme: **nefa'riously**, ad.: **nefa'riousness**, n.

negative, n. *nĕg'ă-tĭv* (L. *nego*, I deny), a word which denies, as *not*, *no*; the right or power of withholding assent: **adj.** implying denial: **v.** to disprove; to dismiss or reject by a vote: **nega'tion**, n. denial; argument drawn from denial: **neg'atively**, ad.

neglect, v. *nĕg-lĕkt'* (L. *neglectus*, disregarded), to omit by carelessness or design: **n.** omission to do anything that requires to be done; habitual want of regard: **neglect'ful**, a. careless; inattentive: **neglect'fully**, ad.

negligent, a. *nĕg'lĭ-jĕnt* (L. *negligens*, reckless), careless; heedless: **neg'ligently**, ad.: **neg'ligence**, n.

negotiate, v. *nē-gō'shĭ-āt* (L. *negotium*, business, or anything to be done), to transact or arrange business; to bargain: **nego'tiable**, a. that may be passed or transferred to another: **negotia'tion**, n. the treating with another in regard to sale or purchase: **nego'tiator**, n. one who.

neigh, n. *nā* (Icel. *hneggia*), the cry of a horse: **v.** to cry as a horse: **neigh'ing**, n.

neighbour, n. *nā'bĕr* (Ger. *nachbar*), one who lives near to another; an intimate: **v.** to be near to; to adjoin: **neigh'bouring**, a.: **neigh'bourhood**, n. place or part near: **neigh'bourly**, a. friendly; social: **ad.** after the manner of a neighbour: **neigh'bourliness**, n.

neither, a. *nē'thĕr* or *nī'thĕr* (AS. *ne*, not; Eng. *either*), not the one or the other: **conj.** not either; not yet.

neophyte, n. *nē'ō-fīt* (Gr. *neophutos*, newly planted), a new convert or proselyte to the Christian faith; a novice.

nephew, n. *nĕv'ū* (F. *neveu*), the son of a brother or sister.

nepotism, n. *nĕp'ō-tĭzm* (L. *nepos*, a grandson, a nephew), undue favouritism shown to relatives.

Neptune, n. *nĕp'tūn* (L. *Neptunus*), in *anc. myth.*, the god of the sea; the remotest known planet of our system.

nerve, n. *nĕrv* (L. *nervus*), one of the network of grey fibrous cords which are carried from the brain to all parts of the body; firmness of mind or body: **v.** to give strength or vigour to: **nerve'less**, a. without strength or nerve: **ner'vous**, a. having the nerves affected; easily agitated: **ner'vously**, ad.: **ner'vousness**, n.

nest, n. *nĕst* (Bret. *neiz*), the dwelling prepared by a bird.

nestle, v. *nĕs'l* (AS. *nestlian*), to fondle closely; to lie close and snug: **nest'ling**, n. a young bird from the nest or in it.

net, n. *nĕt* (Icel. *net*), a texture with open meshes, used for catching fish or birds; a snare: v. to take with a net: **net'ting**, n. a piece of network; the process of forming meshes for nets.

net, a. *nĕt* (It. *netto*), unadulterated; clear of all charges or deductions: v. to receive as clear profit.

nether, a. *nĕth'ér* (Icel. *nedri*, lower), lying beneath.

nettle, n. *nĕt'tl* (Low Ger. *nettel*), a well-known stinging plant.

neuter, a. *nū'tér* (L.), taking no part with either side; indifferent; of neither sex: **neu'tral**, a. not assisting or acting with either party: **neutral'ity**, n. the state: **neu'tralise**, v. to render neutral: **neutralisa'tion**, n.

never, ad. *nĕv'ér* (AS. *ne*, not; *æfre*, ever), not ever; at no time: **nev'ertheless**, ad. not the less; notwithstanding.

new, a. *nū* (Gael. *nuadh*), not old; not before known; different from the former: **new'ish**, a. somewhat new: **new'ly**, ad. lately; recently: **new'ness**, n.

news, n. sing. *nūz* [from Eng. *new*), intelligence; tidings: **news'monger**, n. one who employs much time in hearing and telling news: **news'paper**, n. a sheet printed and published at short intervals, for giving intelligence of passing events.

newt, n. *nūt* (a supposed corruption of *an evet*—from old Eng. *evet*, a newt), a small waterlizard.

next, a. *nĕkst* (AS. *nehst*), nearest in place; nearest in time: ad. immediately succeeding.

nib, n. *nĭb* (Norm. *nibba*, a sharp projecting rock), the point of a pen; the beak of a bird.

nibble, n. *nĭb'bl* (Dut. *knabbelen*), a little bite: v. to bite by little at a time.

nice, a. *nīs* (F. *nice*, foolish, simple), foolishly particular; sweet or very pleasant to the taste; accurate; refined: **nice'ly**, ad. daintily; accurately: **nice'ness**, n.: **nic'ety**, n. the quality of being nice; precision: **nic'eties**, n. plu. delicacies of the table.

niche, n. *nĭch* (F.), a cavity or recess in a wall, as for a statue: **niched**, a. having a niche.

nick, n. *nĭk* (Ger. *knick*, the clear sound of a slender body when it gets a sudden chink), a cut or notch: v. to cut in nicks or notches.

nickel, n. *nĭk'él* (Ger. *nickel*, a contraction for *kupfernickel*, false copper), a metal of a white or reddish-white colour.

nickname, n. *nĭk'nām* (Ger. *eich-name*), a term of reproach or derision: v.

niece, n. *nēs* (F.), the daughter of a brother or sister.

niggard, a. *nĭg'érd*, also **nig'gardly**, a. (Norm. *nyggja*, to gnaw), miserly: extremely sparing of expense: **nig'gardly**, ad.: **nig'gard**, n. one who scrapes up money by little and little: **nig'gardness**, n., also **nig'gardliness**, n.

nigh, a. *nī* (AS. *neah*), near.

night, n. *nīt* (Goth. *nahts*), the part of the day between sunset and sunrise: **night'less**, a. without a night: **night'ly**, a. done every night: ad. by night.

nightingale, n. *nīt'in-gāl* (AS. *niht*, night; *galan*, to sing), a small bird that sings sweetly in the evening.

nightmare, n. *nīt-mār'* (Dut. *nagt-merrie*), a disagreeable sensation in sleep of pressure on the breast.

nimble, a. *nĭm'bl* (AS. *numol*, capable of catching), light and quick in motion; active: **nimb'ly**, ad.: **nim'bleness**, n.

nine, a. or n. *nīn* (Icel. *níu*), one more than eight: **nine'teen**, n. nine and ten: **nine teenth**, a.: **nine'tieth**, a.: **nine'ty**, a. and n. nine times ten: **ninth**, a.: n. a ninth part: **ninth'ly**, ad. in the ninth place.

nip, n. *nĭp* (Ger. *knipp*, a snap or fillip with the fingers), a pinch with the nails; a cutting off the end: v. to pinch, as with the nails; to cut or pinch off: **nip'ping**, a. sharp; chilling: **nip'pers**, n. plu. small pincers.

nipple, n. *nĭp'pl* (AS. *nyppele*), a teat or dug.

nit, n. *nĭt* (Dut. *neet*), the egg of a louse or other like insect: **nit'ty**, a.

nitre, n. *nī'tér* (L. *nitrum*), saltpetre.

nitrogen, n. *nī'trō-jĕn* (Gr. *nitron*, nitre; *gennao*, I produce), that elementary gas which forms the base of nitric acid.

no, ad. *nō* (AS. *na*), a word of denial or refusal; the opposite of *yes*.

no, a. *nō* (an abbreviation of *none*), not any; not one.

noble, a. *nō'bl* (L. *nobilis*, of high birth), high in excellence or worth; eminent; above the common order: n. a person of rank above the common orders: **nobil'ity**, n. titled persons and their near relatives; dignity; commanding excellence: **no'bly**, ad. with greatness of soul; heroically: **no'bleness**, n.: **no'bleman**, n. a titled gentleman.

nobody, n. *nō'bŏd-ĭ*, no one; no person.

nocturnal, a. *nŏk-tér'nál* (L. *nocturnus*, belonging to the night—from *nox*, night), done or happening by night: **noctur'nally**, ad.

nod, n. *nŏd* (Bav. *notteln*, to move to and fro), a quick movement forward or sidewise of the head: v. to signify by a slight and quick bending of the head; to be drowsy: **nod'ding**, a.

nodule, n. *nŏd'ūl* (L. *nodus*, a knot), any irregular concretion of rocky matter collected around some nucleus.

noise, n. *nŏyz* (F. *noise*, strife), confused or disagreeable sound of any kind; loud, rough talking: v. to spread abroad: **noise'less**, a. silent: **noise'lessly**, ad.: **nois'y**, a. full of noise: **nois'ily**, ad.: **nois'iness**, n.

noisome, a. *nŏy'sŭm* (old F. *nuisir*, to injure, to hurt), injurious; offensive to the smell or other senses: **noi'somely**, ad.: **noi'somenes**, n.

nomad, also **nomade**, n. *nōm'ăd* (Gr. *nomades*, wandering or pastoral tribes), one of a tribe wandering about from place to place: **nomad'ic**, a. leading a wandering life; pastoral.

nomenclature, n. *nō'mĕn-klā-tūr* (L. *nomen*, a name; *calo*, I call), the terms employed in any science or art; a vocabulary of terms.

nominal, a. *nŏm'ĭ-nál* (L. *nomen*, a name), existing in name only: **nom'inally**, ad.

nominate, v. *nŏm'ĭ-nāt* (L. *nomen*, a name), to propose or designate for an office: **nom'inator**, n. one who nominates: **nomina'tion**, n.: **nom'inative**, a. that simply names; that forms the subject of the verb.

non, *nŏn*, a common Latin prefix signifying *not*, reversing the sense of the word which it precedes; a hyphen is generally placed between *non* and the word following—as, *non-ability*, want of ability.

nonage, n. *nŏn'ăj*, minority or under age.

non'-appear'ance, n. (for each of the following see **non**, and the word itself), default of appearance: **non'-arriv'al**, n. failure to arrive: **non'-attend'ance**, n. a failure to attend: **non'-commissi'oned**, a. not having a commission: **non'-compli'ance**, n. the not yielding or giving assent: **non'-conduc'tor**, n. a substance which does not conduct or transmit, or which resists a passage through—applied when speaking of the passage of such bodies as light, heat, sound, electricity, &c., through other bodies: **non'-conduc'ting**, a. not transmitting or sending through;

non'-conform'ist, n. one who refuses to conform to an established church: **non'-conform'ity**, n. the neglect or refusal to unite with an established church in its forms of worship: **non'-conta'gious**, a. not caught or communicated by contact: **non'-content**, n. not satisfied; a nay or dissenting vote in the House of Lords: **non'-deliv'ery**, n. not giving over: **non'-elas'tic**, a. that cannot be bent: **non'-essen'tial**, a. not necessary or requisite: **non'-exis'tence**, n. a thing that has no existence; the negation of being: **non'-exis'tent**, a. not having existence: **non'-fulfil'ment**, n. the not performing or completing: **non'-obser'vance**, n. neglect or failure to observe: **non'-pay'ment**, n. a neglect in payment: **non'-perform'ance**, n. the not doing a promised thing: **non'-res'ident**, a. not residing in one's proper place: **n.** one not residing on his own estate, as a gentleman—or in his own official place, as a clergyman: **non'-resist'ance**, n. submission to power or authority, however arbitrary, on religious grounds.

nondescript, n. *nŏn'dē-skript* (L. *non*, *descriptus*, described), a person or thing that cannot easily be described.

none, a. n. *nŭn* (AS. *ne*, not; *an*, one), not any; not one.

nonentity, n. *nŏn-ĕn'tĭ-tĭ* (L. *non*, *ens*, being—gen. *entis*), a thing not existing; the negation of a being.

nonplus, n. *nŏn'plŭs* (L. *non*, *plus*, more), a condition or state of things in which one can do no more: **v.** to perplex completely.

nonsense, n. *nŏn'sĕns* (L. *non*, Eng. *sense*), unmeaning words or language: **nonsen'sical**, a. unmeaning; foolish: **nonsen'sically**, ad.

nook, n. *nŏok* (Fin. *nokka*, the beak of a bird), a corner; a small recess.

noon, n. *nōn* (Icel. *non*, the third meal or resting-time of the day), mid-day; 12 o'clock: **adj.** happening at noon.

noose, n. *nōz* (prov. F. *nous* or *nouzel*, a knot), a running-knot binding closer the more it is drawn: **v.** to catch or tie in a noose.

nor, conj. *nôr* (AS. *ne*, not, and *or*), a connecting particle correlative to *neither*, *not*, expressed or understood.

normal, a. *nôr'măl* (L. *norma*, a square or rule), natural form or structure; teaching first rules and principles: **nor'mally**, ad.

north, n. *nôrth* (Icel. *nordr*), one of the four cardinal points; the parts lying towards the north pole of the earth: **adj.** being in the north: **nor'therly**, a. lying towards the north; coming from the north: **ad.:** **nor'thern**, a. lying towards the north: **nor'thernmost**, a. situated at the point farthest north: **north'ward**, a. being in the direction of the north: **north'ward** or **north'wards**, ad. also **north'wardly**, ad., in a northern direction.

nose, n. *nōz* (Ger. *nase*), the prominent part of the face in which is the sense of smell: **nosed**, a. having a nose: **nos'tril**, n. usually in the plu. **nos'trils** (AS. *thyrel*, an aperture), one of the two apertures of the nose: **nose'gay**, n. a bunch of pleasant-smelling flowers.

nostrum, n. *nŏs'trŭm* (L. *nostrum*, our own), a quack medicine.

notable, a. *nō'tă-bl* (L. *notabilis*, distinguished, memorable), remarkable; worthy of notice: **no'tably**, ad.: **notabil'ity**, n. a person of note: **no'tary**, n., or **notary public**, an officer authorised to attest contracts, &c., and to protest bills of exchange: **nota'rial**, a.

notation, n. *nō-tā'shŭn* (L. *noto*, I mark), the expression of any number by its appropriate figures; the art of representing musical sounds by notes.

notch, n. *nŏch* (It. *nocchio*), a hollow cut; a *nick*: *v. to cut in small hollows.*

note, n. *nōt* (L. *nota*, a mark or sign by which a person or thing is known), a short remark in the margin or at the bottom of a page; a short letter; a memorandum; a musical character: **v.** to notice with care; to set down in writing: **no'ted**, a. remarkable; celebrated: **note'-worthy**, a. deserving of notice.

nothing, n. *nŭth'ĭng*, no particular thing; no importance, value, or use; a trifle; a cipher: **noth'ingness**, n. non-existence; a thing of no value.

notice, n. *nō'tĭs* (L. *notitia*, a being known), a paper that communicates information; a warning; attention: **v.** to observe by the senses; to regard: **no'ticeable**, a. worthy of observation.

notify, v. *nō'tĭ-fī* (L. *notus*, known; *facio*, I make), to make known; to inform: **notifica'tion**, n. notice given.

notion, n. *nō'shŭn* (L. *notum*, to know), thought; idea.

notorious, a. *nō-tō'rĭ-ŭs* (L. *notum*, to know), publicly known, usually in an ill sense: **noto'riously**, ad.: **notori'ety**, n. exposure to public knowledge.

notwithstanding, conj. prep. *nōt-with-stănd'ĭng*, without hindrance from; although; nevertheless.

nought, n. *nawt* (Ger. *nicht*), not anything: ad. in no degree.

noun, n. *nŏŏn* (L. *nomen*, a name), in *gram.*, a part of speech embracing the name of a person, place, or thing.

nourish, v. *nŭr'ĭsh* (F. *nourrice*, a wet-nurse), to supply with food; to cherish: **nour'ishing**, a. promoting growth; nutritious: **nour'isher**, n.: **nour'ishment**, n. food.

novel, n. *nŏv'ĕl* (L. *novus*, new), a tale professing to give a picture of human life in some of its aspects; a fiction: **adj.** new; unusual: **nov'elist**, n. a writer of novels: **nov'elty**, n. a new or strange thing.

November, n. *nō-vĕm'bĕr* (L. the ninth month of the old Roman year—from *novem*, nine), the eleventh month of the year.

novice, n. *nŏv'ĭs* (L. *novus*, new), one new in any business or profession: **novit'iate**, n. the state or time of being a novice.

now, ad. *nŏw* (AS. *nu*), at the present time; very lately.

noway, ad. *nō'wā*, or **no'ways**, ad. in no manner or degree.

nowhere, ad. *nō'hwâr*, not in any place.

nowise, ad. *nō'wīz*, not in any manner or degree.

noxious, a. *nŏk'shŭs* (L. *noxius*), unwholesome; poisonous: **nox'iously**, ad.: **nox'iousness**, n.

nozzle, n. *nŏz'l* (Low Ger. *nussel*), the projecting part, as the air-pipe of a bellows.

nucleus, n. *nū'klē-ŭs* (L. *nucleus*, a small nut), anything round which matter has accumulated; that which may form the solid foundation.

nude, a. *nūd* (L. *nudus*), bare; naked: **nude'ly**, ad.: **nu'dity**, n. nakedness.

nugatory, a. *nū'gā-tĕr-ĭ* (L. *nugæ*, trifles), useless; of no force.

nugget, n. *nŭg'gĕt* (old Eng. *niggot*, a lump of gold or silver), the name given to irregular pieces of the precious metal, found in auriferous soil.

nuisance, n. *nū'săns* (old F. *nuisir*, to injure, to hurt), anything offensive or injurious.

null, a. *nŭl* (L. *nullus*, none), of no legal or binding force: **nul'lity**, n. want of force; want of legal force: **nul'lify**, v. to deprive of legal force.

numb, a. *nŭm* (Icel. *numinn*, taken away), torpid; chill: **v.** to chill; to deaden: **numbed**, a. rendered torpid: **numb'ness**, n.

number, n. a. *nŭm'bĕr* (F. *nombre*), one, or more than one; many; a division of a work published in parts: v. to reckon: num'berless, a. beyond counting.

numeral, n. *nū'mĕr-ăl* (L. *numerus*, a number), a symbol or character used to express a number: adj. relating to or expressing number: nu'merally, ad.: numer'ical, a. belonging to numbers: numer'ically, ad.: nu'merator, n. the figure or figures above the line in a vulgar fraction: nu'merable, a. that may be numbered: numera'tion, n. the act or art of pointing off a series of figures according to their values: nu'merous, a. consisting of a great number: nu'merously, ad.

nun, n. *nŭn* (It. *nonna*, a grandmother), one who lives secluded in a nunnery: nun'nery, n. a house inhabited by nuns.

nuptial, a. *nŭp'shăl* (L. *nuptius*, marriage), pert. to a marriage; constituting marriage: nup'tially, ad.: nup'tials, n. plu. marriage.

nurse, n. *nĕrs* (F. *nourrissant*, nursing), a woman who has the care of young children, or of a sick person: v. to nourish at the breast; to take care of in sickness: nurs'ery, n. the apartment for the young children; ground for the rearing of plants.

nurture, n. *nĕr'tūr* (L. *nutrio*, I suckle), food; instruction: v. to feed; to educate.

nut, n. *nŭt* (Gael. *cnuadh*), a fruit, consisting of a kernel, enclosed in a hard shell: nut'ting, a.: n. act of gathering nuts: nut'ty, a. resembling a nut in flavour.

nutmeg, n. *nŭt'mĕg* (old F. *noix muguette*), the aromatic kernel of the fruit of an East Indian tree.

nutriment, n. *nū'trĭ-mĕnt* (L. *nutrio*, I nourish), food: nutriti'ous, a. promoting the growth of animal bodies: nutriti'ously, ad.: nutriti'on, n. the act or process of promoting growth: nu'tritive, a.

nymph, n. *nĭmf* (L. *nympha*), in *anc myth.*, a goddess of the mountains, forests, waters, or meadows.

O

oak, n. *ōk* (Ger. *eiche*), a tree of many species; also its wood: oak'en, a. made of oak.

oakum, n. *ōk'ŭm* (old H. Ger. *acambi*, tow), old rope pulled into loose yarn for calking ships.

oar, n. *ōr* (Icel. *ar*), a pole with a broad flat end, used in rowing boats: oared, a.: oars'man, n. one who pulls at the oars.

oasis, n. *ō-ā-sĭs* or *ō-ā'sĭs* (Gr. *oasis*, a very fertile spot), a fertile spot in a barren sandy desert.

oat, n. *ōt*, usually in the plu. **oats** (Icel. *ata*, food), a well-known plant and its seed: oat'en, a. made of oatmeal: oat'meal, n. oats dried, shelled, and coarsely ground.

oath, n. *ōth* (Goth. *aith*), a solemn declaration of truth-telling confirmed by an appeal to God as witness; profane swearing.

obdurate, a. *ŏb-dū-răt* (L. *ob*, *durus*, hard), hardened in heart; obstinate in wickedness: ob'durately, ad.: ob'duracy, n.

obedient, a. *ō-bē-dĭ-ĕnt* (L. *obediens*), dutiful; willing to obey: obe'diently, ad.: obe'dience, n. submission to authority.

obeisance, n. *ō-bā'sănz* (F. *obéissance*, obedience), a movement of the body expressive of deference.

obelisk, n. *ŏb'ĕ-lĭsk* (Gr. *obeliskos*), a four-sided pillar tapering as it rises.

obese, a. *ō-bēs'* (L. *obesus*), fat; fleshy: obes'ity, n. excessive fatness.

obey, v. *ō-bā'* (F. *obéir*), to comply with the orders of a superior; to yield submission to.

object, n. *ŏb'jĕkt* (L. *ob*, *jactus*, thrown or cast), a thing seen; that on which the mind is fixed; in *gram.*, the noun or pronoun which follows a transitive verb or a preposition: v. *ŏb-jĕkt'*, to oppose in words or arguments: ob'jectless, a. without an aim or purpose: object'or, n. one who objects: objec'tion, n. fault found; doubt or scruple: objec'tionable, a. liable or open to doubt: objec'tionably, ad.: objec'tive, a. relating to whatever is exterior to the mind; in *gram.*, the case which follows a transitive verb or a preposition.

oblate, a. *ŏb-lāt'* (L. *ob*, *latus*, broad), flattened or depressed at the poles; shaped like an orange.

oblation, n. *ŏb-lā'shŭn* (L. *oblatio*), anything presented in worship; an offering.

oblige, v. *ō-blīj'* (L. *ob*, *ligo*, I bind or fasten), to constrain, as by a sense of duty; to do a favour to: obli'ging, a. courteous; kind: obli'gingly, ad.: obliga'tion, n. any act which binds one to do or forbear to do: obliga'tory, a. imposing duty; coercive.

oblique, a. *ŏb-lēk'* (L. *obliquus*, sidewise, slanting), deviating from a right line; not parallel; applied to any case of a noun not the nominative: oblique'ly, ad.: obliq'uity, n. deviation from a right line; deviation from rectitude of conduct.

obliterate, v. *ŏb-lĭt'ĕr-āt* (L. *ob*, *litus*, a smearing), to efface, as anything written; to erase: oblitera'tion, n.

oblivion, n. *ŏb-lĭv'ĭ-ŭn* (L. *oblivio*, a forgetting), state of being blotted out from the memory; forgetfulness: obliv'ious, a. forgetful: obliv'iously, ad.: obliv'iousness, n.

oblong, a. *ŏb'lŏng* (L. *ob*, *longus*, long), longer than broad: n.

obloquy, n. *ŏb'lō-kwĭ* (L. *ob*, *loqui*, to speak), reproach and odium on the character or actions.

obnoxious, a. *ŏb-nŏk'shŭs* (L. *ob*, *noxius*, hurtful), offensive; hateful: obnox'iously, ad.: obnox'iousness, n.

obscene, a. *ŏb-sēn'* (L. *obscœnus*, detestable), impure in language or action; indecent: obscene'ly, ad.: obscen'ity, n.

obscure, a. *ŏb-skūr'* (L. *obscurus*), not much known; not clear: v. to hide from view; to make less intelligible: obscured', a.: obscure'ly, ad.: obscu'rity, n.

obsequies, n. plu. *ŏb'sē-kwĭz* (F. *obsèques*), funeral rites and solemnities.

obsequious, a. *ŏb-sē'kwĭ-ŭs* (L. *ob*, *sequor*, I follow), compliant to excess; meanly condescending: obse'quiously, ad.: obse'quiousness, n.

observe, v. *ŏb-zĕrv'* (L. *ob*, *servo*, I watch or wait for), to note; to utter, as an opinion; to keep religiously: observ'ing, a. giving particular attention: obser'ver, n.: obser'vable, a. worthy of observation; remarkable: obser'vance, n. performance: obser'vant, a. attentive; watchful: obser'vantly, ad.: observa'tion, n. comment or remark: obser'vatory, n. a building fitted up for astronomical and physical observations.

obsolete, a. *ŏb'sō-lēt* (L. *obsoletus*, grown out of use), gone out of use; disused.

obstacle, n. *ŏb'stā-kl* (F.), that which stands in the way; an impediment.

obstinate, a. *ŏb'stĭ-năt* (L. *obstinatum*, to persist firmly in any purpose), firmly adhering to an opinion or purpose, in an ill sense; stubborn: ob'stinately, ad.: ob'stinacy, n.

obstreperous, a. *ŏb-strĕp'ĕr-ŭs* (L. *ob*, *strepo*,

I make a noise), making a tumultuous noise: **obstrep'erously**, ad.: **obstrep'erousness**, n.

obstruct, v. *ŏb·strŭkt'* (L. *ob, structum*, to build), to block up; to retard: **obstruct'ed**, a. impeded; hindered: **obstruc'tion**, n. anything which hinders; impediment: **obstruc'tive**, a. hindering: n.: **obstruc'tively**, ad.

obtain, v. *ŏb·tān'* (L. *ob, teneo*, I hold), to get possession of; to procure: **obtain'able**, a.

obtrude, v. *ŏb·trōōd'* (L. *ob, trudo*, I thrust), to thrust or push in when not wanted: **obtru'sion**, n. (L. *trusum*, to thrust): **obtru'sive**, a. disposed to obtrude: **obtru'sively**, ad.

obtuse, a. *ŏb·tōōs'* (L. *obtusus*, blunt), not acute; dull; stupid: **obtuse'ly**, ad.: **obtuse'ness**, n.

obverse, n. *ŏb'·vĕrs* (L. *ob, versus*, turned), the face of a coin which bears the principal symbol: **adj.** *ŏb·vĕrs'*, bearing the face.

obviate, v. *ŏb'·vi·āt* (L. *ob, via*, a way), to remove, as difficulties; to withstand.

obvious, a. *ŏb'·vi·ŭs* (L. *obvius*, easy), easily perceived; plain: **ob'viously**, ad.: **ob'viousness**, n.

occasion, n. *ŏk·kā'·shŭn* (L. *ob, casus*, a fall), an opportunity; favourable time or season: v. to cause; to produce: **occa'sional**, a. occurring at times: **occa'sionally**, ad.

occult, a. *ŏk·kŭlt'* (L. *occultus*), secret; hidden: **occult'ly**, ad.: **occult'ness**, n.

occupy, v. *ŏk'·kū·pī* (L. *occupo*), to take possession of; to busy; to employ, as time: **oc'cupier**, n., also **oc'cupant**, n. one who has possession: **oc'cupancy**, n.: **occupa'tion**, n. employment; business.

occur, v. *ŏk·kĕr'* (L. *ob, curro*, I run), to happen; to be presented to the mind: **occur'rence**, n. that which happens.

ocean, n. *ō'·shăn* (L. *oceanus*), a vast expanse of salt water: **ocean'ic**, a.

ochre, n. *ō'·kĕr* (Gr. *ochros*, pale yellow), a kind of fine clay used as a pigment: **o'chrey**, a., also **o'chry**, a.

octagon, n. *ŏk'·tă·gŏn* (Gr. *octo*, eight; *gonia*, a corner or angle), a figure with eight sides and eight angles: **octag'onal**, a. having eight sides and eight angles.

octangular, a. *ŏk·tăng'·gū·lĕr* (L. *octo*, eight; *angulus*, a corner or angle), having eight angles.

octant, n. *ŏk'·tănt* (L. *octo*, eight), a nautical instr., the measuring arc of which is the eighth part of a circle.

octave, n. *ŏk'·tăv* (L. *octavus*, eighth), in *music*, the longest interval in the diatonic scale: **octa'vo**, a. n. having eight leaves to the sheet.

October, n. *ŏk·tō'·bĕr* (L.—from *octo*, eight), the eighth month of the year among the Romans; with us the tenth month.

octogenarian, n. *ŏk·tō·jē·nā'·rĭ·ăn* (L. *octogeni*, eighty each), one who is eighty years old.

ocular, a. *ŏk'·ū·lĕr* (L. *oculus*, an eye), depending on or known by the eye: **oc'ularly**, ad.: **oc'ulist**, n. a surgeon who practises in diseases of the eye.

odd, a. *ŏd* (Norm. *oddr*, a point), not even; left over after some definite number; eccentric: **odd'ly**, ad.: **odd'ness**, n.: **od'dity**, n. a singular person or thing.

ode, n. *ōd* (Gr.), a short poem on a given subject.

odious, a. *ō'·dĭ·ŭs* (L. *odium*, ill-will), detestable; deserving hate: **o'diously**, ad.: **o'diousness**, n.: **o'dium**, n. hatred.

odoriferous, a. *ō·dĕr·ĭf'·ĕr·ŭs* (L. *odor*, a smell; *fero*, I bear or carry), sweet-scented; diffusing fragrance: **odorif'erously**, ad.: **odorif'erousness**, n.

odour, n. *ō'·dĕr* (L. *odor*), a smell; perfume: **o'dorous**, a. sweet of scent: **o'dorously**, ad.: **o'dourless**, a.

of, *prep.* *ŏv* (Icel. *af*), from; out of; belonging to: **off**, a. *ŏf*, denoting distance: **ad.** from; away: **prep.** not on: **int.** away; begone.

offal, n. *ŏf'·făl* (prov. Ger. *affall*), that which is thrown away as of no value; refuse.

offence, n. *ŏf·fĕns'* (L. *offensa*), displeasure given or received; a fault: **offence'less**, a. free from a disposition to offend: **offen'sive**, a. tending to cause offence; making the first attack: n. the part of attacking: **offen'sively**, ad.: **offen'siveness**, n. the quality or condition of being offensive.

offend, v. *ŏf·fĕnd'* (L. *offendo*, I strike against a thing), to displease; to affront: **offend'ed**, a. displeased: **offend'er**, n. a criminal.

offensive—*see* offence.

offer, n. *ŏf'·fĕr* (L. *ob, fero*, I bring), a proposal; the act of bidding a price: v. to present in prayer or worship; to bid, as a price; to attempt: **of'fering**, n. a gift presented as an act of worship: **of'ferer**, n. one who: **of'fertory**, n. the sentences in the communion service read while the alms are collecting; the alms collected.

office, n. *ŏf'·fĭs* (L. *officium*, service, duty), employment; a house or apartment where commercial men, &c., transact business: **plu.** the outlying parts, as stables, &c., of a mansion: **of'ficer**, n. one authorised to perform some public duty; one holding a place of authority: v. to furnish or supply with officers: **of'ficered**, a.: **offici'al**, a. derived from the proper office or authority: n. one invested with office: **offici'ally**, ad. by authority: **offic'iate**, v. to perform official duty: **offic'iating**, a. performing an office: **offici'ous**, a. unduly forward; intermeddling: **offici'ously**, ad.: **offici'ousness**, n.

offing, n. *ŏf'·fĭng* (Eng. *off*, signifying distance from), that part of the sea at a distance from the shore having deep water.

offscouring, n. *ŏf'·skoŏr·ĭng*, rejected matter; that which is despised.

offset, n. *ŏf'·sĕt*, a sum or account placed as an equivalent for another; a perpendicular from the main line to an outlying point.

offshoot, n. *ŏf'·shōōt*, anything arising from another.

offspring, n. *ŏf'·sprĭng*, children; descendants.

often, ad. *ŏf'·fn* (Goth. *ufta*), many times; repeatedly: **oft**, ad. poetic for *often*: **oft'entimes**, also **oft'times**, ad.

ogre, n. *ō'·gĕr* (Sp. *ogro*, the man-eating giant of fairy tales), one of the imaginary monsters of nursery stories.

oil, n. *ŏĭl* (Ger. *oel*), a highly inflammable fatty liquid: v. to smear with oil: **oil'y**, a. resembling oil; greasy: **oil'iness**, n.: **oil'man**, n. one who sells oils: **oil'skin**, n. a sort of waterproof cloth.

ointment, n. *ŏĭnt'·mĕnt* (L. *unctum*, to smear, to anoint), any soft fatty substance used for anointing.

old, a. *ōld* (Ger. *alt*), far advanced in years; injured by time; out of date: **old'ness**, n.: **old'ish**, a. rather old: **old'en**, a. applied to time long past.

olfactory, a. *ōl·făk'·tĕr·ĭ* (L. *olfactum*, to smell), used in smelling.

oligarchy, n. *ōl'·ĭ·gär'·kĭ* (Gr. *oligos*, few; *arche*, rule, power), a state in which the government is placed in the hands of a few: **ol'igarch**, n. one of a few in power: **oligar'chical**, a.

olive, n. *ōl'·ĭv* (L. *oliva*), a tree of southern Europe, much valued for its fruit and oil; the emblem of peace: **adj.** of the colour of the olive.

omega, n. *ō·mē·gă* (Gr. the great O), the last letter of the Greek alphabet; the last.

omen, n. *ō'·mĕn* (L.), a sign foreboding good or evil: **o'mened**, a.: **om'inous**, a. foreboding evil: **om'inously**, ad.: **om'inousness**, n.

ominous—see **omen**.

omission, n. *ō-mish'ŭn* (L. *ob*, *missum*, to send), neglect or failure to do.

omit, v. *ō-mit'* (L. *ob*, *mitto*, I send), to leave out; to fail to insert or mention.

omnibus, n. *ŏm'nī-bŭs* (L. *omnibus*, for all), a large carriage for conveying passengers short distances.

omnipotent, a. *ŏm-nip'ō-tĕnt* (L. *omnis*, all; *potens*, powerful), all-powerful: n. one of the titles of God: omnip'otently, ad.: omnip'otence, n.

omnipresent, a. *ŏm-nī-prĕz'ĕnt* (L. *omnis*, all; *presens*, present), present everywhere at the same time: omnipres'ence, n.

omniscient, a. *ŏm-nish'ī-ĕnt* (L. *omnis*, all; *scientia*, knowledge), all-knowing: omnis'ciently, ad.: omnis'cience, n.

omnivorous, a. *ŏm-niv'ĕr-ŭs* (L. *omnis*, all; *voro*, I devour), feeding on both animal and vegetable substances.

on, prep. *ŏn* (Ger. *an*), above and in contact with the upper surface of a thing; upon; at or near: ad. forward; without ceasing.

once, ad. *wŭns* (a corruption of *ones*, the plu. of *one*), one time, but no more; a single time: n. one time.

one, a. *wŭn* (Goth. *ains*), an individual; a single number: n. a single person or thing: ones, plu. persons: one'ness, n.

onerous, a. *ŏn'ĕr-ŭs* (L. *onus*, a burden), heavy; burdensome: on'erously, ad.

onion, n. *ŭn'yŭn* (F. *oignon*), a well-known bulbous root.

only, a. *ōn'lĭ* (AS. *ænlic*), single; one alone: ad. singly.

onset, n. *ŏn'sĕt*, a violent attack.

onslaught, n. *ŏn'slawt* (AS. *onslagan*, to destroy), attack; assault.

onward, a. *ŏn'wĕrd* (AS. *on*, *weard*, expressing direction), advanced; progressing: on'ward, ad., also on'wards, ad. towards a state of advanced progression.

onyx, n. *ŏn'ĭks* (L. *onyx*, a nail of the hand), a general name for certain varieties of agate.

ooze, n. *ōz* (Icel. *vos*, moisture), soft mud or slime: v. to issue gently: oo'zy, a. slimy.

opacity, n. *ō-păs'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *opacitas*, shadiness), want of transparency; gloom.

opal, n. *ō'păl* (L. *opalus*), a precious stone of numerous varieties: o'palesce, v. to exhibit a play of colours like the opal: opales'cent, a.: opales'cence, n.

opaque, a. *ō-pāk'* (F.), not transparent; obscure: opaque'ly, ad.: opaque'ness, n.

open, a. *ō'pn* (Icel. *opinn*), not shut; free to all; frank: v. to unlock; to disclose; to begin: op'ening, n. a hole; beginning: op'enings, n. plu. unfilled parts of a wall: op'ener, n.: o'penly, ad. in public: o'penness, n.

opera, n. *ŏp'ĕ-rā* (L. *opera*, work, labour), a dramatic composition set to music: operat'ic, a. pert. to the opera.

operate, v. *ŏp'ĕr-āt* (L. *operatus*, worked, laboured), to exert power, either physical or mechanical; to produce by agency: op'erator, n. one who; in *surg.*, the skilled person who does some remedial act upon the human body by cutting or otherwise: opera'tion, n. something to be done; agency; in *surg.*, any remedial action done by a qualified person upon the human body: opera'tions, n. plu. movements, as of an army: op'erative, n. a skilled workman: adj. having the power of acting.

opiate, n. *ō'pĭ-āt* (L. *opium*, the juice of the poppy), any preparation which contains opium for inducing sleep or quiet.

opine, v. *ō-pīn'* (L. *opinor*), to think; to suppose; to be of opinion.

opinion, n. *ō-pĭn'yŭn* (L. *opinio*), sentiment; judgment; notion: opin'ionative, a. fond of preconceived notions.

opium, n. *ō'pĭ-um* (L.), the thickened juice of the capsules of the white poppy.

opossum, n. *o possum* (originally *opassom*, in the language of the Indians), an American and Australian quadruped.

opponent, n. *ŏp-pō'nĕnt* (L. *ob*, *ponens*, setting or placing), an adversary.

opportune, a. *ŏp'pŏr-tūn* (L. *opportunus*, fit), well-timed; seasonable: opportune'ly, ad.: opportune'ness, n.: opportu'nity, n. fit time or occasion.

oppose, v. *ŏp-pōz'* (L. *ob*, *positum*, to set or place), to act against; to resist: oppo'ser, n.: op'posite, a. standing or placed in front; contrary: n. the reverse: op'positely, ad.: opposiť'on, n. resistance; hostility.

oppress, v. *op-prĕs'* (L. *ob*, *pressum*, to squeeze), to treat with unjust rigour; to sit or lie heavily on: oppressed', a. overburdened: oppres'sor, n. one who harasses with unjust severity: oppressi'on, n. the imposition of unreasonable burdens; a sense of heaviness: oppres'sive, a. unjustly or excessively severe: oppres'sively, ad.: oppres'siveness, n.

opprobrious, a. *ŏp-prō'brĭ-ŭs* (L. *opprobrium*, reproach, disgrace), reproachful; abusive: oppro'briously, ad.: oppro'briousness, n., also oppro'brium, n. reproach mingled with contempt.

oppugn, v. *ŏp-pūn'* (L. *ob*, *pugno*, I fight), to oppose or resist.

optative, a. *ŏp'tā-tĭv* (L. *optatus*, wished or desired), in *gram.*, applied to the mood of a verb which expresses desire.

optic, a. *ŏp'tĭk*, also op'tical, a. (Gr. *optikos*), relating to the sight; visual: op'tically, ad.: op'tics, n. plu. the science which treats of light or vision: optici'an, n. one who constructs instruments and glasses to aid vision.

option, n. *ŏp'shŭn* (L. *optio*, free choice), the power of choosing; right of choice: op'tional, a. leaving to choice: op'tionally, ad.

opulent, a. *ŏp'ū-lĕnt* (L. *opulens*), having large means; wealthy: op'ulently, ad.: op'ulence, n. wealth.

or, conj. *ŏr* (Dut. *odder*, or), a particle that marks an alternative.

oracle, n. *ŏr'ā-kl* (L. *oraculum*, counsel from the gods), among the *ancients*, an announcement from the gods in answer to some inquiry; any one famed for accuracy of opinions: or'acles, n. plu. the Holy Scriptures: orac'ular, a. resembling an oracle: orac'ularly, ad.: orac'ulous, a. uttering oracles.

oral, a. *ō'rĕl* (F. *orale*), spoken, not written: o'rally, ad. by mouth.

orange, n. *ŏr'ĕnj* (Sp. *naranja*), the name of a tree, and its well-known fruit: adj. resembling the colour of an orange: or'angery, n. a house where oranges are reared artificially.

oration, n. *ō-rā'shŭn* (L. *oratio*), a speech delivered in public; a harangue: or'ator, n. an eloquent public speaker: orator'ical, a. pert. to oratory: or'atory, n. the art of speaking in public in an effective style.

oratorio, n. *ŏr-ā-tō'rĭ-ō* (It.), a long musical composition connected with some sacred subject.

oratory—see **oration**.

orb, n. *ŏrb* (L. *orbis*), any celestial sphere: orbed, a. circular: orbic'ular, a. spherical.

orbit, n. *ŏr'bĭt* (L. *orbita*, a track, a path), the path described by a celestial body in the heavens.

orchard, n. *ŏr'chĕrd* (Goth. *aurtigards*), a fruit-garden.

orchestra, n. *ŏr'kĕs-trā* (Gr. *orchestra*, the lowest part of a theatre, among the Greeks), the

part of a theatre or public place assigned to the musicians; the body of musical performers: orches'tral, a. suitable to an orchestra, or performed in it.

ordain, v. *ŏr·dān'* (L. *ordino,* I arrange or set in order), to appoint; to decree: **ordina'tion,** which see.

ordeal, n. *ŏr'dē·ăl* (Dut. *oordeel,* a mode of judgment by fire or water), any severe trial or scrutiny.

order, n. *ŏr'dĕr* (L. *ordo*), methodical arrangement; a command; rank or class: **v.** to regulate; to give directions to: **or'derly,** a. regular; peaceable: **n.** a soldier who attends on a superior officer to carry orders: **ad.** methodically: **or'derliness,** n.

ordinal, a. *ŏr'dĭ·năl* (L. *ordo,* order), denoting order.

ordinance, n. *ŏr'dĭ·nănsĕ* (L. *ordinans,* arranging, regulating), a law; a regulation.

ordinary, a. *ŏr'dĭ·nă·rĭ* (L. *ordo,* order), according to established order; customary; not handsome: **n.:** **or'dinarily,** ad.

ordination, n. *ŏr·dĭ·nā'shŭn* (L. *ordinatio,* a setting in order), the act of bestowing the powers or functions of a settled minister.

ordnance, n. *ŏrd'nănsĕ* (an incidental application of *ordinance*), a general term applied to all things connected with artillery.

ordure, n. *ŏr'dūr* (F.), dung; filth.

ore, n. *ŏr* (Norm. *aar,* a vein), a metal as extracted from the earth combined with other substances.

organ, n. *ŏr'găn* (L. *organum,* an instr.), a part of the living body by which some operation or function is carried on; a well-known wind musical instr.: **organ'ic,** a., also **organ'ical,** a. relating to living organs: **organ'ically,** ad.: **or'ganise,** v. to establish with parts that may co-operate together: **or'ganised,** a.: **organisa'tion,** n. the act of arranging parts to co-operate together; structure: **or'ganism,** n. a body possessing an organic structure: **or'ganist,** n. a performer on the organ.

oriel, n. *ŏr'ĭ·ĕl* (old F. *oriol,* a gallery), a large bay or recessed window.

orient, a. *ŏ'rĭ·ĕnt* (L. *oriens,* the rising sun), Eastern; bright: **orien'tal,** a. proceeding from Asia or the East: **n.** a native: **orien'tally,** ad.: **orien'talist,** n. one versed in the languages and literature of Asia.

orifice, n. *ŏr'ĭ·fĭs* (L. *os,* a mouth—gen. *oris; facio,* I make), a mouth or aperture.

origin, n. *ŏr'ĭ·jĭn* (L. *origo*), first existence or beginning; source: **orig'inal,** a. preceding all others; not copied: **n.** fountain; source: **orig'inally,** ad. primarily: **original'ity,** n. the power of producing new thoughts, or rare combinations of thought: **orig'inate,** v. to bring into existence: **orig'inator,** n.: **origina'tion,** n. the act.

ornament, n. *ŏr'nĭ·mĕnt* (L. *ornamentum*), something that beautifies and adorns: **v.** to render more attractive to the eye: **ornamen'tal,** a. serving to decorate or adorn: **ornamen'tally,** ad.

ornate, a. *ŏr·nāt'* (L. *ornatum,* to adorn), splendidly adorned; decorated: **ornate'ly,** ad.: **ornate'ness,** n.

ornithology, n. *ŏr·nĭ·thŏl'ŏ·jĭ* (Gr. *ornis,* a bird; *logos,* discourse), that branch of natural history which treats of birds: **ornithol'ogist,** n.

orphan, n. *ŏr'făn* (Gr. *orphanos,* deprived of either parent), a child bereaved of father or mother, or both: **adj.:** **or'phanage,** n. an asylum for orphans.

orthodox, a. *ŏr'thō·dŏks* (Gr. *orthos,* right; *doxa,* an opinion), sound in the Christian faith, as taught by a particular Church; not heretical: ***or'thodoxy,*** *n.*

orthoepy, n. *ŏr'thō·ē·pĭ* or *ŏr·thō'* (Gr. *orthos,* right; *epos,* a word), the correct pronunciation of words: **orthoep'ic,** a.: **or'thoepist,** n.

orthography, n. *ŏr·thŏg'rā·fĭ* (Gr. *orthos,* straight, correct; *grapho,* I write), the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelt: **orthograph'ic,** a. written with their proper letters.

oscillate, v. *ŏs'sĭl·āt* (L. *oscillatum*), to move backwards and forwards: **os'cillating,** a.: **oscilla'tion,** n. a swinging like a pendulum: **oscilla'tory,** a.

osier, n. *ō'zh'ĕr* (F.), the common name of the water-willow: **o'siered,** a. covered with osiers.

osseous, a. *ŏs'sē·ŭs* (L. *os,* a bone—gen. *ossis*), composed of or resembling bone: **os'sify,** v. (L. *facio,* I make), to convert into bone or a bone-like substance: **os'sified,** a.: **ossifica'tion,** n.

ostensible, a. *ŏs·tĕn'sĭ·bl* (L. *ostensum,* to show, to expose to view), declared; apparent: **osten'sibly,** ad.: **ostensibil'ity,** n.: **osten'sive,** a. indirect: **osten'sively,** ad.: **ostenta'tion,** n. outward show or appearance: **ostenta'tious,** a. fond of self-display; boastful: **ostenta'tiously,** ad.: **ostenta'tiousness,** n.

ostler, n. *ŏs'lĕr* (old F. *hostelier,* a host, an innkeeper), a person who has the care of the horses at a hotel or inn: **ost'lery,** n. an inn.

ostrich, n. *ŏs'trĭch* (old F. *austruche*), the largest extant bird.

other, a. *ŭth'ĕr* (Icel. *annar*), not the same: **oth'erwise,** ad. in a different manner; in other respects.

otter, n. *ŏt'tĕr* (Icel. *otr*), an amphibious animal resembling the weasel.

ought, v. *awt* (see **owe**), formerly the pt. of *owe;* to be bound in duty or moral obligation: **n.** anything.

ounce, n. *ŏwns* (L. *uncia,* the twelfth part of anything), a weight, 1-12th of a lb. troy; 1-16th of a lb. avoirdupois.

our, pron. *ŏwr* (AS. *ure*), pert. to or belonging to us: **ours,** *ŏwrz,* poss. of *we.*

oust, v. *ŏwst* (F. *oster*), to remove by force; to eject.

out, a. *ŏwt* (Icel. *ut*), exterior: **ad.** on or to the outside.

outbalance, v. *ŏwt·băl'ăns,* to exceed in weight or effect.

outbid, v. *ŏwt·bĭd',* to bid more than another.

outbreak, n. *ŏwt'brāk,* an eruption; a bursting forth.

out-building, n. *ŏwt·bĭld'ĭng,* a building for common purposes near a large one.

outburst, n. *ŏwt'bĕrst,* an explosion.

outcast, n. *ŏwt'kăst,* one driven from home or country.

outcry, n. *ŏwt'krī,* clamour; noisy opposition.

outdo, v. *ŏwt·dū',* to perform beyond another.

outdoor, a. *ŏwt'dōr,* given to one not residing in the house.

outer, a. *ŏwt'ĕr* (from *out*), external; opposed to *inner:* **out'ermost,** a. furthest out.

outfit, n. *ŏwt'fĭt,* necessaries, as clothing, &c., supplied for a sea-voyage: **v.** to supply with clothing, &c., as for a voyage: **out'fitting,** n. equipment for a voyage: **out'fitter,** n. a general dealer.

outflank, v. *ŏwt·flăngk',* to extend a line of battle beyond that of another.

outflow, n. *ŏwt'flō,* a flowing out.

out-general, v. *ŏwt·gĕn'ĕr·ăl,* to gain advantage over by superior skill.

outgoing, n. *ŏwt'gō·ĭng,* outlay; generally in plu. **out'goings,** expenditure.

outgrow, v. *ŏwt·grō',* to grow too much for a thing.

outhouse, n. *ŏŏt·hŏŏs*, a little house at a small distance from the main one.

outlandish, a. *ŏŏt·lănd'·ish* (AS. *utlendisc*), foreign; native; foreign.

outlast, v. *ŏŏt·łăst'*, to last longer than.

outlaw, n. *ŏŏt·łŏŏ* (AS. *utlah*), a person deprived of the benefit of law: v. to deprive: out'lawed, a.: out'lawry, n. punishment by putting out of the protection of law.

outlay, n. *ŏŏt·łā*, expenditure.

outlet, n. *ŏŏt·łĕt*, the place or means by which anything is discharged.

outline, n. *ŏŏt·łīn*, the first sketch of a figure, or of a scheme or design: v. to sketch.

outlive, v. *ŏŏt·łĭv'*, to live beyond; to survive.

outlook, n. *ŏŏt·łŏŏk*, a vigilant watch; a view.

outlying, a. *ŏŏt·łī·ĭng*, remote from the main body; being on the exterior.

outmost, a. *ŏŏt·mōst*, furthest remote from the middle.

outnumber, v. *ŏŏt·nŭm'·bĕr*, to exceed in number.

out-pensioner, n. *ŏŏt·pĕn·shŭn·ĕr*, a pensioner, or a recipient of relief, who is at liberty to reside where he pleases.

outpost, n. *ŏŏt·pōst*, a station at a distance from the main body.

outpour, v. *ŏŏt·pōr'*, to send forth in a stream.

outrage, n. *ŏŏt·rāj* (F. *oultrage* or *outrage*), violence to a person: v. to treat with extreme violence and injury: outra'geous, a. excessive; exceeding all bounds: outra'geously, ad.

outreach, v. *ŏŏt·rēch'*, to extend beyond.

outride, v. *ŏŏt·rīd'*, to ride faster than: out'rider, n. a servant on horseback who attends a carriage.

outright, ad. *ŏŏt·rīt'*, completely; utterly.

outrun, v. *ŏŏt·rŭn'*, to excel in running.

outset, n. *ŏŏt·sĕt*, beginning; first entrance.

outshine, v. *ŏŏt·shīn'*, to send forth brightness; to excel.

outside, n. *ŏŏt·sīd*, the external part of a thing; superficial appearance: adj. external.

outskirt, n. *ŏŏt·skĭrt*, border; suburb.

outspoken, a. *ŏŏt·spō·kĕn*, free of speech.

outstanding, a. *ŏŏt·stănd·ĭng*, remaining unpaid.

outstretch, v. *ŏŏt·strĕch'*, to expand.

outstrip, v. *ŏŏt·strĭp'*, to advance beyond.

outvote, v. *ŏŏt·vōt'*, to defeat by a higher number of votes.

outward, a. *ŏŏt·wĕrd* (AS. *utweard*), external; forming the superficial part: out'ward, also out'wards, ad. to the outer parts: out'wardly, ad. externally.

outweigh, v. *ŏŏt·wā'*, to exceed in weight or importance.

outwit, v. *ŏŏt·wĭt'*, to defeat by superior ingenuity or craft.

oval, a. *ō·văl* (L. *ovum*, an egg), having the shape of an egg: n. a figure in the shape of an egg; an ellipse: o'vally, ad.: o'vary, n. the part in the body of a female animal in which the first germs of future animals are lodged.

ovation, n. *ō·vā·shŭn* (L. *ovatio*, a lesser triumph of a general for an inferior victory), any extraordinary mark of respect paid by a people to an illustrious person.

oven, n. *ŭv·n* (Icel. *ofn*), an arched cell capable of being highly heated, used principally for baking bread.

over, prep. *ō·vĕr* (AS. *ofer* or *ober*), above; opposed to *below*; across: ad. more than the quantity; from one to another; on the surface: adj. upper; beyond.

overact, v. *ō·vĕr·ăkt'*, to perform to excess.

overalls, n. plu. *ō·vĕr·aŏlz*, loose trousers worn over others by workmen.

overawe, v. *ō·vĕr·aŏ'*, to restrain by fear.

overbalance, v. *ō·vĕr·băl·ăns*, to weigh down.

overboard, ad. *ō·vĕr·bōrd'*, out of a ship or vessel.

overcast, v. *ō·vĕr·kăst'*, to spread over, as with a cloud.

over-cautious, a. *ō·vĕr·kaŏ·shŭs*, prudent to excess.

overcharge, v. *ō·vĕr·chärj'*, to fill to excess; to demand more than is just: n. more than is just.

overcoat, n. *ō·vĕr·kōt*, a topcoat.

overcome, v. *ō·vĕr·kŭm'*, to vanquish; to subdue.

overdo, v. *ō·vĕr·dū'*, to perform in excess; to fatigue.

overdose, n. *ō·vĕr·dōz'*, too much at one time: v. to dose too much.

overdraw, v. *ō·vĕr·drăŏ'*, to take out of bank beyond the amount standing to one's credit.

overdue, a. *ō·vĕr·dū'*, past the time of payment.

overflow, v. *ō·vĕr·flō'*, to cover with water; to overwhelm.

overgrow, v. *ō·vĕr·grō'*, to grow beyond the usual or natural size: **overgrown'**, a.: o'vergrowth, n. excessive growth.

overhang, v. *ō·vĕr·hăng'*, to jut or project over: overhang'ing, a.

overhaul, v. *ō·vĕr·haŏł'*, to examine or inspect.

overhear, v. *ō·vĕr·hēr'*, to hear what is not intended to be heard.

overjoy, v. *ō·vĕr·jōĭ'*, to fill with exceeding pleasure.

overland, a. *ō·vĕr·lănd*, journeying by land, or chiefly by land.

overlap, v. *ō·vĕr·łăp'*, to lap or fold over.

overlay, v. *ō·vĕr·łā'*, to cover on the surface.

overload, v. *ō·vĕr·łōd'*, to put too heavy a burden on.

overlook, v. *ō·vĕr·łŏŏk'*, to view from higher ground; to neglect.

overmuch, a. *ō·vĕr·mŭch*, more than necessary: ad. in too great a degree.

overplus, n. *ō·vĕr·plŭs* (over, and L. *plus*, more), that which is over and above.

overpower, v. *ō·vĕr·pŏŏ'·r*, to bear down or crush by superior force.

overrate, v. *ō·vĕr·rāt'*, to estimate at too high a value.

overreach, v. *ō·vĕr·rēch'*, to get the better of by cunning; to cheat: **overreach'ing**, a.: n.

override, v. *ō·vĕr·rīd'*, to ride beyond the strength of the horse.

overrule, v. *ō·vĕr·rōł'*, to control by superior authority.

overrun, v. *ō·vĕr·rŭn'*, to cover all over; to ravage.

oversee, v. *ō·vĕr·sē'*, to superintend: **overseer'**, n. one who superintends; a parish officer.

overshadow, v. *ō·vĕr·shăd·ō*, to throw a shadow over anything.

overshoe, n. *ō·vĕr·shō*, a shoe worn over another.

overshoot, v. *ō·vĕr·shōt'*, to venture too far.

oversight, n. *ō·vĕr·sīt*, a mistake or neglect.

overspread, v. *ō·vĕr·sprĕd'*, to cover or scatter over.

overstep, v. *ō·vĕr·stĕp'*, to exceed.

overstock, v. *ō·vĕr·stŏk'*, to supply with more than is necessary.

overt, a. *ō·vĕrt* (F. *ouvert*), public; manifest: o'vertly, ad.

overtake, v. *ō·vĕr·tāk'*, to come up with, as in pursuit; to catch.

overthrow, v. *ō·vĕr·thrō'*, to turn upside down; to demolish: n. defeat; downfall.

overtime, n. *ō·vĕr·tīm*, time employed beyond the usual.

overtrade, v. *ō·vĕr·trād′*, to trade beyond one's capital: **overtra′ding**, n. the speculative purchasing of goods beyond the means of payment.

overturn, v. *ō·vĕr·tĕrn′*, to subvert.

overvalue, v. *ō·vĕr·văl′ū*, to rate at too high a price.

overweening, a. *ō·vĕr·wēn′ĭng*, that thinks too highly; conceited; vain: **overween′ingly**, ad.

overwhelm, v. *ō·vĕr·hwĕlm′*, to crush with something that covers the whole; to submerge: **overwhelm′ing**, a. overpowering with weight or numbers.

overwork, n. *ō′vĕr·wûrk*, excessive labour: **v.** to cause to labour beyond strength or capacity.

oviparous, a. *ō·vĭp′ā·rŭs* (L. *ovum*, an egg; *pario*, I produce), producing young by eggs.

owe, v. *ō* (Goth. *aigan*, to possess), to be indebted to: **ow′ing**, imp. due, as a debt; imputable to; ascribable, as to a cause: **own**, a. *ōn*, belonging to; peculiar; possessed: **v.** to hold or possess by right; to avow: **own′er**, n. the rightful proprietor.

owl, n. *oul* (AS. *ule*), a well-known bird which flies during the night: **owl′ish**, a. resembling an owl: **owl′et**, n. a young owl.

own—see **owe**.

ox, n. *ŏks* (Dan. *oxe*), a general name for animals of the cow kind; a gelded male at or near his full growth.

oxide, n. *ŏks′īd* (Gr. *oxus*, sour, acid), a compound of oxygen without the properties of an acid, as the rust of iron: **oxida′tion**, n. the process of converting metals and other substances into oxides: **ox′idise**, v.

oxygen, n. *ŏks′ĭ·jĕn* (Gr. *oxus*, acid; *gennao*, I generate or produce), that elementary gaseous body which gives to air its power of supporting respiration and combustion.

oyster, n. *oĭs′tĕr* (Ger. *auster*), a well-known bivalve shell-fish.

P

pace, n. *pās* (L. *passus*, a step), a stride between the two feet in walking; a measure of five feet: **v.** to measure by paces; to walk deliberately.

pacific, a. *pă·sĭf′ĭk* (L. *pax*, peace—gen. *pacis*; *facio*, I make), peacemaking; appeasing: **pacifica′tion**, n. the act of peacemaking: **pacif′icator**, n.: **pac′ify**, v. to quiet or appease; to soothe.

pack, n. *păk* (Dut. *pak*), a bundle or bale; a set of playing cards; a body of hounds: **v.** to bind together tightly and firmly: **pack′ing**, n. the act of binding together in a bundle; material used in making water- or air- tight: **packed**, a. bound or pressed together: **pack′er**, n. one who: **pack′age**, n. a bundle or bale of goods: **pack′et**, n. a small parcel of loose papers.

pact, n. *păkt*, also **pac′tion**, n. (L. *pactum*), a contract; an agreement.

pad, n. *păd* (Sp. *paja*, straw, chaff), a flat cushion: **v.** to stuff with padding: **pad′ding**, n. the material used: **pad′ded**, a.

paddle, v. *păd′dl* (Low Ger. *pladern*, to paddle), to play in the water with the hands and feet; to propel by an oar: **n.** a short oar used in propelling boats: **pad′dles**, n. plu. the broad boards at the circumference of a water-wheel.[1]

paddock, n. *păd′ŭk* (AS. *pearroc*), a small enclosed park.

padlock, n. *păd′lŏk* (old Eng. *pad*, a gate, and Eng. *lock*), a portable lock with a link for putting through a staple.

pagan, n. *pā′gan* (L. *pagus*, a village), one who is not a Christian, a Jew, or a Mohammedan: **pa′ganism**, n. the worship of idols or false gods.

page, n. *pāj* (Dut. *pagie*, a serving-boy), a boy who attends on a great person.

page, n. *pāj* (L. *pagina*), one side of the leaf of a book: **v.** to mark or number in pages.

pageant, n. *păj′ĕnt* or *pā′-* (mid. L. *pagina*, a machine for an exhibition), a gorgeous or splendid show: **adj.** showy; ostentatious: **page′antry**, n. ostentatious display.

pagoda, n. *pă·gō′dă* (Port. *pagao*, a pagan), a Hindoo temple containing an idol.

pail, n. *pāl* (Sp. *paila*, a basin), an open vessel with a moving handle: **pail′ful**, n.

paillasse, n. *păl·yăs′* (F.), an under mattress of straw.

pain, n. *pān* (Ger. *pein*), the sensation of uneasiness or torture in animals; mental suffering: **v.** to torture; to trouble: **pains**, n. plu. *laborious or diligent effort*: **pain′ful**, a. causing pain; miserable: **pain′fully**, ad.: **pain′fulness**, n.: **pain′less**, a. free from pain: **pain′lessly**, ad.: **pain′lessness**, n.: **pains′taking**, a. industrious; laborious.

paint, n. *pānt* (F. *peint*), a colouring substance: **v.** to represent by colours or images: **paint′ing**, n. the art of laying on colours; a picture: **paint′er**, n.

pair, n. *pār* (F. *paire*), two of a sort; a couple: **v.** to assort together in twos.

palace, n. *păl′ăs* (F. *palais*), a magnificent house in which a sovereign or a great person resides.

palanquin, n., also **palankeen**, n. *păl·ăng·kēn′* (Hind. *palkee*), in *India*, a covered conveyance borne on the shoulders of men.

palate, n. *păl′ăt* (L. *palatus*), the roof of the mouth; the organ of taste: **pal′atable**, a. pleasant to the taste: **pal′atably**, ad.: **pal′atableness**, n.: **pal′atal**, n. a letter pronounced by the aid of the palate.

palatial, a. *pă·lā′shĭ·ăl* (L. *palatium*, an imperial abode), becoming a palace; royal.

palaver, n. *pă·lā′vĕr* (Sp. *palabra*, a word, a promise), superfluous or idle talk: **pala′vering**, n.

pale, a. *pāl* (L. *palleo*, I am pale), deficient in colour; white of look: **v.** to turn pale or wan: **pale′ness**, n. a sickly whiteness of look: **pa′lish**, a. rather pale.

pale, n. *pāl* (L. *palus*), a narrow-pointed piece of board fixed in the ground, or nailed to a rail: **pa′ling**, n. a fence or barrier formed with pales; the materials for erecting it.

paletot, n. *păl′ē·tō* (F.), a light loose overcoat.

palette, n. *păl′ĕt* (It. *paletta*, a little shovel), the small oval flat of wood or other material on which a painter lays his colours while painting.

palfrey, n. *pawl′frĭ* (F. *palefroi*), a small or gentle horse fit for a lady's use.

palisade, n. *păl′ĭ·sād*, also **paliza′do**, n. (F.), a barrier formed of pointed stakes driven into the ground.

pall, n. *pawl* (L. *pallium*, a cloak), the cloth thrown over the coffin at funerals.

pall, v. *pawl* (W. *pall*, loss of energy), to grow vapid; to lose strength or taste.

pallet, n. *păl′ĕt* (F. *paille*, straw), a small and humble bed.

palliate, v. *păl′lĭ·āt* (L. *pallium*, a cloak or mantle), to soften or lessen; to lessen or abate, as a disease: **pallia′tion**, n. extenuation: **pal′liative**, a. serving to soften or lessen.

pallid, a. *păl'ĭd* (L. *pallidus*, that makes pale), pale; deficient in colour: **pal'lidness**, n.

palm, n. *pām* (L. *palma*), the flat open front of the hand: v. to conceal by the palm of the hand; to impose by fraud, usually followed by *off*.

palm, n. *pām* (L. *palma*), a tree of hot climates of many species.

palpable, a. *păl'pă-bl* (L. *palpo*, I stroke or touch gently), easily perceived and detected; obvious: **pal'pably**, ad.: **pal'pableness**, n.

palpitate, v. *păl'pĭ-tāt* (L. *palpitatum*, to move quickly and frequently), to beat violently, as the heart after unusual bodily exertion: **palpita'tion**, n.

palsy, n. *pawl'zĭ* (Gr. *paralusis*, a loosening), the loss or diminution of sensation or of motion, or of both, in any part of an animal body: **pal'sied**, a.

palter, v. *pawl'tĕr* (Dut. *pladeren*, to tattle), to act in an insincere and false manner; to trifle with: **pal try**, a. mean; worthless: **pal'triness**, n.

pampas, n. plu. *păm'păz* (Peruvian, *pampa*, a field, a plain), the vast treeless plains of S. Amer.

pamper, v. *păm'pĕr* (Bav. *pampfen*, to stuff), to furnish with that which delights; to glut: **pam'pered**, a. over-indulged: **pam'perer**, n.

pamphlet, n. *păm'flĕt* (a nasalised form of Sp. *papelete*, a written slip of paper), a small book of a few pages stitched together: **pam'phleteer**, n. a writer of pamphlets.

pan, n. *păn* (Icel. *panna*), a broad and generally shallow vessel for domestic use: **pan'ful**, n. the quantity that a pan can hold.

panacea, n. *păn-ă-sē'ă* (L. *panacea*, a herb supposed to have the power of healing all diseases), a professed remedy for all diseases.

pancreas, n. *păn'krē-ăs* (Gr. *pan*, all; *kreas*, flesh), a fleshy gland situated under and behind the stomach; the sweet-bread of cattle.

Pandemonium, n. *păn-dē-mō'nĭ-ŭm* (Gr. *pan*, all; *daimon*, a demon), a general temple for the evil spirits; hell.

pander, v. *păn'dĕr* (from *Pandarus*, who performs the part of a *pander* in the story of Troilus and Cressida), to act as agent in gratifying the passions or appetites of others.

pane, n. *pān* (F. *pan*, the flap of a coat), a square of glass for a window.

panegyric, n. *păn-ē-jĭr'ĭk* (L. *panegyricus*, of or belonging to a public assembly), an oration in praise of some person; praise: **panegyr'ic**, a., also **panegyr'ical**, a. containing praise: **panegyrise'**, v. to praise highly: **panegyr'ist**, n. one who bestows praise.

panel, n. *păn'ĕl* (F. *panneau*), a piece of boarding inserted into a frame thicker than itself: v. to form or furnish with panels.

pang, n. *păng* (L. *pungo*, I prick), a paroxysm of extreme pain or anguish.

panic, n. *păn'ĭk* (Gr. *panikos*, influenced by the god Pan), sudden fright, particularly without cause; a monetary crisis.

pannier, n. *păn'nĭ-ĕr* (F. *panier*), a basket slung across a horse or donkey for carrying light articles.

panoply, n. *păn'ō-plĭ* (Gr. *panoplos*, completely armed), complete armour: **pan'oplied**, a.

panorama, n. *păn-ō-rä'mă* (Gr. *pan*, all; *horama*, a sight or view), a large painting placed on the inner surface of a cylindrical wall, exhibited, part at a time, by being unrolled continuously before the spectator: **panoram'ic**, a.

pansy, n. *păn'zĭ* (F. *pensée*, thought), a well-known plant with beautiful flowers.

pant, v. *pănt* (F. *panteler*), to breathe rapidly and violently, as after great exertion; to desire ardently: **pan'tingly**, ad.

pantaloon, n. *păn-ta-lōn'* (It. *pantalone*), a buffoon in pantomimes: **pantaloons'**, n. plu. trousers.

pantheism, n. *păn'thē-ĭzm* (Gr. *pan*, all; *Theos*, God), the system which maintains that the universe is God: **pan'theist**, n.

panther, n. *păn'thĕr* (L.), a spotted wild beast, very ferocious.

pantomime, n. *păn'tō-mīm* (Gr. *panta*, all; *mimos*, an imitator), a theatrical entertainment in which the plot is either chiefly or wholly developed in mute action, accompanied with music, gorgeous scenery, &c.: **pantomim'ic**, a., also **pantomim'ical**, a.

pantry, n. *păn'trĭ* (F. *paneterie*), a room for storing provisions for domestic use.

pap, n. *păp* (It. *pappa*), soft food for infants; the pulp of fruit.

papa, n. *pă-pä'* (L.), the child's name for father.

papacy, n. *pā'pă-sĭ* (It. *papa*, the Pope), the dignity of the Pope, and the time of his reign: **pa'pal**, a. of or relating to the Pope or popedom.

paper, n. *pā'pĕr* (L. *papyrus*, the paper reed of Egypt), the thin substance in the form of sheets obtained from the pulp of rags, straw, &c.: v. to cover with or enclose in paper: **pa'pering**, n. the operation: **pa'pered**, a.: **pa'pery**, a. having the thinness and consistency of paper.

Papist, n. *pā'pĭst* (F. *papiste*, a Rom. Cath.), one who is a member of the Church or Rome.

papyrus, n. *pă-pī'rŭs* (L.), a reed abundant in the valley of the Nile, of which the ancients made the material on which they wrote.

par, n. *pär* (L.), equal value; the state of the shares of a public undertaking when they may be purchased at the original price.

parable, n. *păr'ă-bl* (L. *parabola*, a comparison), a short narrative conveying some moral lesson; a similitude.

parade, n. *pa-rād'* (F.), order or array of troops; the place where troops assemble for exercise, &c.; ostentatious display: v. to assemble in military order; to walk about as for show.

Paradise, n. *păr'ă-dīs* (Gr. *paradeisos*, derived from the Pers., and denoting a large enclosed park for the preservation of game), the Garden of Eden; any region or state of supreme felicity.

paradox, n. *păr'ă-dŏks* (Gr. *para*, contrary to; *doxa*, an opinion or notion), something seemingly absurd, yet true in fact: **paradox'ical**, a.: **paradox'ically**, ad.

paraffine, n. *păr'ă-fĭn* (L. *parum*, too little; *affinis*, akin), a solid inodorous substance, of a whitish colour and waxy consistence, obtained by distillation from coal, &c.

paragon, n. *păr'ă-pŏn* (Sp.), a model by way of distinction.

paragraph, n. *păr'ă-grăf* (Gr. *para*, *grapho*, I write), a distinct part of a connected discourse or writing; a short notice in a newspaper.

parallax, n. *păr'ăl-lăks* (Gr. *parallaxis*, alternation, change), the difference between the apparent place of a heavenly object and its true position.

parallel, a. *păr'ăl-lĕl* (Gr. *parallelos*, beside each other), lying side by side, and having always an equal distance from one another; similar: n. a line which is equidistant from another line throughout its whole length: v. to place or set so as to be parallel; to equal: **par'allelism**, n. state of being parallel: **parallel'ogram**, n. (Gr. *gramma*, a writing or drawing), in *geom.*, a right-lined, four-sided figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

paralyse, v. *par'a-liz* (Gr. *paralusis*, palsy), to deprive of strength; to affect as with palsy: **paral'ysis**, n. the loss of the power of bodily motion or sensation: **paralyt'ic**, n. a person affected: **adj.**

paramount, a. *par'a-mōünt* (F. *paramont*, at the top), above all; possessing the highest jurisdiction.

paramour, n. *par'a-mōr* (F. *par amour*, by way of love), a sweetheart or lover—used in an ill sense.

parapet, n. *par'a-pĕt* (It. *parapetto*), a wall breast-high.

paraphernalia, n. plu. *par-a-fĕr-nā'li-a* (Gr. *parapherna*, goods in the wife's disposal besides her dower), ornaments of dress in general.

paraphrase, n. *par'a-frāz* (Gr. *paraphrasis*), a loose or free translation of an author's words: **v.** to render a passage plainer than in the original.

parasite, n. *par'a-sīt* (Gr. *parasitos*), a fawning flatterer; a climbing-plant which grows upon a tree; an insect living on some animal body: **parasit'ical**, a. resembling a parasite.

parasol, n. *par'a-sōl* (F.), a small umbrella carried as a shade against the sun.

parboil, v. *pär'boïl* (F. *par, bouillir*, to boil), to boil in part; to half boil.

parcel, n. *pär'sĕl* (F. *parcelle*), a portion of anything taken or selected; a small package of goods: **v.** to put up into portions or parts.

parch, v. *pärch* (Bav. *pfärzen*, to fry), to dry to excess: **parch'ing**, a.: **parched**, a. dried to excess: **parch'edness**, n.

parchment, n. *pärch'mĕnt* (F. *parchemin*), the skins of sheep or goats prepared for writing on.

pardon, n. *pär'dn* (F.), forgiveness: **v.** to grant forgiveness of: **par'donable**, a. excusable: **par'donably**, ad.

pare, v. *pär* (F. *parer*, to deck, to trim), to slice or shave off from the surface: **pa'rings**, n. plu. trifles; small savings.

parent, n. *pā'rĕnt* (L. *parens*, a father or mother—gen. *parentis*), a father or mother; source: **pa'rentage**, n. extraction; birth: **paren'tal**, a. pert. to or becoming a parent: **paren'tally**, ad.

parenthesis, n. *pa-rĕn'thĕ-sĭs* (Gr. *parenthesis*, insertion), an explanatory or qualifying clause inserted into a sentence: **parenthet'ic**, a., also **parenthet'ical**, a. expressed in a parenthesis.

parish, n. *par'ĭsh* (F. *paroisse*), a district having its own offices for the legal care of the poor, &c.: **adj.** pert. to a parish; maintained by a parish: **parish'oner**, n. an inhabitant of a parish.

parity, n. *par'i-tĭ* (L. *par*, equal), equality; analogy.

park, n. *pärk* (Dan.), an enclosed portion of grass-land.

parlance, n. *pär'lāns* (Norm. F.), conversation; idiom of common talk.

parley, n. *pär'lĭ* (F. *parler*, to speak), a conference, as with an enemy: **v.** to confer with an enemy.

Parliament, n. *pär'lĭ-mĕnt* (F. *parlement*), the general and supreme council of the nation, in which is placed the legislating power: **Parliament'ary**, a. enacted or done by Parliament; according to its rules and usages.

parlour, n. *pär'lĕr* (F. *parloir*, the room in a nunnery where the nuns were allowed to speak to visitors through a grating), an apartment in a house used as a sitting-room, or for common receptions.

parochial, a. *pa-rō'ki-al* (mid. L. *parochia*, a parish), of or pert. to a parish: **paro'chially**, ad.

parody, n. *par'ō-dĭ* (Gr. *parodia*), a poetical pleasantry in which verses of a grave and serious nature on one subject are altered and applied to another by way of burlesque: **v.**

parol, n. *par'ōl* (F. *parole*), words or oral declarations in law: **adj.** given by word of mouth: **parole'**, n. the word of honour of a prisoner of war in return for conditional freedom.

paroxysm, n. *par'ŏks-izm* (Gr. *paroxusmos*), a fit of rage or passion; a recurring increase of a disease.

parricide, n. *par'ri-sīd* (L. *pater*, a father; *cædo*, I kill), the murderer of a father; the crime itself.

parrot, n. *par'rŏt* (F. *perroquet*), a well-known bird noted for its ready imitation of the human voice.

parry, v. *par'rĭ* (F. *parer*), to ward off, as a blow or thrust.

parse, v. *pärs* (L. *pars*, a part), to name the parts of speech in a sentence, and to tell their relation to each other: **pars'ing**, n.

parsimony, n. *par'si-mŏn-i* (L. *parsimonia*), the being very sparing in the use and expenditure of money: **parsimo'nious**, a. **niggardly**; **parsimo'niously**, ad.: **parsimo'niousness**, n.

parsley, n. *pärs'lĭ* (F. *persil*), a common pot-herb.

parsnep, n. *pärs'nĕp*, also **pars'nip** (L. *pastinaca*), a plant and its root.

parson, n. *par'sn* (L. *persona*, the person, in mid. L. dignity or office), the incumbent of a parish; a clergyman: **par'sonage**, n. the resident of an incumbent.

part, n. *pärt* (L. *pars*—gen., *partis*), a piece separated from a whole thing: a portion; concern or interest: **v.** to separate or divide; to keep asunder; to take farewell: **part'ing**, a. serving to part; separating: **n.** a separation: **part'ed**, a. separated.

partake, v. *pär-tāk'* (*part*, and *take*), to share in common with others: **parta'ker**, n. one who partakes; an associate.

partial, a. *par'shal* (L. *pars*, a part—gen. *partis*), inclined to favour one party or one side more than another; unduly biassed: **par'tially**, ad. in part: **partial'ity**, n.

participate, v. *par-tĭs'i-pāt* (L. *pars*, a part; *capio*, I take), to have a share in common with others: **partic'ipator**, n.: **participa'tion**, n.

participle, n. *par'tĭ-si-pl* (L. *pars*, a part; *capio*, I take), in *gram.*, a word partly of the nature of a verb and partly of a noun: **partic'ipial**, a.

particle, n. *par'tĭk-kl* (L. *pars*, a part), a very small portion or part; in *gram.*, a word unvaried by inflection: **partic'ular**, a. not general; individual; nice; exact: **n.** a single instance; a single point: **partic'ularly**, ad. distinctly: **particular'ity**, n.: **partic'ularise**, v. to specify singly and distinctly.

partisan, n. *par'tĭ-zān* (F.), an adherent to a party or faction: **adj.** biassed in favour of a party: **par'tisanship**, n. the state of being a partisan.

partition, n. *par-tĭsh'ŭn* (L. *partitio*), division; separation: **v.** to divide into distinct parts: **par'titive**, n. in *gram.*, a word denoting a part: **par'titively**, ad.

partner, n. *pärt'nĕr* (F. *parcener*), one associated with another in business; a husband or wife: **part'nership**, n. union of two or more in the same profession or trade.

partridge, n. *par'trĭj* (F. *perdrix*), a well-known bird.

parturition, n. *par-tū-rĭsh'ŭn* (L. *parturio*, I bring forth), the act of being delivered of young.

party, n. *par'tĭ* (F. *parti*), a number of persons united in opinion or design; a faction; a select company or assembly: **adj.** that concerns not the whole.

paschal, a. *pas'kăl* (Gr. *pascha*, the Passover), pert. to the feast of the Passover or to Easter.

pass, n. *pas* (F. *passer*, to pass, to go over), a narrow passage or entrance; a free journey-ticket; an unpaid admission to a place of amusement: **v.** to proceed from one place, state, &c., to another; to live through; to omit; to enact: **pas'sing**, a. supremely excellent: **ad.** surpassingly: **pass'able**, a. possible to be passed or travelled over; tolerable: **pas'sably**, ad.: **pass'less**, a. having no passage: **pass'word**, in *mil.*, a word used as a signal by which a friend may be distinguished and allowed to pass.

passage, n. *pas'ăj* (F.), a way or road; entrance or exit; an indefinite part.

passenger, n. *pas'sĕn-jĕr* (F. *passager*), a traveller; one journeying by railway, &c.

passion, n. *pash'ŭn* (F.), violent excitement of mind in anger; vehement desire: **passi'onless**, a. of a calm temper: **passi'onate**, a. easily excited to anger; arising from passion: **passi'onately**, ad.: **passi'onateness**, n.

passive, a. *pas'sĭv* (F. *passif*), suffering without resistance; denoting that form of a verb in which the object of the active voice becomes the subject: **pas'sively**, ad.: **pas'siveness**, n.

Passover, n. *pas'sō-vĕr* (Eng. *pass*, and *over*), the great annual festival of the Jews commemorative of their deliverance out of Egypt.

passport, n. *pas'pŏrt* (F. *passer*, to pass; *port*, a harbour), a written licence or warrant granting liberty to travel through a country.

past, a. *păst* (L. *passus*, a pace or step), gone by; not present; ended.

paste, n. *pāst* (It. *pasta*), any soft sticky composition used as a glue or cement: **v.** to cement or fasten with paste: **pas'ty**, a. resembling paste: **n.** a small crust-pie raised without a dish.

pastern, n. *pas'tĕrn* (old F. *pasturon*), the lowest part of a horse's leg.

pastime, n. *pas'tīm*, that which amuses and serves to make time pass pleasantly.

pastor, n. *pas'tŏr* (L. a shepherd), a clergyman having the care of a church: **pas'torless**, a. without a pastor: **pas'torate**, n. the office or jurisdiction: **pas'toral**, a. pert. to the care of a church; addressed to the clergy of a diocese by its bishop; rural: **n.** a bishop's pastoral letter.

pastry, n. *pās'trĭ* (old F. *pastisserie*), articles of food made of light puffy dough, as pies, tarts, &c.

pasture, n. *pas'tūr* (L. *pastum*, to nourish or feed), land under grass for the grazing of cattle; the grass itself: **v.** to supply with pasture: **pas'turage**, n. grass-land for feeding cattle or sheep: **pas'turable**, a. suited for pasturing: **pas'tureless**, a. destitute of pasture.

pat, n. *păt* (F. *patte*, a paw), a light, quick blow: **v.** to stroke gently with the fingers.

patch, n. *pătch* (Swiss, *batsch*), a piece of cloth sewed on to cover a defect; a detached piece: **v.** to mend with a patch: **patch'ing**, n. act of one who patches: **patched**, a. mended with a patch.

patent, a. *pā'tĕnt* (L. *patens*, lying open), open to the perusal of all; protected by special privilege: **n.** a certain exclusive right or privilege: **v.** to secure by patent: **patentee'**, n. one to whom a certain privilege is secured by law.

paternal, a. *pă-tĕr'năl* (L. *pater*, a father), pert. to or derived from a father: **pater'nally**, ad.: **pater'nity**, n. the relation of a father.

Paternoster, n. *pāt-ĕr-nŏs'tĕr* (L. *pater*, father; *noster*, our), the Lord's Prayer; a rosary.

path, n. *pāth* (Dut. *pad*), a way; a track; course of life: **path'less**, a. untrodden: **path'way**, n. a road.

pathetic, a. *pă-thĕt'ĭk*, also **pathet'ical**, a. (Gr. *pathos*, suffering), moving such passions as pity, sorrow, or grief: **n.** that style of language adapted to awaken these passions: **pathet'ically**, ad.

pathology, n. *pă-thŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *pathos*, suffering; *logos*, discourse), that part of medicine which treats of the nature of diseases.

pathos, n. *pā'thŏs* (Gr. *pathos*, any emotion of the mind), the manner or style of speech which excites tender emotions.

patience, n. *pā'shĕns* (L. *patientia*) calm endurance: **pa'tient**, a. that can endure calmly; not easily provoked: **n.** a sick person: **pa'tiently**, ad.

patriarch, n. *pā'trĭ-ärk* (Gr. *pater*, a father; *arche*, rule), an epithet applied to an aged man; the head of a family in anc. times: **patriarch'al**, a.

patrician, n. *pă-trĭsh'ŭn* (L. *patricius*), in *anc. Rome*, one of the nobility: **adj.** noble; not plebeian.

patrimony, n. *păt'rĭ-mŏn-ĭ* (L. *patrimonium*, a paternal estate), a right or estate inherited from a father: **patrimo'nial**, a. inherited from ancestors: **patrimo'nially**, ad.

patriot, n. *pā'trĭ-ŏt* (Gr. *patriotes*, one of the same country), one who loves his country, and exhibits great zeal in its interests: **patriot'ic**, a.: **patriot'ically**, ad.: **pa'triotism**, n. love of one's country.

patrol, n. *pă-trōl'* (F. *patrouille*, a night-watch), a small party of soldiers ordered to march a certain round to preserve the peace: **v.** to march through or round.

patron, n. *pā'trŏn* (L. *patronus*, a protector), one who countenances and protects; a person who has the gift and disposal of church preferment: **pa'tronage**, n. special countenance or support; power of bestowing some office, title, or privilege: **pa'troness**, n. fem.: **pa'tronise**, v. to favour or promote: **pa'tronising**, a.

patronymic, n. *păt-rō-nĭm'ĭk* (Gr. *pater*, a father; *onoma*, a name), name derived from that of a parent or ancestor.

patter, v. *păt'tĕr* (a word imitative of sound expressed by *pat*, *pat*), to make a sound like *pats* repeated often and quickly.

pattern, n. *păt'tĕrn* (Dut. *patroon*), an original proposed for imitation; a sample.

paucity, n. *păw'sĭ-tĭ* (L. *paucus*, few, little), smallness in number or quantity; scarcity.

paunch, n. *pănsh* (It. *pancia*), the belly and its contents.

pauper, n. *păw'pĕr* (L.), a poor person; one assisted by the parish: **pau'perism**, n. poverty: **pau'perise**, v. to reduce to a state of poverty.

pause, n. *păwz* (L. *pausa*), a cessation or rest; a stop: **v.** to cease for a time: **paus'ing**, a.

pave, v. *pāv* (L. *pavire*, to beat or ram down), to cover with stones to make the surface level and hard; to prepare the way: **pa'ving**, n. the act: **paved**, a.: **pa'vier**, n., also **pa'vior**, n. one whose occupation is to pave: **pave'ment**, n. a footpath laid with stones or flags.

pavilion, n. *pă-vĭl'yŏn* (F. *pavillon*), a large handsome tent: **pavil'loned**, a. sheltered by a tent.

paw, n. *păw* (Bret. *pav*), the foot of an animal having claws: **v.** to scrape the fore foot along the ground.

pawn, n. *păwn* (Icel. *panir*), any movable property deposited as security for the repayment of money: **v.** to deposit as a security.

pawn, n. *păwn* (It. *pedone*, a footman), a common man at chess.

pay, n. *pā* (F. *payer*, to pay), wages given for service performed; salary: **v.** to discharge a debt; to compensate: **pay'able**, a. that may be paid; justly due: **payee'**, n. one to whom money is to be paid: **pay'ment**, n. reward; something given in discharge of a debt or obligation.

pea, n. *pē* (L. *pisum*), a well-known plant, also its seed.

peace, n. *pēs* (L. *pax*—gen. *pacis*), freedom from disturbance or agitation; calm; harmony: **peace'able,** a. quiet; disposed to peace: **peace'ably,** ad.: **peace'ableness,** n.: **peace'ful,** a. quiet; mild: **peace'fully,** ad.: **peace'fulness,** n.

peach, n. *pēch* (F. *pêche*), a very fine wall-fruit—also the tree.

peacock, n. *pē'kŏk* (F. *paon*), a well-known bird, remarkable for the beauty of its plumage.

peak, n. *pēk* (Sp. *pico*), the jutting part of a hill or mountain; the rising front part, terminating somewhat like a point: **peaked,** a. pointed.

peal, n. *pēl* (Norm. *bylia*, to resound, to bellow), a succession of loud sounds, as of thunder; a set of bells to be rung together: v. to give forth loud or solemn sounds: **peal'ing,** a.

pear, n. *pār* (It. *pera*), a well-known fruit; the tree itself.

pearl, n. *pĕrl* (Port. *perola*), a small body of a white iridescent colour and round shape; *figuratively*, something very precious: **pearled,** a. adorned or set with pearls; resembling pearls: **pear'ly,** a. clear and iridescent, like a pearl: **pear'liness,** n.

peasant, n. *pĕz'ănt* (F. *paysan*), one occupied in rural labour: adj. rural: **peas'antry,** n. the body of country people.

peat, n. *pēt* (old Eng. *beating*, turf for fuel), a natural accumulation of decayed vegetable substances in swampy districts: **peat'y,** a. consisting of peat.

pebble, n. *pĕb'bl* (Dan. *pible*, to flow with small bubbles), a small round stone; transparent rock-crystal: **peb'bles,** n. plu. various stones, differing much in colour and appearance: **peb'bly,** a.

peck, n. *pĕk* (F. *picotin*), the fourth part of a bushel.

peck, v. *pĕk* (It. *becco*, the beak of a bird), to strike with the beak, as a bird; to pick up food with the beak.

pectoral, a. *pĕk'tō-răl* (L. *pectus*, a breast—gen. *pectoris*), pert. to a breast; good for the chest or lungs.

peculate, v. *pĕk'ū-lāt* (L. *peculatus*, an embezzlement of public money), to appropriate public money to one's own use: **pecula'tion,** n.: **pec'ulator,** n.

peculiar, a. *pē-kū'lī-ĕr* (L. *peculium*, that which one has as his own), pert. to one, not to many; appropriate; unusual: **pecu'liarly,** ad. in a manner not common to others: **peculiar'ity,** n. something that belongs to or is found in one, and in no other.

pecuniary, a. *pē-kū'nī-ă-rī* (L. *pecunia*, riches, wealth), relating to or consisting of money: **pecu'niarily,** ad.

pedagogue, n. *pĕd'ă-gŏg* (L. *pædagogus*, a slave who took children to school and had charge of them at home), a schoolmaster—now used generally by way of contempt to designate a pedant.

pedal, n. *pĕd'ăl* (L. *pedes*, the feet), a key or lever attached to an organ, piano, &c., to be moved by the foot.

pedant, n. *pĕd'ănt* (F.), one who makes a vain and ostentatious display of his learning: **pedan'tic,** a., also **pedan'tical,** a.: **pedan'tically,** ad.: **ped'antry,** n. a vain and offensive display of knowledge.

peddle, v. *pĕd'dl* (prov. Eng. *ped*, a pannier or wicker-basket), to sell in a small way, as a pedlar: **ped'lar,** n. one travelling the country, selling goods and small-wares.

pedestal, n. *pĕd'ĕs-tăl* (Sp.), the base of a column or statue.

pedestrian, n. *pē-dĕs'trī-ăn* (L. *pes*, a foot—gen. *pedis*), one who performs a journey on foot: **pedes'trianism,** n. the art or practice of walking.

pedigree, n. *pĕd'ĭ-grē* (Icel. *fedgar*, father and son collectively), a register containing the line of ancestors from which a person is descended.

pediment, n. *pĕd'ĭ-mĕnt* (L. *pes*, a foot—gen. *pedis*), the triangular stone ornament stretching across the upper part of a doorway, &c.

pedlar—see **peddle.**

peel, n. *pēl* (L. *pellis*), the skin or rind of a fruit: v. to strip from fruit, &c., the skin or rind; to come off, as the skin.

peep, n. *pēp* (Dut. *piepen*, to chirp), a sly look; the cry of a chicken: v. to cry in a small voice, as a chicken; to look slily; to begin to appear: **peep'er,** n.

peer, n. *pēr* (F. *pair*), an equal; a nobleman: **peer'age,** n. the body of peers: **peer'ess,** n. fem.: **peer'less,** a. without an equal.

peer, v. *pēr* (L. *parco*, I peep out or appear), to come just in sight; to look narrowly.

peevish, a. *pēv'ĭsh* (prov. Dan. *piave*, to whimper), cross or ill-tempered; fretful: **peev'ishly,** ad.: **peev'ishness,** n.

peg, n. *pĕg* (Dan. *pukke*, to stamp, to pound), a small pointed chip of wood used as a pin or nail: v. to fasten with pegs: **pegged,** a. fastened with pegs.

pelican, n. *pĕl'ĭ-kăn* (Gr. *pelekan*), a sea-bird, remarkable for its enormous bill, and pouch underneath.

pelisse, n. *pē-lēs'* (L. *pellis*, a skin), a robe made of fur; a dress opening in front, worn by ladies.

pellet, n. *pĕl'lĕt* (W. *pel*), a little ball.

pellicle, n. *pĕl'lĭ-kl* (L. *pellis*, skin), a thin skin or film.

pellucid, a. *pĕl-lū'sĭd* (L. *per, lucidus*, shining), transparent; perfectly clear.

pelt, v. *pĕlt* (F. *peloter*, to toss like a ball), to attack with something thrown or driven: **pelt'ing,** n. an assault by something thrown.

pelvis, n. *pĕl'vĭs* (L. *pelvis*, a basin), the bony cavity forming the lower part of the abdomen: **pel'vic,** a.

pen, n. *pĕn* (L. *penna*, a feather), an instr. for writing, formerly almost always of quills, now commonly of metal: v. to write: **pen'man,** n. a writer: **pen'manship,** n.

pen, n. *pĕn* (AS. *pyndan*, to pound or shut up), a small enclosure for sheep, fowls, &c.: v. to confine in a narrow place.

penal, a. *pē'năl* (L. *pœna*, suffering, pain), that incurs or inflicts punishment; used as a place of punishment: **pe'nally,** ad.: **pen'alty,** n. punishment inflicted by law: **pen'ance,** n. pain or suffering, as punishment for faults, or as an expression of penitence.

pence, n. *pĕns*, the plu. of *penny*.

pencil, n. *pĕn'sĭl* (L. *penicillum*, a small tail), a thin strip of black-lead, or other substance, generally enclosed in soft wood; a small fine brush used in painting: v. to write or sketch with a pencil; to delineate: **pen'cilling,** a.: n. the act of sketching: **pen'ciled,** a.

pendant, n. *pĕn'dănt* (L. *pendens*, hanging down), anything hanging by way of ornament, as an ear-ring; a hanging apparatus from the roof for gas: **pen'dent,** a. hanging; projecting: **pend'ing,** a. undecided; hanging in suspense.

pendulous, a. *pĕn'dū-lŭs* (L. *pendulus*), hanging; swinging: **pen'dulousness,** n.: **pen'dulum,** n. a weight suspended from a fixed point that it may swing freely from side to side.

penetrate, v. *pĕn'ē-trāt* (L. *penetratum*, to pierce into), to pierce or enter; to pass into the interior: **pen'etrating,** a. sharp; piercing: **penetra'tion,** n. acuteness; discernment: **pen'etrable,** a.: **penetrabil'ity,** n. the susceptibility of being entered by another body.

peninsula, n. *pē·nĭn'sū·lȧ* (L. *pene,* almost; *insula,* an island), a portion of land almost surrounded by the sea: **penin'sular,** a.

penitent, a. *pĕn'ĭ·tĕnt* (L. *penitens,* repenting), sorrowful in heart on account of sins and faults; contrite: **n.** one who is so: **pen'itence,** n. sorrow of heart for sins: **peniten'tial,** a.: **peniten'tiary,** n. a prison for training offenders with a view to their reformation.

pennant, n. *pĕn'ȧnt,* also **pen'non,** n. (F. *pennon*), a long piece of coloured cloth divided into two parts, and pointed at the ends, hung at the mast-head; a small flag.

penny, n. *pĕn'ĭ* (Ger. *pfennig,* a small coin), an English copper coin: **pen'niless,** a. destitute of money.

pension, n. *pĕn'shŭn* (L. *pensio,* payment—gen. *pensionis*), an annual allowance of money—generally in consideration of past services: **v.:** **pen'sioner,** n. one who receives a pension; a discharged soldier who receives a pension.

pensive, a. *pĕn'sĭv* (L. *penso,* I weigh), pondering in the mind; thoughtful and sad: **pen'sively,** ad.: **pen'siveness,** n.

pentagon, n. *pĕn'tȧ·gŏn* (Gr. *pente,* five; *gonia,* an angle), a figure of five sides and five angles: **pentag'onal,** a.

pentameter, n. *pĕn·tăm'ē·tĕr* (Gr. *pente,* five; *metron,* a measure), in *anc. poetry,* a verse of five feet.

Pentateuch, n. *pĕn'tȧ·tŭk* (Gr. *pente,* five; *teuchos,* a book), the first five books of the Old Testament.

Pentecost, n. *pĕn'tē·kŏst* (Gr. *pentekoste,* the fiftieth day), a Jewish festival celebrated on the 50th day after the feast of the Passover; Whitsuntide.

penult, n. *pē·nŭlt',* also **penul'tima,** n., and **penul'timate,** n. (L. *pene,* almost; *ultimus,* last), the last syllable of a word except one.

penumbra, n. *pē·nŭm'brȧ* (L. *pene,* almost; *umbra,* a shadow), a faint shadow on the exterior of the perfect shadow in an eclipse.

penury, n. *pĕn'ū·rĭ* (L. *penuria*), want of the necessaries of life; need: **penu'rious,** a. excessively saving in the use of money: **penu'riously,** ad.: **penu'riousness,** n.

people, n. *pē'pl* (F. *peuple*), the body of persons who compose the community: **v.** to settle with inhabitants: **peo'pled,** a.

pepper, n. *pĕp'pĕr* (Gr. *peperi*), a well-known pungent spice: **v.** to sprinkle with pepper: **pep'pery,** a. hot; pungent.

peppermint, n. *pĕp'ō·pĕr·mĭnt,* a well-known aromatic herb; a cordial prepared from it.

peradventure, ad. *pĕr·ȧd·vĕn'tŭr,* by chance; perhaps.

perambulate, v. *pĕr·ăm'bū·lȧt* (L. *per,* through; *ambulo,* I walk about), to walk or pass through or over: **perambula'tion,** n. a travelling survey: **peram'bulator,** n. a child's carriage: **peram'bulatory,** a. rambling through or over.

perceive, v. *pĕr·sēv'* (L. *per, capio,* I take), to have the knowledge of external objects through the medium of the senses; to understand: **perceiv'able,** a. that may be felt: **percep'tible,** a. that may impress the senses: **percep'tibly,** ad.: **perceptibil'ity,** n.: **percep'tion,** n. idea; notion: **percep'tive,** a. having the power of perceiving.

perch, n. *pĕrch* (L. *perca*), a fresh-water fish.

perch, n. *pĕrch* (Sp. *percha,* a barber's signpost), anything on which fowls roost or light; a measure of length of five yards and a half: **v.** to sit or roost, as a bird.

perchance, ad. *pĕr·chȧns',* by chance; perhaps.

percolate, v. *pĕr'kō·lȧt* (L. *per, colo,* I strain), to cause to pass through porous substances: **per'colator,** n. that which filters a liquid: **percola'tion,** n.

percussion, n. *pĕr·kŭsh'ŭn* (L. *percussio,* a beating or striking), the impression one body makes on another by striking or falling upon it.

perdition, n. *pĕr·dĭsh'ŭn* (L. *perditus,* ruined, undone), state of being utterly lost or ruined.

peremptory, a. *pĕr'ĕm·tĕr·ĭ* (L. *peremptus,* extinguished, destroyed), in a manner to preclude remonstrance; positive: **per'emptorily,** ad.

perennial, n. *pĕr·ĕn'nī·ȧl* (L. *per, annus,* a year), a plant whose leaves generally perish annually: **adj.** flowering for several years; perpetual: **peren'nially,** ad.

perfect, a. *pĕr'fĭkt* (L. *per, facio,* I make), complete throughout; not defective; pure; in *gram.,* applied to the tense of a verb which signifies an action done in past time, but connected by its effects with the present: **v.** to complete; to finish thoroughly: **per'fecting,** n.: **perfec'tion,** n.: **per'fectly,** ad.: **per'fectness,** n.

perfidious, a. *pĕr·fĭd'ĭ·ŭs* (L. *perfidus*), treacherous: **perfid'iously,** ad.: **perfid'iousness,** n., also **per'fidy,** n. violation of faith or trust.

perforate, v. *pĕr'fō·rȧt* (L. *per, foro,* I bore or pierce), to pierce with a pointed instr.: **per'forated,** a.: **per'forator,** n. an instr. that pierces holes: **per'forable,** a.: **perfora'tion,** n. the act of piercing through; a hole passing through.

perform, v. *pĕr·fȧwrm'* (F. *parfournir,* to consummate), to do; to carry out; to play on an instr.: **perform'er,** n. one who makes an exhibition of his skill: **perform'able,** a.: **perform'ance,** n. the carrying out or completion; an entertainment at a place of amusement.

perfume, n. *pĕr'fūm* (F. *parfum,* sweet odour: **v.** *pĕr·fūm',* to scent: **perfumed',** a.: **perfu'mer,** n. one whose trade is to make or sell perfumes: **perfu'mery,** n. the articles sold.

perfunctory, a. *pĕr'fŭngk'tĕr·ĭ* (L. *perfunctus,* discharged, performed), done carelessly or superficially: **perfunc'torily,** ad.

perhaps, ad. *pĕr·hăps'* (F. *par,* by, and Eng. *hap,* luck, chance), by chance; possibly.

perihelion, n. *pĕr·ĭ·hē'lĭ·ŏn* (Gr. *peri,* about; *helios,* the sun), the point in the orbit of a planet nearest the sun.

peril, n. *pĕr'ĭl* (L. *periculum*), hazard; danger: **v.** to hazard: **per'ilous,** a. dangerous: **per'ilously,** ad.: **per'ilousness,** n. hazard.

period, n. *pē'rĭ·ŏd* (Gr. *peri, hodos,* a way), a round of time, at the end of which a thing may return to a former state; a complete sentence; the point (.) indicating the end of a sentence: **period'ic,** a.: also **period'ical,** a. appearing regularly at certain stated times: **period'ical,** n. a publication which appears at stated intervals: **period'ically,** ad.: **periodic'ity,** n. state of having regular periods.

peripatetic, n. *pĕr·ĭ·pȧ·tĕt'ĭk* (Gr. *peripatetikos,* a walker about), a disciple of Aristotle, who walked about as he taught; a great walker; *ironically,* an itinerant teacher or preacher.

perish, v. *pĕr'ĭsh* (F. *perissant,* perishing), to wither and decay; to lose life: **per'ishing,** a. losing life: **per'ishable,** a. subject to decay.

periwig, n. *pĕr'ĭ·wĭg* (a corruption of F. *perruque,* a lock or tuft of hair, a wig), a kind of close cap formed of false hair, worn to conceal baldness.

periwinkle, n. *pĕr·ĭ·wĭng'kl* (AS. *pinewincla,* the pinwinkle), a small shell-fish, having a turbinated shell.

perjure, v. *pĕr'jōor* (L. *per, juro,* I swear), to swear falsely: **per'jured,** a.: **per'jurer,** n.: **per'jury,** n. the crime of giving false evidence on oath.

permanent, a. *pĕr'mȧ·nĕnt* (L. *per,* [illegible]

remaining), continuing in the same state without change: **per'manently,** ad.: **per'manency,** n.: **per'manence,** n.

permeate, v. *pĕr'mē-āt* (L. *per, meatum,* to pass), to pass through the pores of a body: **permea'tion,** n.: **per'meable,** a. that may be passed through.

permission, n. *pĕr·mĭsh'ŭn* (L. *per, missum,* to permit or allow to go), leave granted; allowance: **permis'sive,** a. not hindering; granting liberty: **permis'sively,** ad.: **permis'sible,** a. that may be permitted.

permit, n. *pĕr'mĭt* (L. *per, mitto,* I let go), a written permission by the custom-house authorities, showing that duties have been paid: v. *pĕr·mĭt',* to allow; to concede.

permutation, n. *pĕr·mū-tā'shŭn* (L. *per, muto,* I change), the successive changing or varying the arrangement of *letters* or *things* in every possible order.

pernicious, a. *pĕr·nĭsh'ŭs* (L. *per, neco,* I kill), highly injurious: **pernici'ously,** ad.: **pernici'ousness,** n.

peroration, n. *pĕr·ō-rā'shŭn* (L. *per, oratio,* a speech), the concluding part of an oration.

perpendicular, a. *pĕr·pĕn·dĭk'ū-lĕr* (L. *per, pendeo,* I hang), hanging in a right line from any point; at right angles: **n.** a line so standing: **perpendic'ularly,** ad.

perpetrate, v. *pĕr·pē·trāt* (L. *perpetratum,* to perform thoroughly), to commit or perform, always used to express an evil act: **per'petrator,** n.: **perpetra'tion,** n.

perpetuate, v. *pĕr·pĕt'ū-āt* (L. *perpetuus,* perpetual), to cause to be continued indefinitely; to preserve from extinction: **perpetua'tion,** n.: **perpet'ual,** a. permanent; not temporary: **perpet'ually,** ad.: **perpetu'ity,** n. endless duration.

perplex, v. *pĕr·plĕks'* (L. *per, plexus,* twisted, interwoven), to puzzle; to distract: **perplex'ing,** a. embarrassing: **perplex'ity,** n. distraction of mind through doubt or difficulty.

perquisite, n. *pĕr'kwĭ-zĭt* (L. *per, quæsitum,* to seek), the incidental gains of an office or an employment.

perry, n. *pĕr'rĭ* (L. *pirum,* a pear), the fermented juice of pears.

persecute, v. *pĕr'sē-kūt* (L. *per, secutus,* followed), to harass on account of religion; to pursue with continued malignity: **per'secuted,** a.: **per'secutor,** n.: **persecu'tion,** n.

persevere, v. *pĕr·sē·vēr'* (L. *per, severus,* strict, severe), to continue persistently in any business or enterprise; to pursue steadily: **perseve'ring,** a. constant in purpose: **perseve'ringly,** ad.: **persevə'rance,** n.

persist, v. *pĕr·sĭst'* (L. *per, sisto,* I stand), to continue steadily in any course commenced; to persevere: **persist'ence,** n., also **persist'ency,** n. steady perseverance; constancy in purpose: **persist'ent,** a.

person, n. *pĕr'sŏn* (L. *persona*), a human being; an individual; in *gram.,* one of the three states of a verb as modified by its nominative: **per'sonable,** a. of good appearance; handsome: **per'sonage,** n. an individual: **per'sonal,** a. pert. to men or women; peculiar or proper to him or to her: **per'sonally,** ad. in person: **personal'ity,** n. that which constitutes distinction of person; individuality: **per'sonalty,** n. personal estate: **per'sonate,** v. to assume the character of another: **per'sonated,** a. counterfeit: **per'sonator,** n. one who assumes a fictitious character: **persona'tion,** n. the act of assuming the character of another: **person'ify,** v. to ascribe to a thing the actions or language of a human being: **person'ifier,** n. one who: **personifica'tion,** n.

perspective, *n. pĕr·spĕk'tĭv* (L. *per, spectum,* to look), the art of drawing objects or scenery as they appear to the eye from any given point: **adj.** according to perspective.

perspicacious, a. *pĕr·spĭ-kā'shŭs* (L. *perspicax,* penetrating, acute), sharp of sight; of acute discernment: **perspicac'ity,** n.: **perspic'uous,** a. (L. *perspicuus,* clear), easily understood; clear to the mind: **perspic'uously,** ad.: **perspic'uousness,** n., also **perspicu'ity,** n.

perspire, v. *pĕr·spīr'* (L. *per, spiro,* I breathe), to sweat; to exhale through the pores of the skin: **perspira'tion,** n.

persuade, v. *pĕr·swād'* (L. *per, suadeo,* I advise), to influence by advice or argument: **persua'der,** n.: **persua'dable,** a. capable of being persuaded: **persua'sive,** a. (L. *per, suasum,* to advise), having power to persuade: **persua'sively,** ad.: **persua'siveness,** n.: **persua'sion,** n. settled opinion or conviction.

pert, a. *pĕrt* (W. *pert,* smart, fine), having the quality of liveliness carried to excess; forward: **pert'ly,** ad.: **pert'ness,** n.

pertain, v. *pĕr·tān'* (L. *pertineo,* I reach or extend to), to be the right or duty of; to concern.

pertinacious, a. *pĕr·tĭ-nā'shŭs* (L. *pertinax,* that holds very fast—gen. *pertinacis*), unyielding; resolute: **pertina'ciously,** ad.: **pertinac'ity,** n. steady resolution or perseverance.

pertinent, a. *pĕr'tĭ-nĕnt* (L. *per, teneo,* I hold), just to the purpose; relating to the matter in hand: **per'tinently,** ad.

perturb, v. *pĕr·tĕrb'* (L. *per, turbo,* I disturb), to trouble or disquiet: **perturba'tion,** n. restlessness and disorder of the mind.

peruse, v. *pĕr·ōz'* (L. *per, visum,* to look), to read with attention: **peru'sal,** n. the careful examination, as of a book.

pervade, v. *pĕr·vād'* (L. *per, vado,* I go), to spread through the whole extent of a thing.

perverse, a. *pĕr·vĕrs'* (L. *per, versum,* to turn), stubborn; untractable: **perverse'ly,** ad.: **perverse'ness,** n., also **perver'sity,** n.: **perver'sion,** n. change to something worse.

pervert, v. *pĕr·vĕrt'* (L. *per, verto,* I turn), to corrupt; to turn from the true use or purpose: n. *pĕr'vĕrt,* one who has changed to the worse.

pervious, a. *pĕr'vĭ·ŭs* (L. *per, via,* a way), admitting passage.

pest, n. *pĕst* (L. *pestis,* a deadly disease), anything destructive or very mischievous.

pester, v. *pĕs'tĕr* (old F. *empester*), to annoy; to harass.

pestiferous, a. *pĕs·tĭf'ĕr·ŭs* (L. *pestis,* a deadly disease; *fero,* I carry), bearing or bringing pestilence; malignant.

pestilence, n. *pĕs'tĭ·lĕns* (L. *pestilens,* abounding in plague), any contagious and malignant disease; the plague: **pes'tilent,** a. destructive to health and life: **pes'tilently,** ad.: **pestilen'tial,** a. tending to produce a pestilence; destructive.

pestle, n. *pĕs'l* or *pĕs'ĭl* (L. *pistillum*), that with which anything is pounded in a mortar.

pet, n. *pĕt* (Sw. *pytt;* Dan. *pyt,* pshaw!), a fit of slight passion or sulks; any animal fondled or indulged; a word of endearment applied to young children: v. to fondle or indulge: **pet'ted,** a.: **pet'tish,** a. fretful: **pet'tishly,** ad.: **pet'tishness,** n.

petal, n. *pĕt'ăl* (Gr. *petalon*), in *bot.,* the leaf of an expanded flower.

petiole, n. *pĕt'ĭ-ōl* (L. *petiolus,* a little foot), the footstalk of a leaf connecting the blade with the stem.

petition, n. *pĕ·tĭsh'ŭn* (L. *petitio*), a solemn or formal solicitation; a document containing a written supplication: v. to solicit earnestly; to supplicate: **petiti'oner,** n. one who.

petrel, n. *pĕt'rĕl* (L. *Petrus*, Peter), an ocean-bird, that appears, like Peter, to walk on the water.

petrifaction, n. *pĕt·rĭ·făk'shŭn* (L. *petra*, stone; *factus*, done), conversion of an animal or vegetable substance into stony matter: **petrifac'tive,** a.: **pet'rify,** v. to convert into stony matter; to fix in dumb amazement: **pet'rifying,** a.

petroleum, n. *pĕ·trō'lĕ·ŭm* (L. *petra*, rock; *oleum*, oil), a liquid mineral pitch.

petticoat, n. *pĕt'ĭt-kōt* (F. *petit*, little, petty; Eng. *coat*), a loose under garment worn by females.

pettifogger, n. *pĕt·ĭt·fŏg'gĕr* (F. *petit*, little, mean, and old Eng. *fog*, to resort to mean expedients), a lawyer who is employed in small or mean business: **pettifog'ging,** a.

petty, a. *pĕt'ĭt* (F. *petit*, little, small), small in amount; little: **pet'tily,** ad.: **pet'tiness,** n.

petulant, a. *pĕt'ū·lănt* (L. *petulans*, attacking, pert), irritable or pert from fretfulness; saucy: **pet'ulantly,** ad.: **pet'ulance,** n., also **pet'ulancy,** n. saucy pertness.

pew, n. *pū* (Dut. *puye*, a pulpit or reading-desk), an enclosed seat in a church.

pewter, n. *pū'tĕr* (Dut. *peauter*), an alloyed metal, chiefly of zinc, tin, and lead: **pew'terer,** n. one who works in pewter.

phaeton, n. *fā'ĕ·tŏn* (*Phæton*, in anc. myth., son of Phœbus), an open carriage on four wheels.

phantasm, n. *făn'tăzm* (Gr. *phantasma*, an image), something that appears only to the imagination; a spectre: **phan'tom,** n. that which has only an apparent existence.

phantastic—see **fantastic.**

Pharisee, n. *făr'ĭ·sē* (Gr. *pharisaios*), a well-known Jewish sect, strict observers of the letter of the law: **pharisa'ic,** a., also **pharisa'ical,** a. externally religious: **pharisa'ically,** ad.: **pharisa'ism,** n.

pharmacy, n. *fär'mă·sĭ* (Gr. *pharmakon*, a medicine or drug), the art of preparing substances to be used as medicines.

phase, n. *fāz*, also **pha'sis,** n. (Gr. *phasis*), the quantity of the illuminating surface exhibited by the moon or other planet; appearance.

pheasant, n. *fĕz'ănt* (L. *phasianus*), a well-known wild bird preserved for sport.

phenix, n., also **phœnix,** n. *fē'nĭks* (L.), in *anc. myth.*, a bird said to have been able to rise again from its own ashes—used as an emblem of immortality.

phenomenon, n. *fē·nŏm'ĕ·nŏn* (Gr. *phainomai*, I appear), an appearance of nature, the cause of which is not immediately obvious: **phenom'enal,** a.

phial, n. *fī'ăl* (L. *phiala*, a shallow cup or bowl), a small glass bottle for holding liquors.

philanthropy, n. *fĭl·ăn'thrō·pĭ* (Gr. *philos*, loved; *anthropos*, a man), the love of mankind; universal benevolence: **philanthrop'ic,** a., also **philanthrop'ical,** a.: **philan'thropist,** n. one who seeks opportunities of doing good to mankind.

philology, n. *fĭl·ŏl'ō·jĭ* (Gr. *philos*, loved; *logos*, a word), the science of words and language: **philolog'ical,** a.: **philolog'ically,** ad.: **philol'ogist,** n. one versed in philology.

philosophy, n. *fĭl·ŏs'ō·fĭ* (Gr. *philos*, loved; *sophia*, wisdom), the science which investigates the causes of all phenomena both of mind and of matter: **philos'opher,** n. one who is versed in any science; one who acts calmly and wisely: **philosoph'ic,** a., also **philosoph'ical,** a. according to, or skilled in, philosophy; rational: **philosoph'ically,** ad.: **philos'ophise,** v. to investigate or reason like a philosopher.

phlegm, n. *flĕm* (Gr. *phlegma*), the thick viscid matter discharged by coughing: **phlegmat'ic,** a., also **phlegmat'ical,** a. abounding in phlegm; sluggish: **phlegmat'ically,** ad.

phœnix—see **phenix.**

phonetic, a. *fō·nĕt'ĭk*, also **phonet'ical,** a. (Gr. *phone*, a sound), pert. to the elementary sounds of the human voice; pert. to written characters representing sounds: **phonet'ics,** n. plu. the science: **phonet'ically,** ad.

phosphorus, n. *fŏs'fŏr·ŭs* (Gr. *phos*, light; *phoro*, I bear or bring), an elementary substance of a wax-like consistence, easily made to burn: **phosphoresce',** v. to give out light in the dark in ordinary temperatures: **phosphoresc'ent,** a.: **phosphoresc'ence,** n. the state of being luminous without sensible heat.

photography, n. *fō·tŏg'rā·fĭ* (Gr. *phos*, light; *grapho*, I write), the art of producing pictures by the action of light: **pho'tograph,** n. a picture or portrait obtained by the light of the sun: **photograph'ic,** a., also **photograph'ical,** a.: **photog'rapher,** n. one skilled in photography.

phrase, n. *frāz* (L. *phrasis*, speech, language), two or more words containing a particular mode of speech: v. to express in peculiar words; to style.

phrenology, n. *frē·nŏl'ō·jĭ* (Gr. *phren*, the mind; *logos*, discourse), that science which teaches that the nature and character of the faculties of the human mind may be ascertained from the development of the different parts of the brain: **phrenolog'ical,** a.: **phrenol'ogist,** n. one versed in.

phrensy, n., also **phrenzy,** n. *frĕn'zĭ* (Gr. *phren*, the mind), delirium; high mental excitement or distraction.

phylactery, n. *fĭ·lăk'tĕr·ĭ* (Gr. *phulakterion*, a guard or watch), among the *Jews*, a strip of parchment on which were written texts from the law, worn on various parts of the dress.

physic, n. *fĭz'ĭk* (Gr. *phusikos*, conformable to nature), the science or knowledge of medicine; remedies for diseases: v. to treat with medicine: **phys'ical,** a. pert. to nature or natural productions; external: **phys'ically,** ad.: **physici'an,** n. one qualified to practise the art of healing: **phys'ics,** n. plu. the science which treats of the properties of matter.

physiognomy, n. *fĭz·ĭ·ŏg'nō·mĭ* (Gr. *phusis*, nature; *gnomon*, one who knows), the particular cast or expression of the face: **physiog'nomist,** n. one skilled in physiognomy.

physiology, n. *fĭz·ĭ·ŏl'ō·jĭ* (Gr. *phusis*, nature; *logos*, discourse), the science which treats of the vital actions performed by the organs of plants and animals: **physiol'ogist,** n. one who studies physiology: **physiolog'ical,** a.

physique, n. *fĭ·zēk'* (F.), the physical structure of a person as it appears to the eye.

piano, ad. *pĭ·ăn'ō* (It. softly, low), in *music*, a direction intimating that the force of the voice or the instr. is to be diminished: **n.** a. keyed musical instr.: **pian'ist,** n. a performer: **pianofor'te,** n. usually contracted into *piano*.

piazza, n. *pĭ·ăz'zā* (It.), a considerable open space surrounded by buildings; a pathway under a roof supported by pillars on arches.

pick, n. *pĭk* (Dut. *picken*), an iron tool used in digging; choice: **v.** to pluck; to select or choose; to take up; to strike with anything pointed: **picked,** a. plucked off; opened by an instr.; carefully selected: **pick'axe,** a. digging-tool pointed at the one end and broad at the other.

picket, n. *pĭk'ĕt* (F. *piquet*, a peg), a small number of men placed as a guard of observation at a short distance from an army: **v.** to fasten to a stake struck in the ground, as a horse.

ère, to observe), to examine an enemy's position, or the line of country intended for military operations.

reconquer, v. *rē·kŏng'kĕr*, to recover by conquest.

reconsecrate, v. *rē·kŏn'sē·krāt*, to consecrate anew.

reconsider, v. *rē·kŏn·sĭd'ĕr*, to turn over in the mind again: **reconsidera'tion**, n.

reconstruct, v. *rē·kŏn·strŭkt'*, to construct anew.

reconvene, v. *rē·kŏn·vēn'*, to call together again.

reconvey, v. *rē·kŏn·vā'*, to transfer back to a former owner.

record, n. *rĕk'ord* (L. *recordor*, I am mindful), an official copy of facts and proceedings; the book containing these: v. *rē·kawrd'*, to register facts or proceedings; to imprint deeply on the mind: **record'er**, n. a registrar: **record'ership**, n.

recount, v. *rē·kownt'*, to go over in particulars; to describe.

recourse, n. *rē·kōrs'* (L. *re*, *cursum*, to run), a going to with a request; resort.

recover, v. *rē·kŭv'ĕr* (F. *recouvrer*), to get or obtain again; to grow well: **recov'erable**, a.: **recov'ery**, n.

recreant, a. *rĕk'rē·ănt* (mid. L. *recredere*, to yield, as in a combat), cowardly: n.: **rec'reantly**, ad.

recreate, v. *rĕk'rē·āt*, to revive or refresh after toil; to amuse: **recrea'tion**, n.: **rec'reative**, a. amusing; diverting.

recriminate, v. *rē·krĭm'ĭ·nāt*, to return one accusation for another: **recrim'inative**, a., also **recrim'inatory**, a. retorting accusation: **recrimina'tion**, n. the charge against an accuser of a like crime.

recross, v. *rē·krŏs'*, to cross a second time.

recruit, n. *rē·krōt'* (F. *recroist*, a new or second growth), a newly-enlisted soldier: v. to raise new soldiers; to regain or recover: **recruit'ing**, a.: n., also **recruit'ment**, n.

rectangle, n. *rĕkt'ăng·gl* (L. *rectus*, right; *angulus*, an angle), a four-sided figure having all its angles right angles: **rectan'gular**, a.: **rectan'gularly**, ad.

rectify, v. *rĕk'tĭ·fī* (L. *rectus*, straight; *facio*, I make), to make or set right; to purify a substance by repeated distillation: **rec'tifier**, n. one who; one licensed to refine and compound spirits: **rec'tifiable**, a.: **rectifica'tion**, n.

rectilineal, a. *rĕk·tĭ·lĭn'ē·ăl*, also **rectilin'ear**, a. (L. *rectus*, straight; *linea*, a line), consisting of right lines.

rectitude, n. *rĕk'tĭ·tūd* (L. *rectus*, straight), rightness of principles and practice; integrity.

rector, n. *rĕk'tĕr* (L. *rector*, a ruler, a master), a clergyman of a parish; the head-master of a higher-class school: **rec'torship**, n. the office: **rec'tory**, n. a rector's house.

recumbent, a. *rē·kŭm'bĕnt* (L. *re*, *cumbens*, lying), reclining; prostrate: **recum'bently**, ad.: **recum'bency**, n.

recuperative, a. *rē·kū'pĕr·ā·tĭv* (L. *recuperatum*, to recover), tending or pert. to recovery: **recupera'tion**, n. recovery.

recur, v. *rē·kĕr'* (L. *re*, *curro*, I run), to return to the thoughts; to occur at a stated interval: **recur'rent**, a.: **recur'rence**, n. return; resort.

recusant, n. *rĕk'ū·zănt* (L. *recusans*, rejecting, refusing—gen. *recusantis*), one who refused to acknowledge the king's supremacy as head of the Church; **rec'usancy**, n. non-conformity.

red, n. *rĕd* (Icel. *raudr*), one of the primary colours: adj. having a bright colour like that of arterial blood: **red'ness**, n.: **red'dish**, a. slightly red: **red'dishness**, n.: **redden**, v. *rĕd'n*, to make red; to become red: **red'dening**, a.

redeem, v. *rē·dēm'* (L. *re*, *emo*, I buy), to deliver from captivity by paying a price; to regain by repaying the price; to perform the work of redemption: **redeem'er**, n. one who ransoms; a title of the Lord Jesus: **redeem'able**, a.: **redemp'tion**, n. (L. *emptum*, to buy), ransom; deliverance from sin and misery by the death of Christ.

redeliver, v. *rē·dē·lĭv'ĕr*, to deliver again: **redeliv'ery**, n.

rediscover, v. *rē·dĭs·kŭv'ĕr*, to discover again.

redistribute, v. *rē·dĭs·trĭb'ūt*, to distribute again.

redolent, a. *rĕd'ō·lĕnt* (L. *re*, *olens*, smelling), diffusing fragrance: **red'olently**, ad.: **red'olence**, n.

redouble, v. *rē·dŭb'l*, to increase by repeated additions.

redoubt, n. *rē·dowt'* (F. *redoute*), a little fort.

redoutable, a. *rē·dowt'ā·bl* (F.), terrible to foes; formidable.

redound, v. *rē·dowND'* (L. *re*, *unda*, a wave), to result; to contribute.

redress, v. *rē·drĕs'* (F. *redresser*), to amend; to remedy: n.: **redres'ser**, n.

reduce, v. *rē·dūs'* (L. *re*, *duco*, I lead), to lessen; to subdue; to class or arrange: **redu'cer**, n.: **redu'cible**, a.: **redu'cibleness**, n.: **reduc'tion**, n.: **reduc'tive**, a. having the power to reduce.

redundant, a. *rē·dŭn'dănt* (L. *re*, *unda*, a wave), exceeding what is natural or necessary: **redun'dantly**, ad.: **redun'dance**, n., also **redun'dancy**, n.

reduplicate, v. *rē·dū'plĭ·kāt* (L. *re*, *duplico*, I double), to double again: **reduplica'tion**, n.

reed, n. *rēd* (Dut. *riet*), a name of many aquatic plants which have jointed hollow stems: **reed'y**, a.

reef, n. *rēf* (Icel. *hrîfa*, a rake), a ridge of rocks lying near the surface of the water; a row of short ropes stretching across a sail: **reef'y**, a. full of reefs.

reek, n. *rēk* (AS. *rec*), smoke; vapour: v. to exhale: **reek'ing**, a.

reel, v. *rēl* (Scot. *reile*, to roll the eyes), to move unsteadily like a drunken man.

reel, n. *rēl* (Scot. *reil*, a confused motion), a frame turning on an axis on which yarn, thread, &c., are wound.

re-elect, v. *rē·ē·lĕkt'*, to elect again: **re-elec'tion**, n.

re-embark, v. *rē·ĕm·bärk'*, to go on board ship again.

re-enact, v. *rē·ĕn·ăkt'*, to pass again, as a law.

re-engage, v. *rē·ĕn·gāj'*, to engage a second time.

re-enlist, v. *rē·ĕn·lĭst'*, to enlist again.

re-enter, v. *rē·ĕn'tĕr*, to enter again: **re-en'try**, n., also **re-en'trance**, n.

re-establish, v. *rē·ĕs·tăb'lĭsh*, to establish anew.

re-export, v. *rē·ĕks·pōrt'*, to export again.

refashion, v. *rē·făsh'ŭn*, to fashion or form a second time.

refasten, v. *rē·făs'n*, to fasten anew.

refection, n. *rē·fĕk'shŭn* (L. *re*, *facio*, I make), refreshment after hunger or fatigue: **refec'tory**, n. an apartment for refreshments or meals.

refer, v. *rē·fĕr'* (L. *re*, *fero*, I bear or carry), to direct to for information or judgment; to allude: **refer'rible**, a. that may be referred: **ref'erable**, a. capable of being considered in relation to something else: **referee'**, n. one to whom anything is referred: **ref'erence**, n. allusion to; the submission of a matter in dispute to another for decision.

refine, v. *rē·fīn'*, to free from dross or extraneous matter; to improve, as in manners, taste, &c.: **refi'ning**, n.. **refined'**, a.: **refi'ner**, n.: **refine'ment**, n. purity or elegance of language, manners, &c.: **refi'nedly**, ad.: **refi'nedness**, n.: **refi'nery**, n. a place where anything is purified.

refit, v. *rē·fĭt'*, to prepare again.

reflect, v. *rē·flĕkt'* (L. *re, flecto*, I bend or turn round), to throw back light, heat, &c.; to meditate: **reflect'ing**, a.: **reflect'ed**, a.: **reflect'edly**, ad.: **reflect'ingly**, ad.: **reflect'or**, n. a surface of polished metal which throws rays of light in any required direction: **reflect'ible**, a.: **reflec'tion**, n. the rebound of light or sound from a surface; the action of the mind by which it views its own operations: **reflec'tive**, a.: **reflec'tively**, ad.: **reflec'tiveness**, n.

reflex, a. *rē'flĕks* (L. *re, flexum*, to bend, to curve), thrown or bent backwards: **reflex'ible**, a.: **reflexibil'ity**, n.

reform, v. *rē·fôrm'* (L. *re, forma*, a shape), to change from bad to good; to amend; to reclaim: n.: **reformed'**, a.: **reform'er**, n.: **reform'able**, a.: **reforma'tion**, n. the act of changing from worse to better: **reform'atory**, n. a house in which young offenders are placed, with a view to make them good members of society.

refract, v. *rē·frăkt'* (L. *re, fractum*, to break), to cause to deviate from a direct line, as rays of light: **refract'ed**, a.: **refrac'tive**, a. favouring refraction: **refrac'tion**, n.

refractory, a. *rē·frăk'tĕr·ĭ* (L. *refractarius*), obstinately unyielding; perverse: **refrac'torily**, ad.: **refrac'toriness**, n.

refrain, v. *rē·frān'* (L. *re, frenum*, a bridle), to restrain; to keep from action.

refrain, n. *rē·frān'* (F.), the burden of a song or piece of music.

refrangible, a. *rē·frăn'jĭ·bĭ* (L. *re, frango*, I break in pieces), capable of being turned out of a direct course when passing from one medium into another: **refrangibil'ity**, n.

refresh, v. *rē·frĕsh'* (old F. *refreschir*), to revive after fatigue or depression: **refresh'ing**, a. reviving: **refresh'ingly**, ad.: **refresh'ment**, n.

refrigerate, v. *rē·frĭj'ĕr·āt* (L. *re, frigus*, cold—gen. *frigoris*), to make cold or colder: **refrig'erant**, a.: n. a medicine which abates heat: **refrig'erator**, n. a vessel for cooling liquids: **refrigera'tion**, n.

refuge, n. *rĕf'ūj* (L. *re, fugio*, I flee), that which shelters or protects; resource: **ref'ugeless**, a. without shelter: **refugee'**, n. one who seeks shelter in another country.

refulgent, a. *rē·fŭl'jĕnt* (L. *re, fulgens*, shining), casting a bright light: **reful'gently**, ad.: **reful'gence**, n.

refund, v. *rē·fŭnd'* (L. *re, fundo*, I pour), to return, as money.

refurnish, v. *rē·fĕr'nĭsh*, to supply anew.

refuse, v. *rē·fūz'* (L. *re, fusum*, to pour), to deny, as a request; to reject: **refu'sal**, n.

refuse, n. *rĕf'ūs* (F. *refus*, refusal), waste matter: **adj.** rejected.

refute, v. *rē·fūt'* (L. *refutare*), to prove to be false or erroneous: **refu'table**, a.: **refu'tably**, ad.: **refuta'tion**, n.

regain, v. *rē·gān'*, to repossess.

regal, a. *rē·găl* (L. *regalis*, kingly), kingly; royal: **re'gally**, ad.: **regale**, v. *rē·gāl'*, to entertain with something that delights.

regard, v. *rē·gärd'* (F. *regarder*, to look upon), to observe; to pay attention to; to respect: **n.** notice; heed: **regard'less**, a. heedless: **regard'lessly**, ad.: **regard'lessness**, n.: **regards'**, n. plu. respects.

regatta, n. *rē·găt'ĭ·tă* (It. *regata*, a boat-race at Venice), a sailing or rowing match in which a number of boats contend for prizes.

regenerate, v. *rē·jĕn'ĕr·āt* (L. *re, generatum*, to beget), to form into a new and better state; to cause to be spiritually born: **adj.** changed in heart: **regen'erated**, a.: **regenera'tion**, n. in *Christian theol.*, a change of nature produced in the heart of man through the Holy Spirit; the renewal of a portion of lost or removed tissue: **regen'eratory**, a. tending to reproduce.

regent, n. *rē'jĕnt* (L. *regens*, ruling, governing—gen. *regentis*), one who governs during the incapacity or minority of a sovereign: **regentship**, n., also **re'gency**, n.

regicide, n. *rĕj'ĭ·sīd* (L. *rex*, a king—gen. *regis*; *cædo*, I kill), one who murders a king.

regime, n. *rā·shēm'* (F.), form of government.

regimen, n. *rĕj'ĭ·mĕn* (L. *regimen*, direction), regulation of diet and habit: **regi'ment**, n. *rĕj'ĭ·mĕnt*, a body of soldiers: **regimen'tal**, a.: **regimen'tals**, n. plu. all the articles of military dress.

region, n. *rē'jŭn* (L. *regio*—gen. *regionis*), a portion of territory of indefinite extent; a district.

register, n. *rĕj'ĭs·tĕr* (F. *registre*), a written account of acts or proceedings for preservation and for reference; a record: **v.** to enrol: **reg'istered**, a.: **reg'istry**, n. enrolment; place where a register is kept: **reg'istrar**, n. one whose business it is to write or keep a register: **reg'istrarship**, n. the office: **registra'tion**, n.

regret, n. *rē·grĕt'* (F. *regretter*, to lament), a slight degree of grief or sorrow: **v.** to be sorry for: **regret'less**, a.: **regret'ful**, a.: **regret'fully**, ad.: **regret'table**, a.

regular, a. *rĕg'ū·lĕr* (L. *regula*, a rule), in accordance with the ordinary course of things; governed by rules: **reg'ularly**, ad.: **regular'ity**, n. certain order; method: **reg'ulate**, v. to put or keep in good order: **reg'ulator**, n. the part of any machine which regulates its movements: **regula'tion**, n. a rule prescribed by a superior: **reg'ulative**, a. tending to regulate.

rehearse, v. *rē·hĕrs'* (F. *rehercer*), to repeat; to recite in private preparatory to a public delivery: **rehears'er**, n. one who: **rehears'al**, n. the private recital before the public performance.

reign, v. *rān* (L. *regnare*, to rule), to hold supreme power: **n.** the time during which a king rules.

reimburse, v. *rē·ĭm·bĕrs'*, to refund; to repay what has been taken or expended: **reimburse'ment**, n.

reimport, v. *rē·ĭm·pōrt'*, to import again.

reimpose, v. *rē·ĭm·pōz'*, to impose anew.

rein, n. *rān*, plu. **reins**, *rānz* (F. *resne* or *reine*, a rein or bridle), the straps of a bridle which extend from the horse's mouth to the hands of the rider or driver; government: **v.** to govern by a bridle: **rein'less**, a. without restraint.

reincorporate, v. *rē·ĭn·kôr'pō·rāt*, to incorporate again.

reindeer, n. *rān'dēr* (Icel. *hreindyr*), a large animal of the deer kind, inhabiting the northern parts of Europe.

reinforce, v. *rē·ĭn·fôrs'*, to strengthen with new force: **reinforce'ment**, n. fresh assistance.

reinhabit, v. *rē·ĭn·hăb'ĭt*, to inhabit again.

reins, n. plu. *rānz* (L. *renes*, the kidneys, the reins), the loins, or lower part of the back.

reinsert, v. *rē·ĭn·sĕrt'*, to insert a second time.

reinspect, v. *rē·ĭn·spĕkt'*, to inspect again.

reinstall, v. *rē·ĭn·stăwl'*, to install again.

reinstate, v. *rē·ĭn·stāt'*, to restore.

same, a. *sām* (Goth. *sama*), not different; identical: **same'ness**, n.

sample, n. *săm'pl* (L. *exemplum*, a model), a specimen: **sam'pler**, n. (L. *exemplar*, a pattern), a piece of ornamental needlework done for improvement.

sanatory, a. *săn'ă-tĕr-ĭ* (L. *sanus*, sound), healing; curing.

sanctify, v. *săngk'tĭ-fī* (L. *sanctus*, holy; *facio*, I make), to purify from sin; to set apart for sacred use: **sanc'tifying**, a. tending to increase holiness: **sanc'tified**, a. set apart for sacred services: **sanctifica'tion**, n. the work of God's grace, by which men are gradually purified from sin: **sanc'tifier**, n. he that makes holy.

sanctimonious, a. *săngk'tĭ-mō'nĭ-ŭs* (L. *sanctus*, holy), devout; having the appearance of sanctity: **sanctimo'niously**, ad.: **sanctimo'niousness**, n. the appearance of sanctity: **sanc'tion**, n. a confirming authority to; ratification: v. to ratify or confirm: **sanc'tity**, n. purity; holiness: **sanc'tuary**, n. a place consecrated for the worship of the Deity; a sacred asylum: **sanc'tum**, n. a private retreat or room.

sand, n. *sănd* (Icel. *sandr*), various stones and other substances reduced to fine particles: v. to sprinkle with sand: **sand'y**, a. consisting of sand: **sand'iness**, n.

sandal, n. *săn'dăl* (L. *sandalium*), a shoe, consisting of a sole fastened to the foot: **san'dalled**, a.

sandwich, n. *sănd'wĭch* (said to be after the *Earl of Sandwich*), two slices of bread, with a slice of meat seasoned between them.

sane, a. *sān* (L. *sanus*, sound in body, whole), not disordered in intellect: **sane'ly**, ad.: **sane'ness**, n., also **san'ity**, n. the condition of being of sound mind.

sangfroid, n. *săng'frwŏ* (F. *sang*, blood; *froid*, cold), coolness.

sanguinary, a. *săng'gwĭn-ĕr-ĭ* (L. *sanguis*, blood—gen. *sanguinis*), attended with much bloodshedding; bloodthirsty: **san'guinarily**, ad.: **san'guine**, a. warm or ardent in temper; hopeful: **san'guinely**, ad.: **san'guineness**, n.

sanitary, a. *săn'ĭ-tĕr-ĭ* (L. *sanus*, sound), tending to promote health: **sanita'rium**, n. a hospital or retreat for convalescents.

sap, n. *săp* (Low Ger. *sapp*), the vital fluid of plants: **sap'less**, a.: **sap'ling**, n. a young tree: **sap'py**, a. full of sap: **sap'piness**, n.

sap, v. *săp* (F. *sapper*), to proceed by mining; to proceed secretly: **sap**, n., also **sap'ping**, n. the art of approaching a fortress by excavating trenches: **sap'pers**, n. plu. those specially trained in making saps.

sapient, a. *sā'pĭ-ĕnt* (L. *sapiens*), wise; sagacious: **sa'pently**, ad.: **sa'pience**, n.

sapphire, n. *săf'īr* (L. *sapphirus*), a precious stone of various shades of blue.

sarcasm, n. *sär'kăzm* (L. *sarcasmus*), a taunt or gibe: **sarcas'tic**, a., also **sarcas'tical**, a. bitterly satirical: **sarcas'tically**, ad.

sarcophagus, n. *sär-kŏf'ă-gŭs* (Gr. *sarks*, flesh; *phago*, I eat), a stone coffin made of a species of limestone.

sard, n. *särd* (Gr. *sardion*, the sard or cornelian), a brownish-red variety of chalcedony: **sar'dine**, n., and **sar'dius**, n. a precious stone.

sardonic, a. *sär-dŏn'ĭk* (Gr. *sardanios* (*gelos*), a forced bitter or scornful laugh), heartless; fiendish—applied to smiles or grins.

sash, n. *săsh* (old It. *sessa*, a Persian turban), a loose belt worn for ornament round the waist or over the shoulders.

sash, n. *săsh* (F. *chasse*, a kind of frame), the framework in which the panes of a window are set.

Satan, n. *sā'tăn* (Heb. *satan*, an adversary or enemy), the devil: **satan'ic**, a., also **satan'ical**, a.: **satan'ically**, ad.

satchel, n. *săch'ĕl* (Ger. *säckel*, a purse), a bag in which schoolboys carry books; also spelt **sachel**.

sate, v. *sāt* (L. *satis*, enough), to feed beyond natural desires.

satellite, n. *săt'ĕl-īt* (L. *satelles*, an attendant—gen. *satellitis*), a small planet which rolls round a large one; an obsequious attendant.

satiate, v. *sā'shĭ-āt* (L. *satis*, enough), to fill beyond natural desire; to glut: **sa'tiable**, a.: **sa'tiably**, ad.: **sati'ety**, n.

satin, n. *săt'ĭn* (F.), a glossy silk cloth: **sat'inet**, n. a thin kind of satin: **sat'iny**, a. resembling satin.

satire, n. *săt'īr* (L. *satira*), keenness and severity of remark: **satir'ic**, a., also **satir'ical**, a.: **satir'ically**, ad.: **sat'irise**, v. to censure with severity: **sat'irist**, n.

satisfy, v. *săt'ĭs-fī* (L. *satis*, enough; *facio*, I make), to afford full gratification to; to give content: **sat'isfier**, n. one who: **satisfac'tion**, n.: **satisfac'tory**, a. yielding content: **satisfac'torily**, ad.: **satisfac'toriness**, n.: **sat'isfyingly**, ad.

saturate, v. *săt'ū-rāt* (L. *satur*, full, sated), to impregnate with till no more can be received: **sat'urable**, a.: **satura'tion**, n.

Saturday, n. *săt'ĕr-dā* (AS. *Sæter-dæg*, Sæter's day), the seventh or last day of the week.

Saturn, n. *săt'ĕrn* (L. *Saturnus*), in *anc. myth.*, one of the oldest and chief gods; one of the planets, next in magnitude to Jupiter: **saturna'lia**, n. the annual festival of Saturn—a period of unrestrained enjoyment: **saturna'lian**, a. free; dissolute: **sat'urnine**, n. dull; gloomy.

satyr, n. *săt'ĕr* (L. *satyrus*), in *anc. myth.*, one of the sylvan gods, the upper half of whose body is represented as a man, and the lower as a goat.

sauce, n. *sâws* (L. *salsus*, salted), a liquid mixture to be eaten as a seasoning for food; pertness: **sau'cer**, n. a little dish to hold sauce: **sau'cy**, a. impertinent: **sau'cily**, ad.: **sau'ciness**, n.

saunter, v. *sâwn'tĕr* (Sw. *slantra*), to wander or stroll about idly: n. a stroll: **saun'tering**, a. listlessly loitering: **saun'terer**, n.

sausage, n. *sâw'săj* (L. *salsus*, salted), the entrail of an animal stuffed with chopped meat seasoned.

savage, n. *săv'ăj* (F. *sauvage*), a fierce, merciless man: adj. wild; uncultivated: **sav'agely**, ad.: **sav'ageness**, n.: **sav'agery**, n. barbarism.

savannah, n., also **savanna**, n. *să-văn'nă* (Sp. *sabana*), any very large grassy plain.

savant, n. *să-văng'* (F.), a man of learning.

save, v. *sāv* (F. *sauver*), to preserve from any evil; to rescue; to spare: **prep.** except: **saving**, a. frugal; that secures everlasting salvation: n. that which is saved: **prep.** excepting: **sa'ver**, n.: **sa'vingly**, ad.: **sa'vingness**, n.: **savings**, n. plu. money laid by from time to time: **Saviour**, n. *sāv'yĕr*, one who saves; a title of Christ Jesus.

savour, n. *sā'vĕr* (old F. *saveur*), taste; relish: v. to have the appearance of: **sa'vourless**, a.: **sa'voury**, a. pleasing to the taste or smell: **sa'vouriness**, n.

savoy, n. *să-voy'* (from *Savoy*, in France), a variety of the cabbage.

saw, n. *sâw* (Ger. *sage*), a cutting instr. with a toothed edge: v.: **saw'ing**, n. the act: **saw'yer**, n. one whose occupation it is to cut timber.

saw, n. *sâw* (Icel. *saga*, a narrative), a saying; a proverb.

say, v. *sā* (Icel. *seiga*), to speak in words; to answer: **say'ing**, n. a proverbial expression.

scab, n. *skăb* (L. *scabies*), a crust formed over

a sore in healing: **v.**: **scab'by**, a. covered with scabs: **scab'biness**, n.

scabbard, n. *skăb'bĕrd* (a corruption of *scale-board* or thin board), the sheath for a sword.

scaffold, n. *skăf'fŏld* (old F. *eschaffaut*), a platform of timber for a temporary purpose, as in building; an erection for an execution: **scaf'folding**, n. the erection of timber-work for the use of workmen in carrying on building operations.

scald, n. *skawld* (Dan. *skolde*, to scald), an injury to the body caused by a hot liquid: **v.**: **scald'ing**, a.

scale, n. *skāl* (Ger. *schale*, a shell), the dish of a balance; one of the thin plates on a fish: **v.** to take off in thin layers: **scaled**, a. having scales like fishes: **sca'ly**, a. abounding with scales.

scale, n. *skāl* (L. *scala*, a ladder), anything marked in parts at equal distances: **v.** to climb a rocky precipice: **sca'lable**, a.

scalene, a. *skā·lēn'* (L. *scalenus*, oblique), in *geom.*, applied to a triangle having three unequal sides.

scallop, n. *skŏl'lŏp* (Dut. *schelpe*, a cockle-shell), a bivalve mollusc, ribbed and furrowed: **v.** to cut the border of a thing into segments of a circle: **scal'loped**, a.

scalp, n. *skălp* (L. *scalpo*, I cut or carve), the skin of the top of the head from which the hair grows: **v.** to cut the skin and hair from the top of the head: **scalp'ing**, a.

scalp, n. *skălp* (Dut. *schelp*, a shell), in *Scot.*, a bed of oysters or mussels.

scalpel, n. *skăl'pĕl* (L. *scalpo*, I carve), a knife used in surgical operations.

scamp, n. *skămp* (Dut. *schampen*, to shave), a cheat; a rascal: **scam'pish**, a. like a scamp.

scamper, v. *skăm'pĕr* (Bav. *gampern*, to sport, to spring about), to run with speed; **n.** a hasty flight.

scan, v. *skăn* (L. *scando*, I climb, I scan), to examine with critical care.

scandal, n. *skăn'dăl* (Gr. *skandalon*, a snare), something uttered injurious to the reputation of others; calumny: **scan'dalise**, v. to offend by some supposed improper action: **scan'dalous**, a. disgraceful to reputation: **scan'dalously**, ad.: **scan'dalousness**, n.

scant, a. *skănt* (Norm. *skant*, a measured portion), scarcely sufficient: **v.** to limit: **scant'y**, a.: **scant'ily**, ad.: **scant'ness**, n. also **scant'iness**, n.

scapegoat, n. *skāp'gōt*, among the *anc. Jews*, a goat on which the high priest solemnly laid the sins of the people; any person on whom the faults of another may be fixed.

scar, n. *skär* (Bret. *skarr*, a crack, a chap), a mark left by a wound which has healed: **v.** to mark as with a scar.

scarce, a. *skärs* (Bret. *skarz*, slender, little), in small quantity; not common: **scarce'ly**, ad. with difficulty: **scarce'ness**, n., also **scar'city**, n.

scare, v. *skär* (Icel. *skiarr*, timid, shy), to terrify suddenly: **scare'crow**, n. anything set up in a garden to frighten away birds.

scarf, n. *skärf* (F. *escharpe*), a sort of oblong shawl thrown over the shoulder.

scarfskin, n. *skärf'skin* (see **scurf**), the outer thin integument of the skin.

scarify, v. *skăr'ĭ·fī* (L. *scarificare*, to scratch open), to cut slightly the skin of an animal by means of a lancet: **scar'ifier**, n. an instr. used for scarifying: **scarifica'tion**, n.: **scar'ificator**, n. an instr. for stirring and loosening the soil.

scarlatina, n. *skär·lăt·ē'nă* (It. *scarlatto*, scarlet), a contagious febrile disease: **scar'let**, n. a bright red colour.

scarp, n. *skärp* (F. *escarpe*), that side of the ditch which slopes towards a fortified place: **v.** to cut down so as to make it perpendicular, as to *scarp* a rock or a ditch: **scarped**, a.

scathe, n. *skāth* (Icel. *skadi*), damage; injury: **scath'less**, a.

scatter, v. *skăt'tĕr* (Dut. *schetteren*), to throw loosely about; to disperse: **scat'tered**, a. dispersed.

scavenger, n. *skăv'ĕn·jĕr* (AS. *sceawian*, to view, to inspect), one employed in cleaning streets.

scene, n. *sēn* (L. *scena*, the scene of a theatre), many objects displayed at one view; the place of action or occurrence: **sce'nery**, n. the general appearance of a district of country: **sce'nic**, a., also **sce'nical**, a. pert. to scenery.

scent, n. *sĕnt* (L. *sentio*, I discern by the senses), smell, good or bad: **v.**: **scent'ed**, a. perfumed: **scent'less**, a.

sceptic, n. *skĕp'tĭk* (Gr. *skeptikos*, thoughtful), one who doubts or denies the existence of God, of a revelation, or the truth of any system of doctrines: **scep'tic**, a., also **scep'tical**, a. unbelieving: **scep'tically**, ad.: **scep'ticalness**, n.: **scep'ticism**, n. universal doubt.

sceptre, n. *sĕp'tĕr* (L. *sceptrum*), an ornamental baton carried by sovereigns: **scep'treless**, a. without kingly power: **scep'tred**, a.

schedule, n. *shĕd'ūl* (L. *schedula*, a small leaf of paper), a list or inventory attached to another document: **v.** to catalogue.

scheme, v. *skēm* (Gr. *schema*, shape, fashion), to plan; to contrive: **n.** a plan: **sche'ming**, a. intriguing; artful: **sche'mer**, n.

schism, n. *sĭzm* (Gr. *schisma*), a division in a church: **schisma'tic**, a., also **schismati'cal**, a.: **schismat'ic**, n. one who separates from a religious body: **schismat'ically**, ad.

scholar, n. *skŏl'ĕr* (L. *schola*, a school), one who learns from a teacher; a man eminent for learning: **schol'arly**, a. becoming a scholar: **schol'arship**, n. learning; a foundation for the support of a student: **scholas'tic**, a., also **scholas'tical**, a. of or pert. to a scholar, or to a school; pedantic: **scholas'tic**, n. one who adheres to the subtilties of the schools: **scholas'ticism**, n. the subtilties of the schools of philosophy of the middle ages: **school**, n. *skōl*, a place for the instruction of pupils: **v.**: **school'ing**, n. instruction in a school: **school'master**, n.: **school'mistress**, n. fem.

schooner, n. *skōn'ĕr* (Dut.), a sharp-built vessel with two masts.

science, n. *sī'ĕns* (L. *sciens*, knowing), acknowledged truths and laws, in any department of mind or matter, arranged into a system: **scientif'ic**, a., also **scientif'ical**, a. (L. *sciens, facio*, I make): **scientif'ically**, ad.

scintillate, v. *sĭn'tĭl·lāt* (L. *scintilla*, a spark), to emit sparks: **scintilla'tion**, n.

sciolism, n. *sī'ō·lĭzm* (L. *sciolus*, a smatterer), superficial knowledge: **sci'olist**, n.

scion, n. *sī'ŏn* (F.), a branch cut from one tree and grafted on another; any young branch or member.

scissors, n. *sĭz'ĕrz* (F. *ciseaux*), a cutting instr. consisting of two blades moving on a pivot.

scoff, n. *skŏf* (Icel. *skaup*, derision), derision; mockery: **v.** to treat with contempt: **scof'fing**, n.: **adj.**: **scof'fer**, n.: **scof'fingly**, adj.

scold, n. *skōld* (Dut. *schelden*), a rude, clamorous woman: **v.** to rebuke or reprove: **scold'ing**, n. railing language: **adj.** given to its use: **scold'er**, n.

scoop, n. *skōp* (Dut. *schoepe*, a shovel), a hollow shovel or ladle: **v.** to hollow out.

scope, n. *skōp* (L. *scopos*), room; the aim or drift; licence.

scorbutic, a. *skŏr·bū'tĭk*, also **scorbu'tical**, a. (mid. L. *scorbutus*, the scurvy), affected with the scurvy.

scorch, v. *skŏrch* (Low Ger. *schroggen*), to burn superficially; to be dried up.

score, n. *skōr* (Icel. *skor*), a notch used to mark a number; a line drawn; the number twenty: **v.** to mark by notches.

scorn, n. *skŭĕrn* (Dan. *skarn*, ordure, dirt), extreme contempt: **v.**: **scorn'er**, n.: **scorn'ful**, a. contemptuous: **scorn'fully**, ad.: **scorn'fulness**, n.

scorpion, n. *skŏr'pi-ŏn* (L. *scorpio*), an insect shaped like a lobster, and having a very venomous sting.

scotch, v. *skŏch* (It. *coccare*, to snap, to click), to cut or wound slightly: **n.** a slight cut: **scotched**, a. cut with shallow incisions.

scoundrel, n. *skŏŭn'drĕl* (Dan. *skarn*, dung, dirt), an unprincipled fellow: **scoun'drelism**, n.

scour, v. *skŏŏr* (Ger. *scharren*, to scrape), to clean by rubbing; to clean thoroughly: **scour'ing**, n. excessive looseness: **scour'er**, n.

scourge, n. *skĕrj* (F. *escourgée*, a thong), an instr. of punishment; the person or thing that afflicts: **v.** to punish with severity: **scourg'ing**, n. chastisement.

scout, n. *skŏŏt* (old F. *escoute*, a spy), one sent before to ascertain the movements of an enemy.

scout, v. *skŏŏt* (Low Ger. *schudden*, to shake, to pour), to reject disdainfully.

scowl, n. *skŏŏl* (Dan. *skule*, to cast down the eyes), a look of gloomy anger: **v.** to assume a severe angry look: **scowl'ing**, a. sullen-looking: **scowl'ingly**, ad.

scrag, n. *skrăg* (Dan. *skrog*, the hull of a ship, a carcass), anything lean and rough: **scrag'gy**, a. lean and bony: **scrag'giness**, n.

scramble, v. *skrăm'bl* (Dan. *skramle*, to rumble), to climb by using the hands and feet: **n.** an eager and tumultuous competition: **scram'bler**, n.

scrap, n. *skrăp* (Sw. *skrap*, refuse), a fragment.

scrape, v. *skrāp* (Icel. *skrapa*, to creak or grate), to rub the surface of a thing with something rough; to gather: **n.** a situation of difficulty: **scra'per**, n. a raised piece of iron on which to scrape shoes in wet weather.

scratch, n. *skrăch* (Dut. *krassen*), a slight, rough, surface-wound; a slight, rough, lined mark: **v.** to slightly tear the surface; to rub out.

scrawl, n. *skrăwl* (Icel. *skriala*, to rustle like dry things), bad or hasty writing: **v.** to draw or mark awkwardly.

scream, n. *skrēm* (It. *scramare*, to cry out), a shrill quick cry: **v.** to cry out shrilly: **scream'ing**, a.: **scream'er**, n.

screech, n. *skrēch* (Dan. *skrige*, to cry, to scream), a shrill loud cry, more acute and piercing than a scream: **v.**: **screech'ing**, n.

screen, n. *skrēn* (Bohem. *schruna*), a light movable partition; a sort of drapery for concealment: **v.** to shelter; to conceal.

screw, n. *skrō* (old F. *escroue*), a bolt or bar with a spiral thread or ridge; one of the mechanical powers; a niggardly person: **v.** to fasten with a screw; to twist: **screw'er**, n.

scribble, v. *skrib'bl* (L. *scribo*, I scratch marks on, I write), to write carelessly and illegibly: **n.** careless writing: **scrib'bling**, n.: **scrib'bler**, n.: **scribe**, n. a clerk; a copyist.

scrimp, v. *skrĭmp* (Ger. *schrumpfen*, to shrink), to shorten; to make too small: **n.** a niggard: **adj.** scanty.

scrip, n. *skrĭp* (Icel. *skreppa*, a wallet), the receptacle of what the beggar scrapes together.

scrip, n. *skrĭp* (L. *scriptum*, to write), a certificate of stock or shares: **script**, n. type in the *form of current* or running letters: **Scrip'ture**, n. the Old and New Testaments; the Bible—used chiefly in the plural: **Scrip'tural**, a.: **Scrip'turally**, ad.

scrivener, n. *skrĭv'ĕn-ĕr* (Bret. *skriva*, to write), one whose business is to place money at interest.

scrofula, n. *skrŏf'ū-lā* (L.), a disease exhibiting itself by hard indolent tumours degenerating into ulcers: **scrof'ulous**, a.: **scrof'ulously**, ad.

scroll, n. *skrōl* (old F. *escroue*, a register-roll of expenses), a roll containing some writing: **scrolled**, a. formed like a scroll.

scrub, n. *skrŭb* (Low Ger. *schrubben*, to rub), one that labours hard and lives meanly; dense underwood: **v.** to rub hard with a coarse stiff brush: **scrub'by**, a. stunted in growth.

scruple, n. *skrō'pl* (L. *scrupulus*, a small pointed stone), hesitation to decide; a small weight of 20 grains: **v.** to hesitate to act: **scru'pulous**, a. nicely doubtful; conscientious: **scru'pulously**, ad.: **scrupulos'ity**, n., also **scru'pulousness**, n.

scrutiny, n. *skrōō'tĭ-nĭ* (L. *scrutor*, I search carefully), close search or inquiry: **scru'tineer**, n. one appointed to examine into the votes given at an election: **scru'tinise**, v. to examine into closely: **scru'tinising**, a.: **scru'tiniser**, n.

scud, v. *skŭd* (Dut. *schudden*, to shake), to run directly before the wind in a gale.

scuffle, n. *skŭf'fl* (see **shuffle**), a close struggle between two persons: **v.** to fight confusedly.

scull, n. *skŭl* (Icel. *skola*, to wash), a short oar by which a boat may be rowed by one man: **v.**: **scul'ler**, n.: **scul'lery**, n. a small room set apart for keeping kitchen utensils, and for cleaning them.

scullion, n. *skŭl'yŭn* (F. *escouillon*, a dish-clout), a servant whose duty it is to keep the kitchen utensils clean.

sculpture, n. *skŭlp'tŭr* or *-chŏŏr* (L. *sculptum*, to carve), the art of cutting stone to form representations of objects: **sculp'tured**, a.: **sculp'tor**, n.

scum, n. *skŭm* (Ger. *schaum*, foam, froth), impurities which rise to the surface of liquids; the refuse: **v.** to clear off scum: **scum'mer**, n. that which: **scum'mings**, n. plu. the matter skimmed from boiling liquids.

scupper, a. *skŭp'pĕr* (Low Ger. *schuppen*, to cast with a scoop), applied to holes in a ship's deck or side to carry off water.

scurf, n. *skĕrf* (Sw. *skorf*), the white flaky matter formed on the skin, particularly the head: **scurf'y**, a.: **scurf'iness**, n.

scurrile, a. *skŭr'rĭl* (L. *scurra*, a buffoon, a jester), grossly opprobrious; mean: **scurril'ity**, n. gross or obscene language: **scur'rilous**, a.: **scur'rilously**, ad.: **scur'rilousness**, n.

scurvy, n. *skĕr'vĭ* (mid. L. *scorbutus*), a disease characterised by livid spots on the skin, and by a general debility: **scur'viness**, n.

scurvy, a. *skĕr'vĭ* (corruption of *scurfy*), shabby or mean: **scur'vily**, ad.: **scur'viness**, n.

scuttle, n. *skŭt'tl* (L. *scutella*, a dish), a metal pail for holding coals.

scuttle, n. *skŭt'tl* (Sp. *escotilla*, the hatches of a ship), in *ships*, a small hatchway or opening in the deck: **v.** to cut holes in a ship for sinking her.

scythe, n. *sīth* (Icel. *sigd*), a large steel blade with a long handle, used in mowing grass or corn.

sea, n. *sē* (Icel. *sior*), a vast collection of water; the ocean: **adj.** of or relating to the sea.

seal, n. *sēl* (Icel. *selr*), a marine amphibious animal: **seal'ing**, n. the pursuit of seals for their skin and oil.

seal, n. *sēl* (L. *sigillum*), a precious stone, &c., on which some device is engraved; that which ratifies or confirms: **v.** to set or affix a seal to: **sealed,** a.

seam, n. *sēm* (Icel. *saum*, a sewing-thread), the joining together two pieces of cloth by sewing them; the line where this junction is made: **seam'less,** a.

sear, a. *sēr* (Gr. *xeros*, withered), dry; withered: **v.** to burn to dryness at the surface: **seared,** a.: **sear'edness,** n.

search, n. *sērch* (Norm. *sercher*), a seeking, as for something lost; pursuit: **v.** to look through; to make inquiry: **search'ing,** a. minute and careful in the way of investigation: n. examination: **search'er,** n.: **search'able,** a.: **search'ableness,** n.: **search'ingly,** ad.: **search'ingness,** n.: **search'less,** a. that cannot be searched.

season, n. *sē'zn* (F. *saison*, due time), suitable time; one of the four divisions of the year: **v.** to mature; to prepare for use: **sea'soning,** n. anything added to impart relish: **sea'soned,** a. matured; flavoured with condiments: **sea'sonless,** a. without the succession of the seasons: **sea'sonable,** a. timely: **sea'sonably,** ad.: **sea'sonableness,** n.

seat, n. *sēt* (Ger. *setzen*, to place), a thing for sitting on; a residence: **v.** to place in a seat; to fit up with seats.

secede, v. *sē-sēd'* (L. *se, cedo*, I yield, I retreat), to withdraw from fellowship or association: **sece'ding,** a.: **secession,** n. *sē-sēsh'ŭn* (L. *cessum*, to yield, to retreat), the act of withdrawing.

seclude, v. *sē-klōd'* (L. *se, claudo*, I shut), to separate or keep apart: **seclu'ded,** a. living in retirement: **seclu'sion,** n. (L. *seclusum*, to seclude), retirement: **seclu'sive,** a.

second, a. *sĕk'ŭnd* (L. *secundus*, the next after), the next in order to the first; inferior: n. the sixtieth part of a minute of time or motion; the interval between two succeeding sounds of a scale: **v.** to support or assist: **sec'onder,** n.: **sec'ondly,** ad. in the second place: **sec'onds,** n. plu. an inferior flour remaining after the finest has been separated: **sec'ondary,** a. coming after the first; subordinate: **sec'ondarily,** ad.: **sec'ondariness,** n.

secret, a. *sē'krĕt* (L. *secretus*, separate, apart), concealed; hidden: **n.** something undiscovered or unknown: **se'cretly,** ad.: **se'crecy,** n. solitude; privacy; close silence.

secretary, n. *sĕk'rē-tĕr-ĭ* (L. *secretum*, something secret), the chief clerk of a man of business, or of a public company; a minister of state: **sec'retaryship,** n. the office.

secrete, v. *sē-krēt'* (L. *secretus*, severed, separate), to conceal; in *animals*, to produce from the blood substances different from itself: **secre'tion,** n. the process by which substances are separated from the blood; one of the substances thus separated: **secre'tive,** a. causing secretion: **secre'tiveness,** n.

sect, n. *sĕkt* (mid. L. *secta*), a number of persons united by their attachment to some particular doctrines or tenets: **secta'rian,** a. pert. to a sect: **n.** one of a sect: **secta'rianise,** v. to imbue with sectarian feelings: **secta'rianism,** n. dissent from an established church: **sec'tary,** n. one who dissents.

section, n. *sĕk'shŭn* (L. *sectum*, to cut), a part separated from the rest; the line formed by the intersection of two surfaces: **sec'tional,** a.: **sec'tionally,** ad.

secular, a. *sĕk'ū-lĕr* (L. *seculum*, a generation, a hundred years), temporal; worldly: **sec'ularist,** n. one who directs his attention solely to the objects of this life: **sec'ularly,** ad.: **secular'ity,** n.: **sec'ularise,** v. to convert from spiritual purposes to common use: **secularisa'tion,** n.

secure, v. *sē-kūr'* (L. *sine, cura*, care), to render safe; to put beyond hazard or doubt: **adj.** free from danger; protected: **secure'ly,** ad.: **secu'rity,** n. that which protects; confidence of safety: **secu'rities,** n. plu. bonds, certificates of stocks, and the like, as evidence of debt or property.

sedate, a. *sē-dāt'* (L. *sedatus*, composed, calm), serious; calm: **sedate'ly,** ad.: **sedate'ness,** n.: **sed'ative,** a. diminishing irritability or pain: **n.** a medicine which does so.

sedentary, a. *sĕd'ĕn-tĕr-ĭ* (L. *sedens*, sitting), accustomed to pass much time in a sitting posture; inactive: **sed'entarily,** ad.: **sed'entariness,** n.

sederunt, n. *sē-dē'rŭnt* in Scot. *sē-dā'rŭnt* (L. *sederunt*, they sat), a sitting; in *Scot.*, the sitting of a court, or other regularly-constituted body.

sedge, n. *sĕj* (AS. *secg*), an extensive genus of flag-leaved plants, found growing in wet grounds: **sedg'y,** a. overgrown with sedge.

sediment, n. *sĕd'ĭ-mĕnt* (L. *sedeo*, I sit, I settle), the matter which settles at the bottom of a liquid; dregs: **sedimen'tary,** a. pert. to sediment.

sedition, n. *sē-dish'ŭn* (L. *seditio*, civil discord), in *law*, offences that might bring about treason or an insurrection: **sediti'ous,** a. tending to excite opposition to lawful authority: **sediti'ously,** ad.: **sediti'ousness,** n.

seduce, v. *sē-dūs'* (L. *se, duco*, I lead), to lead astray; to corrupt: **sedu'cing,** a. alluring: **sedu'cingly,** ad.: **sedu'cer,** n.: **seduc'tion,** n. (L. *ductum*, to lead), the crime of persuading a female to surrender her chastity: **seduc'tive,** a. tending to lead astray: **seduc'tively,** ad.

sedulous, a. *sĕd'ū-lŭs* (L. *sedeo*, I sit), diligent and persevering: **sed'ulously,** ad.: **sed'ulousness,** n.

see, n. *sē* (old F. *sé*, the seat or throne of a bishop), the jurisdiction of an archbishop or a bishop; a diocese.

see, v. *sē* (Ger. *sehen*), to perceive by the eye; to understand: **see'ing,** n. sight: **conj.** since; it being so: **se'er,** n. one who sees; a person who can foresee future events.

seed, n. *sēd* (Icel. *sud*), that part of a plant which contains the rudiment of the future plant; offspring: **seed'y,** a. running to seed; worn-out: **seed'iness,** n.

seek, v. *sēk* (Icel. *sakia*), to search for; to solicit: **seek'er,** n.

seem, v. *sēm* (Ger. *ziemen*, to become, to beseem), to appear; to have a semblance: **seem'ing,** a. in appearance: **seem'ingly,** ad.: **seem'ingness,** n.: **seem'ly,** a. becoming; decent: **ad.: seem'liness,** n.

seer—see **see.**

seesaw, n. *sē'saw* (an imitative word, expressive of the sounds of the upward and downward motions of a saw), a motion backwards and forwards, or upwards and downwards.

seethe, v. *sēth* (Ger. *sieden*), to prepare for food among a hot liquor: **seeth'ing,** a.

segment, n. *sĕg'mĕnt* (L. *segmentum*, a piece cut off), a part cut off or divided.

seize, v. *sēz* (F. *saisir*), to lay hold on; to take possession of: **seiz'able,** n.: **seiz'ure,** n.

seldom, ad. *sĕl'dŭm* (Icel. *sjaldan*), rarely; not often.

select, a. *sē-lĕkt'* (L. *se, lectum*, to choose), picked: **v.** to choose; to pick out: **select'ed,** a. chosen from among a number: **select'ly,** ad.: **select'ness,** n.: **selec'tion,** n.

self, n. *sĕlf*, plu. **selves,** *sĕlvz* (Ger. *selbst*), one's own individual person: **adj.** particular; very: preceded by the pronouns *my, thy, him,*

her, it, them, &c., *self* forms reciprocal pronouns, as *myself; self*, used as a common prefix, signifies by, in, of, to, or with, one's self or itself, as *self*-acting: **self'ish**, a. having chiefly a view to one's own interest: **self'ishly**, ad.: **self'ishness**, n.

sell, v. *sel* (Icel. *selja*, to transfer, to deliver), to give to for a price: **sel'ler**, n.

selvage, n. *sel'vij*, also **selvedge**, n. *sĕl'vĕj* (Dut. *self-ge*), the edge of cloth formed in weaving it.

semblance, n. *sĕm'blăns* (F. *semblance*), likeness.

semen, n. *sē'mĕn* (L. *semen*, seed), the seed of animals: **sem'inal**, a. of or belonging to seed.

semi-barbarian, a. *sĕm'ĭ-bär-bā'rĭ-ăn*, only partially civilised.

semibreve, n. *sĕm'ĭ-brēv* (L. *semi*, *brevis*, short), the longest note in modern music.

semicircle, n. *sĕm'ĭ-sĕr'kĭl*, half a circle.

semicolon, n. *sĕm'ĭ-kō-lŏn*, the point or character (;) used to mark a longer pause than a comma.

semi-diameter, n. *sĕm-ĭ-dī-ăm'ĕ-tĕr*, the radius of a circle.

seminal—see **semen**.

seminary, n. *sĕm'ĭ-nĕr-ĭ* (L. *semen*, seed), a place of instruction.

semiquaver, n. *sĕm'ĭ-kwā-vĕr*, half a quaver.

semitone, n. *sĕm'ĭ-tōn*, half a tone.

semi-transparent, a. *sĕm-ĭ-trăns-pär'rĕnt*, imperfectly transparent.

sempstress, n. *sĕm'strĕs* (see **seam**), a woman who works with the needle.

senate, n. *sĕn'ăt* (L. *senex*, old, aged), the deliberative and legislative assembly of a state: **sen'ator**, n. a member of a senate: **sen'atorship**, n.: **senato'rial**, a. pert. to.

send, v. *sĕnd* (Icel. *senda*), to despatch; to direct to go and act: **send'er**, n.

senile, a. *sē'nīl* (L. *senex*, old—gen. *senis*), pert. to old age: **senil'ity**, n. old age.

senior, a. *sē'nĭ-ĕr* (L. *senior*—from *senex*, old), older in office or rank: n. one older than another: **senior'ity**, n.

senna, n. *sĕn'nă* (Ar. *sana* or *sene*, acute, in allusion to its sharp-pointed leaves), the leaves of several Eastern plants, used in medicine.

sense, n. *sĕns* (L. *sensus*, perception, feeling), the power by which animals obtain a knowledge of external objects; understanding; meaning or import: **sensa'tion**, n. an impression made on the mind through any one of the senses: **sensa'tional**, a. fitted to excite great interest: **sensa'tionalist**, n. one who regards the phenomena of mind as having their origin in sensations: **sense'less**, a. void of feeling; stupid: **sense'lessly**, ad.: **sense'lessness**, n.: **sen'sible**, a. perceiving by the mind or senses; intelligent: **sen'sibly**, ad.: **sen'sibleness**, n., also **sensibil'ity**, n. acuteness of perception or emotion: **sen'sitive**, a. having keen sense or feeling: **sen'sitively**, ad.: **sen'sitiveness**, n.: **sen'sual**, a. affecting the senses only; given to the indulgence of the appetites: **sen'sualist**, n.: **sen'sually**, ad.: **sensual'ity**, n.: **sen'suous**, a. pert. to or addressed to the senses.

sentence, n. *sĕn'tĕns* (L. *sententia*, an opinion, a decision), the judgment pronounced by a judge; a series of words so arranged as to convey complete sense: v. to pass judgment on; to condemn: **senten'tious**, a. short and pithy in expression: **senten'tiously**, ad.: **senten'tiousness**, n.

sentient, a. *sĕn'shĭ-ĕnt* (L. *sentiens*, discerning by the senses—gen. *sentientis*), that perceives or feels: **sen'tiently**, ad.: **sen'timent**, n. thought, or direction of thought; an opinion expressed in striking words: **sentiment'al**, a. affecting refined thoughts; affectedly tender: **sentiment'ally**, ad.: **sentimental'ity**, n.: **sentiment'alist**, n.

sentinal, n. *sĕn'tĭ-nĕl* (old F. *sente*, a path), one who keeps guard: **sen'try**, n. a soldier placed on guard.

separate, v. *sĕp'ăr-āt* (L. *separatum*), to disunite; to sever from the rest: **adj.** detached: **sep'arately**, ad.: **separa'tion**, n.: **sep'arable**, a.: **sep'arably**, ad.: **sep'arableness**, n., also **separabil'ity**, n.: **sep'aratist**, n. one who withdraws himself from communion with a church.

septangular, a. *sĕp-tăng'gū-lĕr* (L. *septem*, seven; *angulus*, a corner), having seven angles.

September, n. *sĕp-tĕm'bĕr* (L. *septem*, seven), the ninth month of the year, formerly the seventh.

septennial, a. *sĕp-tĕn'nĭ-ăl* (L. *septem*, seven; *annus*, a year), lasting for seven years: **septen'nially**, ad.

septuagenarian, n. *sĕp-tū-ă-jĕn-ā'rĭ-ăn* (L. *septuaginta*, seventy), a person seventy years of age: **Sep'tuagint**, n. the Greek version of the Old Testament Scrip., so called because said to have been the work of 70 interpreters.

sepulchre, n. *sĕp'ŭl-kĕr* (L. *sepulchrum*), a place of interment: **sepul'chral**, a. pert. to tombs; disagreeably hollow: **sep'ulture**, n. interment.

sequel, n. *sē'kwĕl* (L. *sequor*, I follow), result; conclusion: **se'quence**, n. order of succession; arrangement: **sequen'tial**, a.: **sequen'tially**, ad.

sequester, v. *sē-kwĕs'tĕr* (L. *sequester*, a depositary), to withdraw, as from society: **seques'tered**, a. retired: **seques'trate**, v. (L. *sequestratum*, to separate from anything), to appropriate by legal process the property and income of a debtor until the claims of creditors be satisfied: **seques'trated**, a.: **sequestra'tion**, n.

seraglio, n. *sĕ-räl'yō* (It. *serraglio*, a place shut in), a house for keeping wives and concubines.

seraph, n. *sĕr'ăf* (Heb. *saraph*, to burn), an angel of the highest order; Heb. plu. **ser'aphim**; Eng. plu. **ser'aphs**: **seraph'ic**, a., also **seraph'ical**, a. pure; sublime: **seraph'ically**, ad.

sere, a. *sēr* (see **sear**), dry; withered.

serenade, n. *sĕr-ĕ-nād'* (L. *serenus*, open, fair), music performed in the streets during the night in honour of some one: v. to entertain with open-air music at night: **serena'ding**, n.: **serena'der**, n.: **serene**, a. *sĕ-rēn'*, clear and calm; peaceful: **serene'ly**, ad.: **seren'ity**, n.

serf, n. *sĕrf* (L. *servus*, a slave), a servant or slave who was attached to the soil and transferred with it: **serf'age**, n., also **serf'dom**, n.

sergeant, *sär'jĕnt*—see **serjeant**.

series, n. *sē'rĭ-ēz* (L.), a succession of things in the same order: **ser'ial**, n. a work appearing in a succession of parts: **adj.** consisting of a series: **ser'ially**, ad.: **seria'tim**, ad. (L.), in regular order.

serious, a. *sē'rĭ-ŭs* (L. *serius*, grave, earnest), deeply impressed with the importance of religion; being in earnest; weighty: **se'riously**, ad.: **se'riousness**, n.

serjeant, n. *sär'jĕnt* (F. *sergent*, a beadle, an officer of court), a police-officer of superior rank; a non-commissioned officer: **ser'jeantship**, n.

sermon, n. *sĕr'mŏn* (L. *sermo*, a speaking, discourse), a discourse delivered by a clergyman.

serpent, n. *sĕr'pĕnt* (L. *serpo*, I creep), a reptile having a long body without feet: **ser pentine**, a. winding; spiral.

serried, a. *sĕr'rĭd* (F. *serré*, closely pressed), crowded.

serve, v. *sĕrv* (L. *servus*, a servant), to work for; to attend; to officiate or minister: **ser'ver**, n.: **ser'vant**, n. a person employed for labour,

and to be at command: **ser'vice**, n. labour, physical or mental, for the benefit of another; religious worship; employment; a benefit conferred: **ser'viceable**, a. useful; beneficial: **ser'viceably**, ad.: **ser'viceableness**, n.: **ser'vile**, a. cringing; meanly obsequious: **ser'vilely**, ad.: **ser'vileness**, n., also **servil'ity**, n. the condition of a slave; mean submission: **ser'vitor**, n. an attendant: **ser'vitude**, n. bondage.

session, n. *sĕsh'ŭn* (L. *sessum*, to sit), the actual sitting of a court, &c., for the transaction of business; the period of time between the first meeting of Parliament and its prorogation.

set, a. *sĕt* (Ger. *setzen*, to place, to let down), regular; established: n. a number of things of the same kind intended to be used together; a complete assortment: v. to put in any condition or state; to plant: **set'ting**, a. falling below the horizon: n. something inserted: **set'ter**, n. a sporting-dog: **settee'**, n. a long seat with a back to it: **set'tle**, n. a seat with a high back.

settle, v. *sĕt'tl* (Icel. *sætt*, agreement), to establish in any way of life; to colonise; to close, as a dispute; to pay, as an account; to fall to the bottom, as impurities; to become calm after agitation: **set'tled**, a. fixed: **set'tler**, n. one who inhabits a new country: **set'tlement**, n.: **set'tlements**, n. plu. colonies.

seven, n. *sĕv'n* (L. *septem*), six units and one more: **adj.: sev'enth**, a. n. that which follows the sixth; being one part in seven: n. an interval a semitone less than an octave: **sev'enthly**, ad. in the seventh place: **sev'enty**, a. n. seven times ten: **sev'entieth**, a.: **sev'enfold**, a. repeated seven times: **sev'enteen**, a. seven and ten: **sev'enteenth**, a. n. one part of seventeen.

sever, v. *sĕv'ĕr* (F. *sevrer*, to wean), to part forcibly from the rest; to keep distinct: **sev'eral**, a. more than two: **sev'erally**, ad. separately: **sev'erance**, n. the act of severing.

severe, a. *sĕ-vēr'* (L. *severus*), extremely strict; stern; unpitying; distressing: **severe'ly**, ad.: **sever'ity**, n.

sew, v. *sō* (L. *suere*, to sew), to fasten together by a needle and thread: **sew'ing**, n. the art: **sew'er**, n.

sewage, n. *sō'ăj* (Norm. F. *essuier* or *seuwière*, the drain of a pond), used water and liquid filthy matter: **sew'er**, n. a channel or pipe to carry off water, &c.: **sew'erage**, n. drainage by sewers; sewage.

sex, n. *sĕks* (L. *sexus*, male or female), the distinction between male and female: **sex'ual**, a. pert. to the sexes: **sex'ually**, ad.

sexagenarian, n. *sĕks-ă-jĕ-nā'rĭ-ăn* (L. *sexagenarius*), a person aged sixty.

sexagesima, n. *sĕks-ă-jĕs'ĭ-mă* (L. *sexagesimus*, sixtieth), the second Sunday before Lent: **sexages'imal**, a.

sextant, n. *sĕks'tănt* (L. *sex*, six), an instr. having an arc of 60 degrees, used for measuring angular distances, &c.

sexton, n. *sĕks'tŭn* (contr. from **sacristan**, which see), an officer of a church who prepares graves, &c.

sexual, &c.—see **sex**.

shabby, a. *shăb'bĭ* (Dut. *schabben*, to scratch), torn or much worn; mean in appearance or conduct: **shab'bily**, ad.: **shab'biness**, n.

shackle, n. *shăk'kl* (Dut. *schæckel*, the link of a chain), anything which hinders the free use of the limbs—usually in the plu: v. to fetter.

shade, n. *shād* (Dut. *schæde*), any obscure or partially dark place; a screen; the varying dark parts of a picture: v. to screen from light or heat; to obscure: **sha'ding**, n.: **sha'dy**, a. sheltered, as from the heat of the sun: **sha'dily**, ad.: **sha'diness**, n.: **shade'less**, a.: **shad'ow**, n. the partial darkness of a definite form made on one side of a body; a faint appearance; something existing only in appearance: v. to darken; to represent imperfectly: **shad'owed**, a. clouded: **shad'owy**, a. faintly light; unsubstantial: **shad'owiness**, n.: **shad'owless**, a.

shaft, n. *shăft* (Dut. *schaft*, a stalk), anything long and straight; the part of a column extending from the base to the capital.

shag, n. *shăg* (Icel. *skaga*, to project), a cloth having a long, coarse, woolly nap; tobacco-leaves cut into shreds: **shag'gy**, a., also **shagged**, a. covered with long hair; rough: **shag'giness**, n., also **shag'gedness**, n.

shagreen, n. *shă-grēn'* (F. *chagrin*), the rough skins of sharks and dog-fish prepared as leather.

shah, n. *shā* (Pers.), the name of the reigning king of Persia.

shake, n. *shāk* (Icel. *skaka*, to shake, to jog), a rapid motion one way and another; motion of the hands when clasped in salutation: v. to give a wavering motion to; to throw or drive; to tremble: **sha'ky**, a. ready to come to pieces.

shako, n. *shăk'ō* (Hung. *csako*), a military cap worn by the infantry of the line.

shale, n. *shāl* (Ger. *schalen*, to peel or shell off), argillaceous strata that split into irregular plates.

shall, v. *shăll* (Icel. *skil*, right; *skal*, I shall), an auxiliary and defective verb; one of the two signs employed to express futurity.

shallot, n. *shăl-lŏt'* (F. *echalotte*), a species of onion.

shallow, a. *shăl'lō* (Icel. *skialgr*, oblique), having little depth: n. any place where the water has but little depth: **shal'lowness**, n.

sham, n. *shăm* (Low Ger. *schame*, shadow, image), a pretence; an imposture: adj. pretended: v. to pretend: **sham'mer**, n. one who.

shambles, n. plu. *shăm'blz* (old F. *eschame*, a stool), a slaughter-house.

shame, n. *shām* (Icel. *skomm*), the uneasy sensation of mind produced by a consciousness of guilt; dishonour: v. to fill with shame: **shame'ful**, a. that brings shame; disgraceful: **shame'fully**, ad.: **shame'fulness**, n.: **shame'less**, a. insensible to shame: **shame'lessly**, ad.: **shame'lessness**, n.

shammy, n. *shăm'mĭ*, also **sham'oy**, n., and **sham'ois**, n. (F. *chamois*, a wild goat), a kind of leather.

shampoo, v. *shăm-pō'* (Hind. *tshampna*, to press, to squeeze), to rub and press the limbs and joints in connection with the hot bath: **shampoo'ing**, n.: **shampoo'er**, n.

shamrock, n. *shăm'rŏk* (Ir. *seamrog*, trefoil), the three-leaved clover, the emblem of Ireland.

shank, n. *shăngk* (Dan. *skank*), the leg from the knee to the ankle; the handle of any instr.

shape, n. *shāp* (Icel. *skapa*, to form), form of a thing; external appearance: v. to reduce to a particular form: **shape'less**, a. destitute of regular form: **shape'lessness**, n.

share, n. *shār* (Low Ger. *scheren*, to separate, to tear away), a part of a thing owned by several in common; one of the transferable parts of a joint-stock undertaking; the broad iron blade of a plough: v. to distribute among two or more; to have part: **sha'rer**, n.

shark, n. *shärk* (Dut. *schrokken*, to eat greedily), a large voracious sea-fish of many species; a greedy and rapacious one.

sharp, a. *shärp* (Icel. *skarpr*), having a keen edge or fine point; acute of mind; piercing; unfair: **sharp'en**, v. to make sharp: **sharp'ly**, ad.: **sharp'ness**, n.

sharper, n. *shärp'ĕr* (Dut. *schraapen*, to scrape), a cheat.

shatter, v. *shăt'tĕr* (Dut. *schetteren*, to scatter with noise), to break into many pieces at once: **shat'tered**, a. dashed to pieces.

shave, v. *shāv* (Ger. *schaben*, to scrape), to cut off close to the surface; to remove hair from the chin, &c., with a razor: **sha'ving**, n. a thin slice pared off with an edged tool.

shawl, n. *shawl* (Pers. *shal*), a large piece of cloth worn by females.

she, pron. *shē* (Ger. *sie*), the nom. fem. of the pron. of the third person.

sheaf, n. *shēf* (Dut. *schoof*, a bundle of straw), a quantity of grain tied together after it is cut.

shear, v. *shēr* (Low Ger. *scheren*, to tear asunder), to clip from a surface with shears: **shear'ing**, n.: **shear'er**, n. one who: **shears**, n plu. *shērz*, a cutting instr. of two blades which move on a pivot and act against each other.

sheath, n. *shēth* (Ger. *scheide*), a case or cover; a scabbard: v. *shēth*, to protect with any exterior covering: **sheath'ing**, n. the casing of a ship's bottom: **sheath'less**, a.

shed, n. *shĕd* (Dut. *schulten*, to ward off, to hedge), a temporary building for shelter.

shed, v. *shĕd* (Low Ger. *schudden*, to shake), to scatter; to throw off: **shed'ding**, n. act of scattering: **shed'der**, n.

sheen, n. *shēn* (AS. *scyne*, bright), brightness.

sheep, n. *shēp* (Ger. *schaaf*), a well-known animal covered with wool: **sheep'ish**, a. very bashful: **sheep'ishness**, n.: **sheep'ishly**, ad.

sheer, a. *shēr* (Low Ger. *scheren*, to separate), perpendicular: v. to turn aside.

sheet, n. *shēt* (Icel. *skaut*, the lap, the corner of a sail), any large open piece of cloth; a broad large piece of anything made thin; any thin covering: v. to furnish with sheets: **sheet'ing**, n. linen or cotton cloth for bed-sheets.

sheik, n. *shēk* or *shāk* (Ar. *sheikh*, a venerable old man), in *Arabia*, the chief of a tribe.

shekel, n. *shĕk'l* (Heb. *shakal*, to weigh), among the *anc. Jews*, a weight about half an ounce avoirdupois; a coin about 2s. 7d. sterling.

Shekinah, also **Shechinah**, n. *shē-kī'nā* (Heb. *shakan*, to dwell), among the *anc. Jews*, the symbol of the divine presence which rested over the mercy-seat.

shelf, n. *shĕlf* (Dut. *schelf*, the scaffold on which a mason stands), a flat board fixed horizontally against a wall: **shelve**, v. *shĕlv*, to put aside or out of notice: **shelv'ing**, a. sloping: n. materials for shelves.

shell, n. *shĕl* (Ger. *schale*), the hard covering of some fruits and seeds, and of certain animals, as crabs; a pod or seed-case: v. to strip off the shell: **shelled**, a. separated from the shell.

shelter, n. *shĕl'tĕr* (Icel. *skyla*), that which covers or protects; a refuge: v.: **shel'terless**, a.

shelve—see **shelf**.

shepherd, n. *shĕp'ĕrd* (*sheep*, and *herd*), a man employed in tending sheep: **shep'herdess**, n. fem.

sherbet, n. *shĕr'bĕt* (Ar. *sharbat*, a beverage), a beverage in the East, composed of the juice of various fruits sweetened.

sheriff, n. *shĕr'if* (AS. *scir*, a county; *gerefa*, a reeve or sheriff), in *Eng.*, the chief officer of a shire or county, to whom is intrusted the execution of the laws; in *Scot.*, the chief civil officer of a county who has extensive jurisdiction as a judge: **sher'iffship**, n., also **sher'iffdom**, n., and **sher'iffalty**, n.

sherry, n. *shĕr'ri*, white wine from *Xeres*, in Spain.

shew, v. *shō*—see **show**.

shield, n. *shēld* (Icel. *skjol*, shelter), in *former times*, a broad plate borne on the left arm as defensive armour; defence: v. to cover as with a shield; to defend.

shift, n. *shift* (Dan. *skifte*, to shift), an expedient; last resource; the period during which the labourer works at a single stretch: v. to alter; to change: **shift'y**, a. given to change: **shift'iness**, n.: **shift'less**, a. destitute of expedients.

shilling, n. *shĭl'ling* (Ger. *schilling*, a piece of money), an English silver coin equal to twelve pence.

Shiloh, n. *shī'lō* (Heb. *shiloh*, quiet, rest), the Messiah.

shin, n. *shin* (Ger. *schiene*, a splint of wood), the fore part of the leg.

shine, v. *shīn* (Icel. *skina*), to give light: **shi'ning**, a. bright.

shingle, n. *shĭng'gl* (Ger. *schindel*, a splint for a broken arm), in plu., slabs of wood used in roofing instead of tiles or slates; in *geol.*, loose angular fragments of stone.

ship, n. *ship* (Ger. *schiff*, a ship or boat), any large vessel for conveying goods and passengers over the sea: v. to put on board a ship: **ship'ping**, n. ships or vessels collectively: **ship'per**, n.: **ship'ment**, n. the act of putting anything on board a ship: **shipboard**, ad. in a ship: a.

shire, n. *shīr*, but in composition *shĭr* (Low Ger. *scheren*, to separate), a territory under a sheriff.

shirk, v. *shĕrk* (a modification of **shark**, which see), to seek to avoid the performance of duty.

shirt, n. *shĕrt* (Icel. *skyrta*), a loose under garment worn by men: **shirt'ing**, n. cloth for shirts: **shirt'less**, a.

shittim, n. *shĭt'tĭm* (Heb.), a species of wood.

shiver, v. *shĭv'ĕr* (Dut. *scherven*, to break to pieces), to dash to pieces by a blow.

shiver, v. *shĭv'ĕr* (Dut. *schetteren*, to chirp), to shake, as from cold or fear: n. a shaking fit: **shiv'ering**, n.: **shiv'eringly**, ad.

shoal, n. *shōl* (Dut. *school*), a great multitude; (Dut. *scholle*, a clod, a mass), a shallow in a sea or river: **shoal'y**, a. full of shallows: **shoal'iness**, n.

shock, n. *shŏk* (Dut. *schokken*, to knock against), a violent collision, or the concussion which it occasions: v. to offend highly: **shock'ing**, a. highly offensive; appalling: **shock'ingly**, ad.

shock, n. *shŏk* (Dut. *schokke*, a heap), a pile of sheaves of grain in the harvest-field.

shoddy, n. *shŏd'dĭ*, an inferior woollen cloth, made principally from old woollen goods.

shoe, n. *shō* (Ger. *schuh*), a covering for the foot consisting of a sole and an upper: v. to furnish with shoes: **shoe'ing**, n. the act of one who shoes: **sho'er**, n.: **shoe'less**, a.

shoot, v. *shōt* (Icel. *skjota*), to let fly or discharge anything; to dart; to maim or kill by letting off a gun; to send out, as a branch: n. a young branch: **shoot'ing**, n. the act of killing with firearms: **adj.** moving rapidly; quick and darting.

shop, n. *shŏp* (Ger. *schoppen*, a shed), a place in which goods are sold by retail; a building in which mechanics work: v. to visit shops for the purchase of goods: **shop'ping**, n. the act.

shore, n. *shōr* (Low Ger. *schoren*, to tear asunder), the land adjacent to a sea: **shore'less**, a. of unlimited extent.

shore, n., also **shoar**, n. *shōr* (Dut. *schoor*, a prop), a support: v. to prop.

short, a. *shŏrt* (AS. *sceort*), not long; insufficient; brief: ad. quickly: **short'ly**, ad. soon; briefly: **short'ness**, n.: **short'en**, v. to lessen; to abridge.

shot, n. *shŏt* (from **shoot**, which see), balls or bullets for firearms; a marksman.

shoulder, n. *shōl'dĕr* (Ger. *schulter*), the joint connecting the human arm to the body: v. to take upon the shoulder.

shout, n. *shŏwt* (Low Ger. *schuddern*, to shudder), a violent and sudden outcry: v. to utter such: **shout'ing**, n. a loud outcry.

shove, v. *shŭv* (Dut. *schuiven*), to thrust or push: n.

shovel, n. *shŭv'ĕl* (Dut. *schuffel*), an instr. consisting of a broad blade with a long handle: v. to take up with a shovel: **shov'elful**, n.

show, v. *shō* (Dut. *schouwen*), to present to view; to point out: n. a spectacle; superficial appearance: **show'y**, a. gaudy: **show'ily**, ad.: **show'iness**, n.

shower, n. *shŏw'ĕr* (Ger. *schauer*, a shivering fit, a shower), a fall of rain of short duration: v. to scatter in abundance: **show'ery**, a.

shred, n. *shrĕd* (Dut. *schroode*, a bit of paper), a long narrow piece torn off: v. to tear off into long narrow pieces.

shrew, n. *shrō* (Ger. *schraege*, sloping, wry), a peevish, turbulent, vexatious woman: **shrew'ish**, a. peevish: **shrew'ishly**, ad.: **shrew'ishness**, n.: **shrewd**, a. *shrōd* (from Eng. *shrew*, in the sense of sharp, sagacious), sagacious; acute: **shrewd'ly**, ad.: **shrewd'ness**, n.

shrewmouse, n. *shrō'mŏŭs* (AS. *screawa*), an insectivorous animal, somewhat like a common mouse.

shriek, v. *shrēk* (Dan. *skrige*, to scream), to utter a sharp shrill cry: n.: **shriek'ing**, a. crying out with a shrill voice.

shrill, a. *shril* (Norm. *skryla*, to cry in a high note), sharp and piercing, applied to sound: **shril'ly**, ad.: **shrill'ness**, n.

shrimp, n. *shrimp* (Ger. *schrumpfen*, to shrivel), a small shell-fish, allied to the lobster.

shrine, n. *shrīn* (Ger. *schrein*, a cabinet to keep anything in), a case or place where sacred things are deposited: v. to enshrine.

shrink, v. *shringk* (Sw. *skrynka*, a wrinkle), to draw or be drawn into less bulk; to recoil: **shrink'ing**, n. a drawing into less bulk; a drawing back through fear: **shrink'ingly**, ad.

shrive, v. *shrīv* (Icel. *skrift*, reprimand), to hear a confession, and give absolution: **shrift**, n. the confession of a dying person.

shrivel, v. *shrĭv'ĕl* (Icel. *skrufa*, to creak like dry things), to contract into wrinkles: **shriv'elled**, a.

shroud, n. *shrŏŭd* (Icel. *skrud*, ornament), the dress of a corpse: v. to conceal; to envelop; to dress for the grave: **shroud'less**, a.

shrub, n. *shrŭb* (prov. Dan. *skrub*, a bush), a low dwarf tree: **shrub'bery**, n. a plantation of shrubs: **shrub'by**, a. full of shrubs: **shrub'biness**, n.

shrub, n. *shrŭb* (Ar. *shurb*, drinking), a liquor composed of an acid, sweetened with sugar, and a proportion of spirit.

shrug, n. *shrŭg* (Dan. *skrukke*, to stoop, to go hump-backed), a drawing up of the shoulders: v. to draw up the shoulders; to express doubt, contempt, &c.

shudder, n. *shŭd'dĕr* (Dut. *schuddern*, to shiver), a shaking with fear or horror: v.: **shud'dering**, n.: **shud'deringly**, ad.

shuffle, v. *shŭf'fl* (Bav. *schufeln*, to go along scraping the ground with one's feet), to mix by rapidly changing; to evade fair questions; to move the feet backwards and forwards with a scraping noise: **shuf'fling**, n. trick; an irregular gait: **adj.** evasive; moving with irregular gait: **shuf'flingly**, ad.: **shuf'fler**, n.

shun, v. *shŭn* (Dut. *schuiven*, to shove), to avoid.

shut, v. *shŭt* (Bav. *schutten*, to fence round), to close or stop up; to forbid entrance into: **shut'ter**, n. a cover for a window.

shuttle, n. *shŭt'tl* (Norm. *skutul*), the implement by which the thread is shot to and fro in weaving.

shy, a. *shī* (Ger. *scheu*, timorous), avoiding free intercourse; cautious: v. to start suddenly aside, as a horse: **shy'ing**, n.: **shy'ly**, ad.: **shy'ness**, n.

sibilant, a. *sĭb'ĭ-lānt* (L. *sibilans*, hissing), making a hissing sound: n. a letter uttered with a hissing sound

Sibyl, n. *sĭb'ĭl* (L. *sibylla*), in *anc. Greece* or *Rome*, a famous prophetess who pretended to declare the will of Jupiter: **sib'yline**, a.

sick, a. *sĭk* (Ger. *siech*), affected with disease of any kind: **sick'ish**, a. inclined to be sick: **sick'ishly**, ad.: **sick'ishness**, n.: **sick'ly**, a. ailing; feeble: **sick'liness**, n.: **sick'ness**, n.: **sick'en**, v. to fall into disease: **sick'ening**, a.

sickle, n. *sĭk'kl* (Ger. *sichel*, a scythe), a reaping-hook.

side, n. *sīd* (Icel. *sida*), the margin; edge; party: **adj.** towards the side: v. to embrace the opinions of: **si'ding**, n. the attaching one's self to a party; a short line of rails off the main line.

sidereal, a. *sī-dē'rĕ-ăl* (L. *sidus*, a star—gen. *sideris*), relating to stars; starry.

sidle, v. *sī'dl* (from *side*), to go or move sideforemost.

siege, n. *sēj* (F.), operation of attacking a fortified place to compel its surrender; any continued endeavour to gain possession.

sieve, n. *siv* (Icel. *sif*, sedge or rush), a utensil, generally in shape like the head of a drum, covered with a material with open meshes: **sift**, v. *sĭft*, to pass through a sieve: **sift'ing**, n.

sigh, n. *sī* (Low Ger. *suchten*, to sigh), a deep and audible respiration: v. to express by sighs: **sigh'ing**, n. expression of grief.

sight, n. *sīt* (AS. *gesiht*), the faculty of seeing; view; a spectacle: **sight'ed**, a. seeing in a particular way: **sight'less**, a. wanting sight: **sight'ly**, a. pleasing to the eye: **sight'liness**, n.

sign, n. *sīn* (L. *signum*, a mark), that by which a thing is known; any significant mark: v. to attach one's name to: **sig'nal**, n. anything employed to attract the eye of others at a distance: **adj.** memorable: v. to convey by signals: **sig'nally**, ad. eminently; remarkably: **sig'nalize**, v. to render distinguished above what is common: **sig'nature**, n. (L. *signatum*, to set a mark upon), the name of a person written or subscribed by himself: **sig'net**, n. the seal used by the sovereign to seal private letters and grants.

significant, a. *sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kānt* (L. *signum*, a mark, a sign; *facio*, I make), expressing something beyond the external mark: **significantly**, ad.: **significance**, n., also **significancy**, n. meaning; import: **significa'tion**, n. meaning; sense: **significative**, a. having meaning: **significatively**, ad.: **significativeness**, n.: **sig'nify**, v. to have a certain sense; to denote.

silence, n. *sī'lĕns* (L. *silens*, still, silent—gen. *silentis*), stillness; quiet: v. to still; to put an end to: **si'lent**, a. quiet; still: **si'lently**, ad.

silk, n. *sĭlk* (Dan. *silke*), the fine glossy thread produced by certain caterpillars; the cloth made of it: **adj.**: **silk'en**, a. made of silk: **silk'y**, a. soft; glossy: **silk'iness**, n.

sill, n. *sĭl* (F. *seuil*, a threshold), the timber or stone forming the bottom of a door or window.

silly, a. *sĭl'lĭ* (Ger. *selig*, blessed, happy), weak in intellect; imprudent: **sil'illy**, ad.: **sil'liness**, n.

silt, n. *sĭlt* (Low Ger. *silen*, to drain off water), any gradual deposit of mud, clay, or sand: v. to become obstructed with mud, &c.

silver, n. *sĭl'vĕr* (Ger. *silber*), a well-known metal of a white colour; money made of silver: **adj.**: v. to coat with silver: **sil'vering**, n. operation of covering with a thin film of silver,

or with an amalgam of tin and mercury: **sil'very**, a. having the appearance of silver.

similar, a. *sim'i·lēr* (L. *similis*, like), having a like appearance: **sim'ilarly**, ad.: **similar'ity**, n. resemblance: **simile**, n. *sim'i·lē*, a figure of speech, in which two things which have some strong points of resemblance are compared: **simil'itude**, n. likeness in qualities or appearance.

simmer, v. *sim'mēr* (Pol. *szemrac*, to murmur, to ripple), to boil with a suppressed hissing noise.

simony, n. *sim'ō·nī* (from *Simon Magus*), the crime of buying or selling ecclesiastical offices.

simoom, n. *sī·mōm'* (Ar. *samûm*), the hot suffocating wind which occurs in most countries bordering on sandy deserts.

simper, v. *sim'pēr* (an imitative word—akin to **simmer**, which see), to smile in an affected manner: **n.**: **sim'pering**, a.: **sim'peringly**, ad.

simple, a. *sim'pl* (L. *sine, plico*, I fold), not combined; not complicated; silly: **sim'ply**, ad.: **sim'pleness**, n.: **sim'pleton**, n. a person of weak intellect: **simplic'ity**, n. freedom from duplicity.

simplify, v. *sim'pli·fī* (L. *simplex*, plain, unmixed; *facio*, I make), to make plain or easy: **simplifica'tion**, n.

simulate, v. *sim'ū·lāt* (L. *similis*, like), to feign; to pretend: **sim'ulated**, a. pretended; feigned: **sim'ulator**, n.: **simula'tion**, n.

simultaneous, a. *sim·ūl·tā'nē·us* (L. *simul*, together, at once), happening at the same time: **simulta'neously**, ad.: **simulta'neousness**, n.

sin, n. *sin* (Icel. *sindi*, any action, word, or thought contrary to the law of God: v. to violate any law of God: **sin'ner**, n. one who disobeys the divine law: **sin'ful**, a. contrary to the law of God: **sin'fully**, ad.: **sin'fulness**, n.: **sin'less**, a.: **sin'lessly**, ad.: **sin'lessness**, n.

since, conj. *sins* (Icel. *sid*, of late), from the time when: **ad.** ago; past: **prep.** after.

sincere, a. *sin·sēr'* (L. *sincerus*, pure), being in reality what it appears to be; genuine: **sincere'ly**, ad.: **sincere'ness**, n., also **sincer'ity**, n.

sine, n. *sīn* (L. *sinus*, a curve), in *trig.*, a straight line drawn from one extremity of the arc of a circle perpendicular to the diameter passing through the other extremity.

sinecure, n. *sī'nē·kūr* (L. *sine, cura*, care), an office which has an income, but little or no employment: **sī'necurism**, n.: **sī'necurist**, n. one who.

sinew, n. *sin'ū* (Icel. *sin*, a sinew), that which unites a muscle to a bone: **sin'ewy**, a. strong; vigorous: **sin'ewless**, a. having no strength.

sing, v. *sing* (Gael. *seinn*, to ring as a bell), to utter musical sounds: **sing'ing**, n.: **sing'er**, n. one skilled in uttering musical sounds.

singe, v. *sinj* (Dut. *senghen*, to burn superficially), to scorch, as hair from the surface: **singe'ing**, n. a superficial burning.

single, a. *sing'gl* (L. *singuli*, one to each), consisting of one only; unmarried: **v.** to choose one from others: **sin'gly**, ad. individually: **sin'gleness**, n.: **sin'gular**, a. expressing only one person or thing; uncommon; peculiar: **sin'gularly**, ad.: **singular'ity**, n.

sinister, a. *sin'is·tēr* (L. *sinister*, on the left hand or side), on the left; evil: **sin'isterly**, ad.

sink, v. *singk* (Ger. *sinken*, to fall to the bottom), to fall or go downwards, as in water or mud; to subside; to degrade: **n.** an open box, with a pipe in the bottom for carrying off dirty water: **sunk'en**, a. lying on the bottom of water.

sip, v. *sip* (Dut. *sippen*, to take small draughts), to drink in small quantities with the lips: **n.** a small draught.

siphon, n. *sī'fŏn* (Gr. *siphon*, a hollow reed), a bent pipe or tube whose arms are of unequal length.

sir, n. *sēr* (F. *sire*, **sir** or **master**), a word of respect used in addressing any man: **sire**, n. *sīr*, a word of respect, used only in addressing a king.

siren, n. *sī'rĕn* (L. *siren*), in *anc. myth.*, the *sirens*, birds with the faces of virgins, who, by their sweet voices, enticed ashore those who were sailing by, and then killed them; an enticing or alluring woman.

sirloin, n. *sēr·loyn* (F. *surlonge*), a loin of beef.

sirname—see **surname**.

sirocco, n. *sī·rŏk'kō* (It.), the hot parching wind which occasionally passes over the south of Italy, &c.

sirup, n., more usually spelt **syrup**, n. *sir'ŭp* (Ar. *shurba*, soup, gruel), the juice of vegetables or fruit sweetened with sugar: **sir'upy**, a.

sister, n. *sis'tēr* (Goth. *swistar*), a female born of the same parents: **sis'terly**, a. like a sister: **sister'less**, a. having no sister: **sister-in-law**, n. a husband's or a wife's sister: **sis'terhood**, n. a society of females.

sit, v. *sit* (Icel. *sitta*), to rest on the lower part of the trunk of the body; to hold a session: **sit'ting**, n. the actual meeting of any body of men: **sit'ter**, n. one who.

site, n. *sīt* (L. *situs*, **local position**), the place where anything is fixed; ground-plot: **sit'uated**, a. placed with respect to any other object: **situa'tion**, n. position; place or office.

six, n. *siks* (L. *sex*), the next in number after five: **six'fold**, a. six times repeated: **six'pence**, an Eng. silver coin: **six'penny**, a. worth sixpence: **six'score**, n. six times twenty: **six'teen**, n. (AS. *sixtene*), six and ten: **six'teenth**, a. the ordinal of sixteen: **n.** one of sixteen equal parts: **sixth**, a. the ordinal of six: **n.** one of six equal parts: **sixth'ly**, ad. in the sixth place: **six'ty**, n. (AS. *sixtig*, six × ten), six times ten: **six'tieth**, a. the ordinal of sixty: **n.** one of sixty equal parts.

size, n. *sīz* (F. *assise*, a sitting, an arrangement), extent of bulk; magnitude: **sized**, a. having a particular magnitude: **sī'zable**, a. of large bulk.

size, n. *sīz* (Sp. *sisa*), a weak soft glue used by painters: **v.**

skate, n. *skāt* (Norm. *skata*, to run to a point), a well-known flat sea-fish; a piece of wood shaped for fitting on the sole of a boot, and furnished on its under side with a slip of iron: **v.**: **ska'ting**, n.

skeleton, n. *skĕl'ē·tŭn* (Gr. a dried body, a mummy), the bones of any animal dried and retained in their natural positions; the framework of anything: **adj.** consisting of mere framework.

skeptic, skepticism, &c.—see **sceptic**.

skerry, n. *skĕr'rī* (Icel. *skœr*, a rock; *ey*, an island), a rocky isle; a reef.

sketch, n. *skĕch* (It. *schizzo*), the rough draft of any plan or design; a slightly-executed picture: **v.** to draw the outline: **sketch'ing**, n. the art of copying from nature for a finished work: **sketch'er**, n.: **sketch'y**, a. containing an outline only: **sketch'ily**, ad.: **sketch'iness**, n.

skew, n. *skū* (Ger. *schief*, oblique), an oblique arch; anything sloping from another at an obtuse angle.

skewer, n. *skū'ēr* (Dan. *skiœve*, the stalk of hemp or flax), a pin for fastening meat whilst roasting: **v.**

skiff, n. *skĭf* (F. *esquif*, a boat), a small light boat.

skill, n. *skĭl* (Icel. *skil*, separation, distinction), great ability in the practical application

of any art, &c.: **skilled**, a. having great readiness and ability: **skil'ful**, a. well versed in: **skil'fully**, ad.: **skil'fulness**, n.

skim, v. *skim* (from **scum**, which see), to move lightly over the surface; to clear off floating matter.

skin, n. *skin* (Icel. *skinn*), the external and natural covering of an animal; the husk or rind of fruits or seeds: **v.** to strip the covering from: **skinned**, a.: **skin'ner**, n. one who deals in skins: **skin'less**, a.

skip, v. *skip* (Icel. *skopa*, to run about), to leap lightly; to omit: **n.** a light leap.

skirmish, n. *skér'mish* (Ger. *scharmützel*, a skirmish), a slight combat between detachments and small parties: **v.**: **skir'mishing**, n.: ad.: **skir'misher**, n.

skirt, n. *skert* (Icel. *skyrta*, a shirt), the loose part of a garment below the waist; border: **v.** to go along the edge of: **skirt'ing**, n. the narrow upright boarding placed round the margin of a floor.

skittish, a. *skit'tish* (It. *schizzare*, to spirt and leap), frisking; wanton: **skit'tishly**, ad.: **skit'tishness**, n.: **skit'tles**, n. plu. a game in which wooden pins set up in an upright position, are knocked down with a large ball.

skulk, v. *skulk* (Dan. *skulke*, to slink), to get out of the way in a slinking manner: **n.**, also **skulk'er**, n.: **skulk'ingly**, ad.

skull, n. *skul* (Icel. *skal*, a bowl), the spherical bony covering of the head.

sky, n. *ski* (Icel. *sky*, a cloud), the vault of the heavens: **sky'lark**, n. a bird that mounts and sings as it flies.

slab, n. *slab* (W. *llab*, a flag or thin strip), a thin flat piece of stone; the outside plank of a log.

slack, a. *slak* (Icel. *slak*), loose; backward: **slack'ly**, ad. not tightly: **slack'ness**, n.: **slack'en**, v., also **slack**, v. to loosen; to become less rigid.

slag, n. *slag* (Sw. *slagg*), the dross or refuse from metallic ores after being smelted: **slag'gy**, a.

slake, v. *slak* (Icel. *slak*, not tight), to quench, as thirst; to reduce to powder by adding water: **slaked**, a.

slam, v. *slam* (Sw. *slamra*, to jingle), to shut with violence: **n.** the violent shutting of a door.

slander, n. *slan'dér* (F. *esclandre*, scandal), a report tending to injure the reputation of another: **v.** to injure by maliciously spreading a false report: **slan'derer**, n.: **slan'derous**, a.: **s'an'derously**, ad.: **slan'derousness**, n.

slang, n. *slang* (Norm. *slengja*, to fling, to cast), a name applied to those familiar words and phrases which have their origin by accident or caprice.

slant, a. *slant* (Sw. *slinta*, to slide, to slip), sloping; oblique: **n.** an inclined plane: **v.**: **slant'ing**, a.: **slant'ingly**, ad.

slap, n. *slap* (Dan. *slap*, **slack**), a blow given with the open hand: **v.**

slash, v. *slash* (Icel. *slasa*, to strike and wound), to strike at random with an edged instrument: **n.** a long cut: **slash'ing**, a. cutting at random.

slate, n. *slat* (Icel. *slit*, to break), any rock that can be split into thin plates: **adj.**: **v.** to roof with slates: **sla'ting**, n.: **sla'ter**, n. one whose occupation is to cover roofs with slates: **sla'ty**, a.

slattern, n. *slat'térn* (Ger. *schlottern*, to hang flapping about one, as clothes), a woman negligent of her dress: **slat'ternly**, a. untidy: **ad.**

slaughter, n. *slaw'tér* (Icel. *slatr*, meat of slaughtered cattle), great destruction of life by violence; a killing of oxen, sheep, &c., for human food: **v.**: **slaugh'terer**, n.

slave, n. *slav* (Ger. *sclave*), any one held as a bond-servant for life: **v.** to toil unremittingly: **sla'ver**, n. a ship fitted for carrying slaves: **sla'very**, n. bondage for life; drudgery: **sla'vish**, a. meanly laborious: **sla'vishly**, ad.: **sla'vishness**, n.

slaver, n. *slav'ér* (Icel. *slafra*, to lick), saliva drivelling from the mouth: **v.** to smear with saliva.

slay, v. *slā* (Ger. *schlagen*, to smite), to put to death: **slay'er**, n.

sled, n. *sled* (Icel. *sledi*, a sledge), a carriage without wheels, moving on slides: **v.**: **sledge**, n. *sléj*, same as *sled*.

sledge, n. *sléj*, also **sledge-hammer** (Sw. *slagga*), a large heavy hammer used by blacksmiths.

sleek, a. *slēk* (Icel. *sleikja*, to lick), smooth and glossy: **v.** to render smooth: **sleek'ly**, ad.: **sleek'ness**, n.: **sleek'y**, a. of a sleek appearance.

sleep, n. *slēp* (Icel. *slapa*, to hang loose), slumber; repose: **v.** to slumber: **sleep'ing**, a.: n.: **sleep'er**, n.: **sleep'y**, a. drowsy: **sleep'ily**, ad.: **sleep'iness**, n.: **sleep'less**, a. having no sleep: **sleep'lessly**, ad.: **sleep'lessness**, n.: **sleep-walking**, n. somnambulism.

sleet, n. *slēt* (Icel. *sletta*, to splash), rain mingled with snow or hail: **sleet'y**, a.: **sleet'iness**, n.

sleeve, n. *slēv* (Fris. *slief*), the part of a garment made to cover the arm: **v.** to furnish with sleeves: **sleeved**, a. having sleeves: **sleeve'less**, a.

sleigh, n. *slā* (a probable variation of *sled*), in *N. Amer.*, a carriage on sliders for travelling over ice: **sleighing**, n.

sleight, n. *slīt* (Icel. *slægr*, crafty), a feat dexterously performed.

slender, a. *slēn'dér* (old Dut. *slinder*), slim; thin; inadequate: **slen'derly**, ad.: **slen'derness**, n.

slice, n. *slīs* (Icel. *slita*, to tear asunder), a thin broad piece cut off: **v.**: **sliced**, a. cut into broad thin pieces: **sli'cer**, n. a broad flat knife.

slide, v. *slīd* (Dut. *slidderen*, to slip or fall), to move by slipping; to pass along silently and easily, as on ice: **n.**: **sli'ding**, a. slipping along a smooth surface: **n.**

slight, a. *slīt* (Dut. *slicht*, plain, simple), superficial; inconsiderable: **n.** a moderate degree of contempt: **v.** to neglect: **slight'ly**, ad. in a small degree: **slight'ness**, n.: **slight'ingly**, ad.

slily, sliness—see **sly**.

slim, a. *slim* (Dut. *slim*, thin, slight), slender; unsubstantial: **slim'ly**, ad.: **slim'ness**, n.

slime, n. *slīm* (Icel. *slim*), soft earth having a sticky quality: **sli'my**, a.: **sli'miness**, n.

sling, n. *sling* (Sw. *slinga*, to twist), an instr. for throwing stones, consisting of a short strap to each end of which a string is fastened; something suspended from the neck to support a wounded arm: **v.** to throw; to hurl: **sling'er**, n.

slink, v. *slingk* (Sw. *slinka*, to dangle), to creep away meanly.

slip, v. *slip* (Icel. *sleppa*, to get loose from), to move or glide involuntarily, so as to stumble or fall; to depart secretly: **n.** a twig cut from a tree; an unintentional error; a prepared place on which a ship may be built: **slip'per**, n. a loose easy shoe for indoor wear: **slip'pered**, a.: **slip'pery**, a. not affording firm footing; changeable: **slip'periness**, n.

slit, n. *slit* (Icel. *slita*, to tear asunder), a long cut or narrow opening: **v.** to cut lengthwise: **slit'ter**, n.

sloe, n. *slō* (Dut. *sleé*, set on edge, as the teeth), a small wild plum.

sloop, n. *slōp* (Dut. *sloepe*, a light vessel), a one-masted ship.

slop, n. *slŏp* (Fris. *slobben*, to splash), in the *plu.*, poor liquid food; the waste dirty water of the house: **slop'py**, a. muddy; plashy: **slop'piness**, n.

slope, n. *slōp* (Icel. *slapa*, to hang down), a surface inclining gradually downwards: **v.** to form so as to have a downward direction: **slo'ping**, a. oblique: **slo'pingly**, ad.

sloth, n. *slŏth* (Dut. *sleeuw*, blunt) habitual laziness: **sloth'ful**, a. lazy: **sloth'fully**, ad.: **sloth'fulness**, n.

slouch, n. *slŏwch* (Sw. *sloka*, to droop), an ungainly clownish gait: **v.** to hang down: **slouch'ing**, a.: **slouched**, a.

slough, n. *slŏw* (Gael. *sluig*, to swallow), a deep muddy place.

slough, n. *slŭf* (Icel. *slŏg*, what is thrown away in dressing fish), the cast-off skin of a serpent or similar reptile: **v.** to peel or fall off: **slough'y**, a. resembling the dead matter which separates from flesh.

sloven, n. *slŭv'n* (Ger. *schlaff*, slack, flagging), a man who is habitually careless of neatness and order: **slov'enly**, a. untidy: **ad.**: **slov'enliness**, n.

slow, a. *slō* (Dut. *sleeuw*, blunt), not quick in motion; not ready or prompt: **slow'ly**, ad.: **slow'ness**, n.

sludge, n. *slŭj* (see **slush**), soft mud: **sludg'y**, a. miry.

slug, n. *slŭg* (Icel. *sluekí*, a dull inactive person), a kind of snail without a shell: **slug'gard**, n. a person habitually lazy: **slug'gish**, a.: **slug'gishly**, ad.: **slug'gishness**, n.

sluice, n. *slōs* (Dut. *sluys*, a flood-gate), a gate for the purpose of regulating the flow of water in a river, a canal, &c.

slumber, v. *slŭm'bĕr* (Sw. *slumra*), to sleep lightly: n. light sleep: **slum'bering**, n. state of repose: **slum'berer**, n.: **slum'beringly**, ad.

slur, v. *slĕr* (Icel. *slor*, slime of fish), to soil; to do carelessly or imperfectly: n. a stain; slight disgrace: **slurred**, a. done imperfectly.

slush, n. *slŭsh* (Bav. *schlotz*, mud or dirt), wet mud or dirty liquid, as melting snow: **slush'y**, a. consisting of soft mud or melting snow.

slut, n. *slŭt* (Dan. *slatte*), an untidy dirty woman: **slut'tish**, a.: **slut'tishly**, ad.: **slut'tishness**, n.

sly, a. *slī* (Icel. *slœgr*, crafty), cunning; crafty: **sly'ly**, ad., also **sli'ly**, ad.: **sly'ness**, n., or **sli'ness**, n.

smack, n. *smăk* (Dan. *smaske*, to smack with the tongue and chops in eating), a noise made with the tongue and lips in eating or drinking with relish.

smack, n. *smăk* (Low Ger. *smakk*), a small vessel with one mast.

small, a. *smawl* (Dut. *smal*, thin, narrow), of little moment, weight, or importance; trifling: **smal'lish**, a. somewhat small: **small'ness**, n.

smart, a. *smärt* (Dut. *smart*, pain, ache), sharp; quick; witty; dressed in a showy manner: **v.** to feel a lively pungent pain: **smart'ly**, ad.: **smart'ness**, n.: **smart'en**, v. to trim and dress in a showy manner.

smash, v. *smăsh* (Dan. *smaske*, to smack with the lips in eating), to dash to pieces: **n.**

smatter, v. *smăt'ĕr* (Ger. *schmatzen*, to smack with the tongue in eating), to have a slight taste; to have a superficial knowledge: **smat'tering**, n.: **smat'terer**, n.

smear, v. *smēr* (Dut. *smeeren*), to overspread with greasy matter.

smell, n. *smĕl* (Low Ger. *smelen*, to burn slow with a strong-smelling smoke), one of the five senses; scent: **v.**: **smel'ling**, n. the sense by which odours are perceived: **smel'ler**, n.

smelt, v. *smĕlt* (Dut. *smelten*), to melt or fuse an ore for separating the metal: **smelt'ing**, n.: **smelt'er**, n.

smile, v. *smīl* (Norm. *smila*), to express pleasure by an expansion of the features of the face: n.: **smi'ling**, a. looking joyous: **smi'lingly**, ad.

smirk, v. *smĕrk* (old Ger. *smirren*, to smile), to smile affectedly or pertly: **n.**

smite, v. *smīt* (Low Ger. *smiten*), to strike, as with a weapon; to chasten: **smi'ter**, n.

smith, n. *smith* (Icel. *smidr*, an artificer), a worker of metal with the hammer: **smith'ery**, n., also **smith'y**, n. the workshop of a smith.

smoke, n. *smōk* (Ger. *schmauch*), the cloudy fumes arising from any burning substance: **v.** to cure by hanging in smoke; to inhale and emit the fumes of tobacco: **smo'king**, a. emitting smoke: n. the act of throwing off smoke; the act of using tobacco by burning it and inhaling its fumes: **smo'ker**, n.: **smoke'less**, a. not throwing off smoke: **smo'ky**, a. throwing out smoke: **smo'kily**, ad.: **smo'kiness**, n.

smooth, a. *smōth* (Dut. *smedig*, pliant, soft), having an even surface; not rough; glossy: **v.** to make even on the surface; to soften: **smooth'ly**, ad.: **smooth'ness**, n.

smother, v. *smŭth'ĕr* (Dut. *smodderen*, to dabble, to dirty), to extinguish fire by excluding air; to suffocate: **smoth'ering**, a.: **smoth'eringly**, ad.

smoulder, v. *smōl'dĕr* (Low Ger. *smölen*), to burn or smoke slowly without flame: **smoul'dering**, a.

smuggle, v. *smŭg'gl* (Ger. *schmuggeln*), to bring goods into, or carry goods out of, a country secretly, in order to escape payment of the legal duties: **smug'gling**, n.: **smug'gler**, n.

smut, n. *smŭt* (Dut. *smetten*, to stain), a stain made with soot; the dirty matter itself: **smut'ty**, a.: **smut'tily**, ad.: **smut'tiness**, n.

snail, n. *snāl* (Icel. *snigil*), a small, slimy, slow-creeping creature.

snake, n. *snāk* (Icel. *snakr*), a serpent: **sna'ky**, a. resembling a snake, or pert. to one: **sna'kish**, a. having the qualities of a snake.

snap, v. *snăp* (Ger. *schnappen*), to catch at suddenly, as with the teeth; to break without bending: n. a sudden eager bite; a sharp noise, as from the sudden breaking of a body: **snap'pish**, a. eager to bite; apt to speak tartly: **snap'pishly**, ad.: **snap'pishness**, n.

snare, n. *snār* (Icel. *snara*, a cord), a string with a running noose to catch small animals; that which may entangle: **v.**: **sna'rer**, n.

snarl, v. *snärl* (Low Ger. *snarren*, to whirr like a spinning-wheel, to grumble), to growl, as a surly dog; to speak roughly or sharply: **n.**: **snarl'ing**, a. growling; snappish: **snar'ler**, n. a surly grumbling fellow.

snatch, v. *snăch* (Sw. *snabb*, quick), to catch at quickly and eagerly: **n.** a hasty catching.

sneak, v. *snēk* (Icel. *snaka*, to sniff about), to act with meanness or servility: **n.**: **sneak'ing**, a. meanly servile: **sneak'ingly**, ad.

sneer, v. *snēr* (Low Ger. *snarren*, to mutter, to grumble), to show contempt by the countenance, as by turning up the nose: **n.** a look of disdain or ridicule: **sneer'ing**, a.: **sneer'ingly**, ad.

sneeze, v. *snēz* (Ger. *niesen*), to send forth a violent rush of air through the nose, by a convulsive effort: **n.**: **sneez'ing**, n.

sniff, v. *snĭf* (Dut. *snicken*—see **snuff**), to draw air audibly up the nose: **n.** perception by the nose: **snif'fle**, v. to snuffle.

snipe, n. *snīp* (Low Ger. *snippe*, a beak), a bird having a long slender bill.

snivel, v. *snĭv'l* (Bav. *schnarkeln*, to snore), to draw up the mucus audibly through the nose.

snooze, v. *sn'z* (Icel. *snudda*, to sniff or scent out), to doze: n. a comfortable sleep.

snore, v. *snōr* (Low Ger. *snurre*, the nose), to breathe through the nose in sleep with a rough hoarse noise: n.: sno'rer, n.: snort, v. *snōrt*, to force the breath through the nose with violence and noise, as a horse: n.: snort'ing, n. the act.

snout, n. *snoẽut* (Low Ger. *snute*), the projecting nose of a beast: snout'y, a. resembling a snout.

snow, n. *snō* (Icel. *snior*), the congealed moisture of the atmosphere, in the form of light white flakes: v.: snow'y, a. abounding with snow; white like snow: snow'less, a.

snub, v. *snŭb* (Icel. *snubba*, to cut short), to rebuke, particularly in a sarcastic manner: snub'bing, n.

snuff, v. *snŭf* (Dut. *snoffen*, to breathe through the nose), to draw in with the breath through the nose; to draw up into the nostrils the powder of tobacco-leaf: n. tobacco-leaf reduced to powder: snuf'fer, n.: snuf'fy, a. soiled with snuff, or smelling of it: snuf'fers, n. plu. an instr. for taking off the charred top of a candle: snuf'fle, v. to breathe hard through the nose: snuf'fling, n.

snug, a. *snŭg* (Icel. *snaka*, to sniff about), warm and close; neat and comfortable: snug'ly, ad.: snug'ness, n.: snug'gery, n. a neat comfortable place.

so, ad. conj. *sō* (Icel. *sva*), thus; thus it is.

soak, v. *sōk* (Ger. *sogen*, to drip), to cause to suck in moisture; to steep: soak'ing, n. a thorough wetting.

soap, n. *sōp* (L. *sapo*), an article manufactured from oils or fats, and an alkali: v.: soap'y, a. smeared with soap; resembling soap: soap'iness, n.

soar, v. *sōr* (F. *essorer*), to fly aloft: soar'ing, a. rising aloft: n. act of: soar'ingly, ad.

sob, v. *sŏb* (Ger. *seufzen*), to sigh with a sudden and convulsive heaving of the breast: n.: sob'bing, n.

sober, a. *sō'bẽr* (L. *sobrius*), temperate; not under the influence of strong drink: v. to bring to a right frame of mind: so'berly, ad.: so'berness, n.: sobri'ety, n. habitual freedom from the influence of alcoholic drink.

sobriquet, n. *sō'bri-kā* (F.), a burlesque name.

social, a. *sō'shăl* (L. *socius*, a companion), disposed to mix in society: so'cially, ad.: so'cialness, n., also social'ity, n.: so'ciable, a. inclined to familiar and easy conversation in company: so'ciably, ad.: so'ciableness, n., also sociabil'ity, n.: so'cialism, n. that system which has for its object the reconstruction of society on the basis of a community of property: so'cialist, n.: socialis'tic, a.: soci'ety, n. a number of persons associated for a particular purpose; the public.

Socinian, n. *sō-sĭn'i-ăn*, one of the followers of *Socinus*, who taught that Jesus Christ was a mere man, &c.: adj.: Socin'ianism, n.

sock, n. *sŏk* (Dut. *socke*), a kind of half stocking: sock'et, n. (dim. of *sock*), any small hollow to receive and hold something.

sod, n. *sŏd* (Low Ger. *sode*), turf; sward.

soda, n. *sō'dă* (Sp.), a substance obtained from the ashes of certain sea-plants.

soever, ad. *sō-ĕv'ẽr*, only used in composition to extend or render emphatic the sense of who, what, where, when, &c.

sofa, n. *sō'fă* (Sp.), a long seat with stuffed bottom, back, and ends.

soft, a. *sŏft* (Ger. *sacht*), easily yielding to pressure; gentle; not glaring: soft'ly, ad.: soft'ness, n.: soft'ish, a. somewhat soft: soft'en, v. to mollify: soft'ening, n.: soft'ened, a.: soft'ener, n.

soil, n. *sŏyl* (L. *solum*, the ground, soil), the upper stratum of the earth; mould.

soil, n. *sŏyl* (Dan. *sōl*, mire, mud), filth; dung: v. to dirty; to bedaub: soiled, a. stained.

soiree, n. *swŏ̃rer'ā* (F. *soirée*, evening), a public meeting in the evening at which refreshments are distributed.

sojourn, v. *sō'jẽrn* (F. *séjourner*), to dwell for a time: n. a temporary residence: so'journing, n.: so'journer, n.

solace, n. *sŏl'ăs* (L. *solatium*), that which alleviates grief or anxiety: v. to cheer; to comfort.

solar, a. *sō'lẽr* (L. *sol*, the sun), pert. to the sun, or proceeding from it.

solder, n. *sŏl'dẽr* or *sŏd'dẽr* (L. *solidus*, solid), a metallic composition for cementing metals: v.: sol'dering, n.: sol'derer, n.

soldier, n. *sōl'jẽr* (F. *solde*, pay, hire), a man engaged in military service: sol'dierly, a., also soldier-like, a. becoming a soldier: sol'diery, n. soldiers collectively.

sole, n. *sōl* (Ger. *sohle*), the bottom of the foot or of a shoe: v.

sole, a. *sōl* (L. *solus*, alone), single; individual: sole'ly, ad.: sole'ness, n.

solecism, n. *sŏl'ē-sizm* (from *Soli*, whose inhabitants used a mixed dialect), any impropriety of speech extending beyond single words.

solemn, a. *sŏl'ĕm* (L. *solemnis*), adapted to impress seriousness or reverence; devotional: sol'emness, n.: sol'emnly, ad.: solem'nity, n. an impressive religious ceremony: sol'emnise, v. to perform with religious ceremonies; to render reverential.

solicit, v. *sō-lĭs'ĭt* (L. *sollicito*, I stir up), to ask with some degree of earnestness: solicita'tion, n.: solic'itor, n. *in law*, one legally qualified to act for another in courts of law: solic'itorship, n.: solic'itous, a. careful; very desirous: solic'itously, ad.: solic'itude, n. uneasiness of mind; anxiety.

solid, a. *sŏl'ĭd* (L. *solidus*, whole, complete), compact; not liquid or fluid: n. a firm compact body: sol'idly, ad.: solid'ity, n., also sol'idness, n.: solid'ify, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to make solid: solidifica'tion, n.

soliloquy, n. *sō-lĭl'ō-kwĭ* (L. *solus*, alone; *loquor*, I speak), a talking to one's self alone: soliloquise, v.

solitary, a. *sŏl'i-tẽr-ĭ* (L. *solus*, alone), living alone; not much frequented: n.: sol'itarily, ad.: sol'itariness, n.: sol'itude, n. remoteness from society; a lonely place: solo, n. *sō'lō*, an air or strain by a single instr. or voice.

solstice, n. *sŏl'stĭs* (L. *sol*, the sun; *sisto*, I make to stand), the time when the sun arrives at its furthest point north or south from the equator, and seems to stand still: solstiti'al, a.

soluble, a. *sŏl'ū-bl* (L. *solvo*, I loose, I dissolve), that may be dissolved in a fluid: sol'ubleness, n., also solubil'ity, n.: solu'tion, n. a liquid which contains one or more solid substances diffused throughout it; explanation: solve, v. to give an explanation of: sol'ver, n.: sol'vable, a. that may be solved: solvabil'ity, n.: sol'vent, a. having the power of dissolving: n. anything that dissolves another: sol'vency, n. ability to pay all just debts.

sombre, a. *sŏm'bẽr* (F.), dark; dusky: som'breness, n.

some, a. *sŭm* (Goth. *sums*), denoting a portion greater or less; moderate: some'body, n. a person unknown; a person of consideration: some'how, ad. one way or another: some'such, a. denoting a person or thing of that kind: some'time, ad. formerly: some'times, ad. at intervals: some'thing, n. a thing not specified; a little: ad. in some degree: some'what, n. a part more or less: ad. in some degree: some'where, ad. in one place or other.

somersault, n. *sŭm'ĕr·sa̅lt*, also **som'erset,** n. (L. *supra*, above; *saltus*, a leap), a leap in which a person turns with the heels thrown over his head.

somnambulism, n. *sŏm·năm'bū·lĭzm* (L. *somnus*, sleep; *ambulo*, I walk), the act or practice of walking in sleep: **somnam'bulist,** n. a sleep-walker.

somnolent, a. *sŏm'nō·lĕnt* (L. *somnus*, sleep), inclined to sleep: **som'nolence,** n., also **som'nolency,** n.

son, n. *sŭn* (Ger. *sohn*), a male child: **son-in-law,** n. the husband of a daughter: **son'less,** a. without a son: **son'ship,** n. state of having the relation of a son.

song, n. *sŏng* (Ger. *sang*), a short poem intended or fit to be sung: **song'less,** a. destitute of the power of song: **song'ster,** n. a bird that sings: **song'stress,** n. a female singer.

sonnet, n. *sŏn'nĕt* (L. *sonus*, sound), a short poem of fourteen lines.

sonorous, a. *sō·nō'rŭs* (L. *sono*, I sound), being of a clear loud sound; rich and full in sound: **sono'rously,** ad.: **sono'rousness,** n.

soon, ad. *sōn* (Goth. *suns*), in a short time; promptly.

soot, n. *sōōt* (Dut. *soet*), condensed smoke: **v.** to foul with soot: **soot'y,** a.: **soot'ily,** ad.: **soot'iness,** n.

sooth, a. *sōth* (Icel. *sannr*, true), true.

soothe, v. *sōth* (Icel. *suda*, to hum), to please with soft words; to calm: **sooth'ing,** a.: **sooth'ingly,** ad.

soothsay, v. *sōth'sa̅* (L. *sagio*), to utter predictions without inspiration: **sooth'sayer,** n.

sop, n. *sŏp* (Sw. *soppa*, broth), anything dipped in a liquid and intended to be eaten: **v.:** **sop'py,** a. soaked with liquid.

sophism, n. *sŏf'ĭzm* (Gr. *sophisma*, a device), a specious but fallacious argument: **soph'ist,** n. a captious reasoner: **sophis'tic,** a., also **sophis'tical,** a. deceitful or unsound in argument: **sophis'tically,** ad.: **sophis'ticate,** v. to adulterate: **sophis'ticated,** a.: **sophistica'tion,** n.: **soph'istry,** n. specious but fallacious reasoning.

soporific, a. *sō·pō·rĭf'ĭk* (L. *sopor*, a heavy sleep; *facio*, I make), tending to cause sleep: **n.**

sorcerer, n. *sŏr'sĕr·ĕr* (L. *sors*, a lot—gen. *sortis*), a magician: **sor'ceress,** n. fem.: **sor'cery,** n. magic; enchantment.

sordid, a. *sŏr'dĭd* (L. *sordidus*, dirty, unclean), base; meanly avaricious: **sor'didly,** ad.: **sor'didness,** n.

sore, a. *sōr* (Icel. *sar*), painful; tender, as the mind: n. an ulcer; a wound: **ad.** severely: **sore'ly,** ad.: **sore'ness,** n.

sorrel, n. *sŏr'rĕl* (F. *sorel*), a plant like a dock.

sorrow, n. *sŏr'rō* (Goth. *saurgan*, to sorrow), mental pain; grief: v. to grieve: **sor'rowing,** a. feeling grief or regret: n. the expression of sorrow: **sor'rowful,** a. sad; depressed: **sor'rowfully,** ad.: **sor'rowfulness,** n.

sorry, a. *sŏr'rĭ* (old H. Ger. *sĕrig*, painful), grieved for something past; poor; mean: **sor'rily,** ad.: **sor'riness,** n.

sort, n. *sŏrt* (L. *sors*, a lot—gen. *sortis*), a kind or species: v. to reduce to order: **sort'ing,** n.: **sort'er,** n.: **sorts,** n. plu. varieties.

sortie, n. *sŏr'tē* (F. a going out), a sudden attack made by troops besieged upon the besiegers.

sot, n. *sŏt* (Ger. *satt*, full, satiated), a habitual drunkard: v. to stupefy: **sot'tish,** a. stupid with drink: **sot'tishly,** ad.: **sot'tishness,** n.

sough, n. *sŭf* or *sōw* (Scot. *sough* or *souch*, a deep sigh), a rushing sound, as of the wind: v. to murmur, as the winds or distant waves.

soul, n. *sōl* (Icel. *sál*), the thinking, spiritual, and immortal being in man; heart: **soul'less,** a. mean; spiritless.

sound, n. *sŏwnd* (L. *sonus*), anything perceptible to the ear; noise; report: v. to make a noise: **sound'ing,** a.

sound, n. *sŏwnd* (Icel. *sund*, swimming), a narrow arm of the sea: **sounds,** n. plu. the swimming bladders of fish.

sound, a. *sŏwnd* (L. *sanus*), healthy; not diseased; not decayed: **ad.** soundly: **sound'ly,** ad.: **sound'ness,** n.

sound, v. *sŏwnd* (F. *sonder*), to use the line and lead to ascertain the depth of water; to endeavour to discover: **sound'ing,** n.

soup, n. *sōp* (Icel. *supa*, to sup up liquids), a kind of broth with flesh as an ingredient.

sour, a. *sŏwr* (Ger. *sauer*), acid; having a pungent taste: v. to become acid: **sour'ly,** ad.: **sour'ness,** n. acidity: **sour'ish,** a. somewhat sour.

source, n. *sōrs* (F.), the fountain from which a stream of water flows; first cause.

souse, v. *sŏŏs* (Norm. *sussia*, to dabble in the mud), to make a sudden plunge into water: **sous'ing,** n.

south, n. *sŏŏth* (Icel. *suðr*), the direction in which the sun always appears at noon in the northern hemisphere: **adj.:** **ad.:** **south-east',** n.: **south-east'erly,** a. proceeding from the south-east: **south-east'ern,** a. towards the south-east: **south'erly,** a. coming from the south: **south'ern,** a. lying towards the south: **south'ernmost,** a. furthest towards the south: **south'most,** a. furthest towards the south: **south'ward,** ad. toward the south: n. the southern regions: **south'wardly,** ad.: **south-west',** n. the point equally distant from the south or west: adj. coming from the south-west: **south-west'erly,** a. in the direction of south-west or nearly so: **south-west'ern,** a. in the direction of south-west: **south'ernwood,** n. a common aromatic plant.

souvenir, n. *sōv'nĕr* (F. remembrance), a gift of affection.

sovereign, n. *sŏv'ĕr·ĭn* (F. *souverain*, uppermost, supreme), an emperor; a supreme ruler; an English gold coin of the value of 20s.: adj. supreme in power or efficacy: **sov'ereignty,** n. supreme power.

sow, n. *sŏw* (Ger. *sau*), a female pig or swine.

sow, v. *sō* (Ger. *säen*), to spread seed over tilled soil; to propagate: **sow'ing,** n.: **sow'er,** n.

space, n. *spā̆s* (L. *spatium*), room; distance: v. to make intervals between lines or between words: **spa'cious,** a. having ample room; vast in extent: **spa'ciously,** ad.: **spa'ciousness,** n.

spade, n. *spā̆d* (Dut.), a common instr. for digging in the ground: **spade'ful,** n.: **spad'dle,** n. a small spade.

span, n. *spăn* (Ger. *spanne*), the space between the end of the thumb and the fingers when extended; the spread of an arch: v. to measure by the hand with the fingers extended.

spangle, n. *spăng'gl* (Bav. *spangeln*, to sparkle), a scale of shining metal; any little thing sparkling and glittering: v.: **spang'led,** a. adorned with spangles.

spaniel, n. *spăn'yĕl* (from *Hispaniola*, now Hayti, where was the best breed), a sporting-dog remarkable for sagacity and fawning; a mean cringing person.

spar, n. *spär* (Dut. *sperre*, a rod), any long round piece of timber.

spar, v. *spär* (F. *esparer*, to fling or jerk out with the heels), to fight in show, or as preparatory to a real contest: **spar'ring,** n.

sparable, n. *spär'ä·bl* (corruption of *spar-*

row-bill, so called from their shape), a small nail used by shoemakers for putting into shoes.

spare, a. *spâr* (Icel. *spara*, to spare), held in reserve; lean: **v.** to refrain from using; to treat with tenderness: **spare'ly**, ad., also **spa'ringly**, ad. moderately: **spa'ringness**, n.

spark, n. *spârk* (Sw. *spraka*, to crackle), a small piece of ignited matter which flies off from a body during combustion: **spar'kle**, v. to fly off in sparks; to emit little bright bubbles: **spark'ling**, a. glittering; lively: **spark'lingly**, ad.

sparrow, n. *spâr'rô* (Ger. *sperling*, a sparrow), a well-known bird of several species.

sparse, a. *spârs* (L. *sparsus*, scattered), thinly scattered: **sparse'ly**, ad.: **sparse'ness**, n.

spasm, n. *spâzm* (Gr. *spasmos*), a sudden contraction of muscles of the body, generally attended with pain: **spasmod'ic**, a.: **spasmod'ically**, ad.

spatter, v. *spât'têr* (Dut. *bespatten*, to splash), to sprinkle with some dirty matter.

spawn, n. *spâwn* (Dut. *spenne*, milk drawn from the breast), the eggs of fish or frogs when cast forth: **v.**

speak, v. *spêk* (Icel. *spekja*, speech), to utter articulate sounds; to converse with: **speak'ing**, n.: **speak'er**, n. one who; the chairman of the House of Commons: **speak'ership**, n.

spear, n. *spêr* (Ger. *speer*), a pointed weapon with a long wooden shaft: **v.** to pierce with a spear.

special, a. *spêsh'âl* (L. *species*, a particular sort), designed for a particular purpose; extraordinary: **speci'alise**, v. to particularise: **speci'ally**, ad.: **special'ity**, n. the particular mark of a person or thing: **spec'ialty**, n. that for which a person is distinguished.

specie, n. *spê'shI* (a contr. of **species**, which see), gold and silver coin, as distinguished from paper money.

species, n. *spê'shêz* (L.), a sort; a kind.

specify, v. *spês'i-fI* (L. *species*, a particular sort; *facio*, I make), to name in words; to determine by a particular mark: **specif'ic**, a. particular; infallible, as a remedy: **n.** a remedy which infallibly cures: **specif'ically**, ad.: **specifica'tion**, n. particular mention; a written enumeration of the particulars of a contract, &c.

specimen, n. *spês'I-mên* (L.), a sample; an instance.

specious, a. *spê'shüs* (L. *species*, show), plausible; apparently right: **spe'ciously**, ad.: **spe'ciousness**, n.

speck, n. *spêk* (Dut. *spicken*, to spit), a stain; anything very small: **v.** to stain in spots: **spec'kle**, n. a spot of a colour different from that of the object: **v.**: **spec'kled**, a.

spectacle, n. *spêk'tâ-kl* (L. *specto*, I look at), something exhibited to view, as a thing unusual: **spec'tacles**, n. plu. glasses mounted on a light frame to assist or correct vision: **spec'tacled**, a.: **spectac'ular**, a. of or relating to shows: **spectac'ularly**, ad.: **specta'tor**, n. a looker-on.

spectre, n. *spêk'têr* (L. *spectrum*—from *specio*, I look at), a ghost; an apparition: **spec'tral**, a.

speculate, v. *spêk'i-kâl* (L. *speculatus*, spied out), to theorise; to purchase land, goods, &c., in expectation of realising large profits by their sale: **spec'ulator**, n.: **specula'tion**, n.: **spec'ulative**, a. given to speculation; theoretical: **spec'ulatively**, ad.

speech, n. *spêch* (Icel. *spekja*, speech), the expression of thoughts by words or articulate sounds; a formal discourse: **speech'less**, a. dumb; silent: **speech'lessness**, n.: **speech'ify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to harangue, used in contempt.

speed, n. *spêd* (Gr. *speudo*, I hasten), haste; rapid action; **v.** to hasten; to have success; **speed'y**, a. quick; prompt: **speed'ily**, ad.: **speed'iness**, n.

spell, v. *spêl* (Dut. *spell*, a splinter of wood), to tell the letters of a word one by one: **spel'ling**, n.

spell, n. *spêl* (AS. *spellian*, to recite), any form of words which, when recited, were supposed to possess magical power: **v.**

spend, v. *spênd* (Ger. *spenden*, to dispense), to consume; to exhaust; to fatigue: **spend'ing**, n. act of expending: **spent**, a. deprived of its original force or qualities: **spend'er**, n.: **spend'thrift**, n. (Icel. *thrifa*, to seize, to lay hold of), one reckless in the use of his means.

sperm, n. *spêrm* (Gr. *sperma*, seed of any kind—gen. *spermatos*), animal seed: **spermaceti**, n. *spêr-mâ-sê'tI* (L. *cetus*, any large fish), a white, brittle, semi-transparent substance obtained from sperm-oil.

sphere, n. *sfêr* (Gr. *sphaira*, the concave of the heavens; a globe; a celestial orb: **spher'ical**, a. round: **spher'ically**, ad.: **spher'icle**, n. a little sphere.

sphinx, n. *sfingks* (L.), a fabulous monster common to the anc. myth.

spice, n. *spIs* (L. *species*, kinds), any vegetable substance used as a condiment: **v.**: **spiced**, a.: **spi'cy**, a. aromatic; smart: **spi'cery**, n. fragrant and aromatic substances used in seasoning food: **spi'cily**, ad.: **spi'ciness**, n.

spider, n. *spI'dêr* (Ger. *spinne*), a well-known insect that spins webs to ensnare its prey.

spigot, n. *spig'ôt* (It. *spigo*), a peg to stop the vent-hole of a cask.

spike, n. *spIk* (L. *spica*, an ear of corn), a large nail; a pointed bar: **v.**: **spiked**, a.: **spi'ky**, a. sharp-pointed.

spikenard, n. *spIk'nârd*, the *spike* or ear of the *nardus*; an oil extracted from it.

spill, v. *spIl* (Low Ger. *spillen*), to suffer a liquid to run over, or to fall out of a vessel; to shed: **spilled**, a. also **spilt**, a. poured out or wasted: **spil'ler**, n.

spin, v. *spin* (Icel. *spinna*), to draw out and twist into threads; to turn rapidly on its axis: **spin'ning**, n. the art or practice of drawing out into threads: **spin'ner**, n.: **spin'ster**, n. an unmarried female.

spinach, n. *spin'âj* (It. *spinace*), a garden plant.

spindle, n. *spin'dl* (Low Ger. *spindel*, a knitting-needle), the pin formerly used in spinning, for twisting the fibres drawn from the distaff; anything long and slender.

spine, n. *spIn* (L. *spina*), a thorn; any thin sharp-pointed thing; the vertebral column: **spi'ny**, a.: **spi'nal**, a. relating to the backbone.

spinster—see **spin**.

spiracle, n. *spI'râ-kl* (L. *spiro*, I breathe), a breathing-pore.

spire, n. *spIr* (L. *spira*), anything twisted and tapering to a point; the part of a body tapering to a point: **spi'ral**, a. winding like a screw: **spi'rally**, ad.

spirit, n. *spir'It* (L. *spiritus*, breath), an immaterial substance; the soul of man; courage; a liquid, obtained by distillation; pre-eminently, the *Holy Spirit*: **spir'ited**, a. full of animation and life: **spir'itedly**, ad.: **spir'itedness**, n.: **spir'its**, n. plu. natural vivacity; fluids containing more than half their bulk of absolute alchohol: **spir'itless**, a. wanting in vigour: **spir'itlessly**, ad.: **spir'itlessness**, n.: **spir'itual**, a. not material; pert. to sacred things; holy: **spir'itually**, ad.: **spiritual'ity**, n. spiritual nature: **spir'itualise**, v. to convert to a spiritual meaning: **spir'itualiser**, n.: **spir'itualisa'tion**, n.: **spir'itualism**, n. the system

which teaches that all that is real is spirit, soul, or self: **spir'ituali'st**, n.: **spir'ituous**, a. containing spirit, or possessing its qualities: **spir'ituousness**, n.

spirt, v. *spir't* (Sw. *spruta*), to shoot scatteringly: n. a sudden rushing of a liquid substance from a small orifice.

spit, n. *spit* (Icel. *spita*, a peg), a long thin bar pointed at one or both ends: v.

spit, v. *spit* (Icel. *spyta*), to throw out, as saliva from the mouth: **spit'tle**, n.: **spittoon'**, n. a shallow box to receive the spittle: **spit'fire**, n. a violent passionate person.

spite, n. *spit* (Low Ger. *spiet*, vexation), hatred accompanied with active annoyance: v. to annoy; to thwart **spite'ful**, a. having a desire to annoy: **spite'fully**, ad.: **spite'fulness**, n.

splash, n. *splăsh* (Sw. *plaska*, to paddle), slush thrown upon anything, particularly from a puddle: v. to bespatter with water or mud; to dash about water or slush: **splash'y**, a. wet and muddy.

splatter, v. *splăt'tĕr* (another spelling of *splutter*).

splay, a. *splā* (an abbreviation of *display*), broad; turned outwards.

spleen, n. *splēn* (L. *splen*), a spongy viscus near the large extremity of the stomach; ill-humour: **spleen'ful**, a. peevish.

splendid, a. *splĕn'did* (L. *splendidus*), very bright; famous: **splen'didly**, ad.

splendour, n. *splĕn'dĕr* (L. *splendor*), great brightness; grandeur; eminence.

splenetic, a. *splē-nĕt'ĭk* (see **spleen**), fretful; peevish.

splice, v. *splīs* (Dut. *splissen*), to unite the two ends of a rope by twisting together the strands: n. a piece added to a rope by splicing.

splint, n. *splĭnt* (Ger. *splint*, a pin or peg), a small piece split off from a larger; a hard laminated coal: **splint'er**, n. an irregular fragment rent from a body: v. to rend into thin small fragments: **splin'tery**, a.: **splin'tery**, a. resembling splinters.

split, v. *splĭt* (Dut. *splitten*), to divide or separate lengthwise; to burst asunder: n. a fissure or crack lengthwise: **split'ting**, n.: **split'ter**, n. one who splits: v. same as **splutter**, which see.

splutter, v. *splŭt'tĕr* (Low Ger. *splittern*, to shiver to pieces), to scatter about drops of saliva.

spoil, n. *spŏyl* (L. *spolium*, the spoil of an animal), that which is taken by force, especially in war; pillage: v. to plunder: **spoil'er**, n.

spoil, v. *spŏyl* (a broad pronunciation of *spŭll*, to shed liquids), to render useless; to taint: **spoiled**, a., also **spoilt**, a. over-indulged: **spoil'er**, n.

spoke, pt. *spōk*, from **speak**, which see: **spokes'man**, n. one who speaks for one or more persons.

spoke, n. *spōk* (It. *spica*), one of the bars of a wheel passing from the centre to the rim.

spoliate, v. *spō'lĭ-āt* (L. *spolium*, the spoil of an animal), to pillage: **spolia'tion**, n.: **spo'liator**, n.

sponge, n. *spŭnj* (L. *spongia*), a well-known porous substance used for domestic purposes: v. to wipe with a sponge: **spon'gy**, a. soft, open, and porous: **spon'giness**, n.

sponsor, n. *spŏn'sĕr* (L. *sponsus*, promised solemnly), one who undertakes to answer for another; a godfather or godmother at baptism: **sponso'rial**, a.: **spon'sorship**, n.

spontaneous, a. *spŏn-tā'nē-ŭs* (L. *sponte*, freely or voluntarily), acting of one's own accord; done without compulsion: **sponta'neously**, ad.: **sponta'neousness**, n: **spontane'ity**, n. quality of acting without external force.

spoon, n. *spōn* (Dut. *spaen*), a well-known instr. of domestic use: **spoon'ey**, n., also **spoon'y**, n. a half-witted foolish person: adj. weak-minded: **spoon'ful**, n.

spoor, n. *spōr* (Dut.), the track of an animal pursued as game.

spore, n. *spōr*, also **spor'ule**, n. (Gr. *spora*, a seed), one of the minute grains in flowerless plants.

sport, n. *spŏrt* (old F. *desport*), anything which makes merry; fowling, hunting, or fishing: v. to frolic; to jest: **sport'ing**, a. practising the diversions of the field in hunting, fishing, &c.: n.: **sport'er**, n.: **sport'ive**, a. playful: **sport'ively**, ad.: **sport'iveness**, n.: **sport'ingly**, ad.: **sports'man**, n. one who indulges in the sports of the field.

spot, n. *spŏt* (Dut. *spat*), a place discoloured; a stain: v. to make a mark on: **spot'ted**, a. marked with spots: **spot'less**, a. free from spots: **spot'lessness**, n.: **spot'ty**, a. full of spots: **spot'tiness**, n.

spouse, n. *spŏŏz* (It. *sposa*, a wife; *sposo*, a husband), a married person, husband, or wife: **spouse'less**, a.: **spou'sal**, a. pert. to marriage: **spou'sals**, n. plu.

spout, n. *spŏŏt* (Dut. *spuyten*), the projecting mouth of a vessel; a pipe or conductor of water: v. to throw or pour out water forcibly: **spout'ing**, a.: **spout'er**, n.

sprain, n. *sprān* (F. *esprendre*, to press, to strain), an excessive strain of the muscles or ligaments of a joint: v.

sprat, n. *sprăt* (Dut. *sprot*, a young animal), a small fish of the herring family.

sprawl, v. *sprăwl* (Fris. *sprawele*, to toss about the limbs), to lie with the limbs stretched out or struggling: **sprawl'ing**, a.

spray, n. *sprā* (Sw. *spratta*, to scatter), a small shoot; scattered drops of water dashed into the air.

spread, v. *sprĕd* (Dut. *spreeden*), to expand to a broader surface; to circulate, as news or fame: n. extent: **spread'ing**, a. extending over a large space.

sprig, n. *sprĭg* (Swiss, *spryggen*, to splinter), a small shoot or twig: **sprig'gy**, a.

spright, n., also **sprite**, n. *sprīt* (corrupted from *spirit*), a spirit; a shade: **spright'ly**, a. lively; full of life and activity: **spright'liness**, n.

spring, n. *sprĭng* (Sw. *springa*, to burst), a leap; elastic force; an elastic body, as a coil of wire; a source; the time when plants begin to vegetate: v. to leap; to proceed, as from a source; to begin to grow: **spring'ing**, a. gushing from, as a spring: n.: **springs**, n. plu. outflows of water from the earth: **spring'y**, a. having great elastic force; spongy: **spring'iness**, n.

sprinkle, v. *sprĭng'kl* (Ger. *sprenkeln*), to scatter; to disperse: **sprin'kling**, a. scattering in small drops: n.

sprit, n. *sprĭt* (Dut. *spriet*, a piece of cleft wood, a spear), a shoot; a yard or spar which crosses the sail of a boat.

sprite, n. *sprīt* (a corruption of *spirit*), a spirit; a shade.

sprout, v. *sprŏŏt* (Sw. *spruta*, to spirt), to bud or germinate: n. the shoot or bud of a plant: **sprout'ing**, a.: n.

spruce, a. *sprōs* (Swiss, *sprützen*, to spring with elastic force), neat or fine in dress; trim: **spruce'ly**, ad.: **spruce'ness**, n.

spruce, n. *sprōs* (Ger. *sprossen*, to germinate), a name given to several kinds of fir-trees.

spume, n. *spūm* (L. *spuma*), froth; v. to froth: **spu'my**, a., also **spu'mous**, a. consisting of froth or scum.

spur, n. *spēr* (Ger. *sporn*), an instr. having a small wheel with sharp points for inciting horses to speed; any stimulus to increase effort: v. to incite: **spurred**, a.

spurious, a. *spū'rī·ŭs* (L. *spurius*), not genuine: **spu'riously**, ad.: **spu'riousness**, n.

spurn, v. *spērn* (Ger. *sporn*, a spur), to reject with disdain: **spurn'er**, n.

spurt, n. *spērt* (Sw. *spruta*, to spirt), a forcible ejection of a liquid from a small opening: v.

sputter, v. *spŭt'ĕr* (Low Ger. *sputtern*), to spit in scattered drops: **sput'terer**, n. one who sputters.

spy, n. *spī* (F. *espier*, to examine narrowly), one who secretly watches the conduct, &c., of a person, in order to report to another: v. to discover at a distance; to examine secretly.

squabble, n. *skwŏb'bl* (Sw. *kabbla*), a low quarrel; a brawl: v. to wrangle: **squab'bling**, n.: **squab'bler**, n.

squad, n. *skwŏd* (F. *escouade*), a small body of men; a small party of soldiers assembled for drill: **squad'ron**, n. a body of troops drawn up; a detachment of ships of war: **squad'roned**, a.

squalid, a. *skwŏl'ĭd* (L. *squalidus*), extremely dirty: **squal'idly**, ad.: **squal'idness**, n.: **squal'or**, n. (L. *squalor*), filthiness.

squall, v. *skwawl* (Icel. *squala*), to cry out; to scream: n. a loud cry: **squal'ling**, a.

squall, n. *skwawl* (Sw. *squala*, expressing the sound of gushing water), a sudden storm of wind and rain: **squall'y**, a.

squalor—see **squalid**.

squander, v. *skwŏn'dĕr* (a form of old Eng. *squatter*, to splash a liquid), to spend profusely or wastefully: **squan'dering**, a. wasteful: **squan'dered**, a.: **squan'derer**, n.: **squan'deringly**, ad.

square, a. *skwār* (It. *squadro*), having four equal sides and four right angles; having a straight front; even: n. a figure having four equal sides and four right angles; the product of a number multiplied by itself; an instr. for drawing straight lines: v. to adjust or regulate; to multiply into itself: **squared**, a.: **square'ness**, n.

squat, v. *skwŏt* (prov. Dan. *squat*, a blot, a drop), to sit or cower down; to settle on new lands without a title: **adj.** sitting close to the ground; short and thick: **squat'ting**, n. the act of settling upon new lands without a title: **squat'ter**, n.

squaw, n. *skwaw* (an Amer. Indian word), a female; a wife.

squeak, v. *skwēk* (Ger. *quicken*), to utter a shot shrill cry: n.: **squeak'ing**, a.: **squeak'er**, n.

squeal, v. *skwēl* (Icel. *squala*), to cry with a sharp, shrill, continuous sound: n.: **squeal'ing**, a.

squeamish, a. *skwēm'ĭsh* (Sw. *qualm*, oppressive suffocating weather), sickish at stomach; scrupulous: **squeam'ishly**, ad.: **squeam'ishness**, n.

squeeze, v. *skwēz* (Ger. *quetschen*), to press; to crowd closely together: n. pressure between bodies.

squib, n. *skwĭb* (Norm. *svabba*, to splash), a firework spouting fire.

squill, n. *skwĭl* (F. *squille*), a plant having a root like an onion.

squint, v. *skwĭnt* (Dut. *schuinte*, a slope), to have the eyes differently directed: n. a defect of vision in which only one eye appears to be directed to the object looked at: **squint'ing**, n.: **squint'ingly**, ad.

squire, n. *skwīr* (abbreviated form of *esquire*), a term usually applied to a landed gentleman by his tenantry and others: **squire'archy**, n. (Gr. *arche*, sovereignty, rule), a term applied to country gentlemen collectively.

squirrel, n. *skwĭr'rĕl* (Gr. *skiouros*), a small quadruped having a long bushy tail.

squirt, v. *skwĕrt* (Norm. *squittra*, to spout, to splash), to throw out in a stream with sudden jerks: n. a small instr. by which a liquid may be so thrown out.

stab, v. *stăb* (Icel. *stappa*, to pound, to stamp), to give a thrust with a pointed weapon; to injure secretly by malicious falsehoods: n. the thrust of a pointed weapon: **stab'ber**, n.

stable, a. *stā'bl* (L. *sto*, I stand), firmly established; not fickle: n. a house for horses: v.: **sta'bling**, n. houses for the shelter of horses: **sta'bly**, ad.: **sta'bleness**, n., also **stabil'ity**, n. strength to stand without being moved; firmness.

stablish, v. *stăb'lĭsh*, for *establish*.

stack, n. *stăk* (Icel. *stakka*, a stump), a large pile of hay, straw, or wood: v.

staff, n. *stăf* (Icel. *stafr*), a stick carried in the hand for support or defence: a long handle: **staff**, plu. **staffs**, a body of officers attached to an army, or to its commander; a number of persons engaged to act together in any undertaking: **staff**, plu. **staves**, step or round of a ladder.

stag, n. *stăg* (Icel. *steggr*, a gander or drake), the male deer.

stage, n. *stāj* (F. *estage*, height of a house), a framework of timber on which anything is made to stand; a landing-quay; the theatre; a resting-place on a journey: **sta'ging**, n. a temporary structure of boards and posts for support.

stagger, v. *stăg'gĕr* (prov. Ger. *staggeren*), to walk with abrupt movements while swaying from side to side; to shock: n.: **stag'gering**, a. reeling; unsteady: n.: **stag'geringly**, ad.

stagnate, v. *stăg'nāt* (L. *stagnum*, a piece of standing water), to stand still; to cease to flow: **stag'nant**, a. motionless: **stag'nantly**, ad.: **stagna'tion**, n.

staid, a. *stād* (a corruption of *stayed*, the pp. of *stay*), not vacillating; grave: **staid'ly**, ad.: **staid'ness**, n.

stain, v. *stān* (old F. *desteindre*, to deaden or take away the colour of), to tinge of a different colour; to blot; to tarnish: n. a foul spot; taint of guilt: **stain'ing**, n. the process of making stains or tints, as on glass or paper: **stain'er**, n.: **stain'less**, a.

stair, n. *stār* (Dut. *steiger*, a mason's scaffold), a step: **stairs**, plu. a series of steps leading upwards or downwards.

stake, n. *stāk* (Ger. *staken*), a post of wood sharpened and firmly set in the ground: v.

stalactites, n. plu. *stă·lăk'ĭts* (Gr. *stalaktos*, trickling or dropping), icicle-like incrustations of lime, &c., which often cover the roofs of caverns.

stalagmite, n. *stă·lăg'mīt* (Gr. *stalagma*, a drop), the same mineral matter as *stalactites*, but applied to the incrustations that cover the floor.

stale, a. *stāl* (Dut. *stel*), having lost its freshness; no longer pleasing: **stale'ly**, ad.: **stale'ness**, n.

stalk, v. *stawk* (Dan. *stalke*), to walk with high and affected steps: n.: **stalk'ing**, a. walking with stately steps: **stalk'er**, n.

stalk, n. *stawk* (Icel. *stilker*), the stem of a plant; anything resembling a stalk: **stalk'y**, a.

stall, n. *stawl* (Icel. *stollr*, that on which anything is placed), a place where a horse or an ox is kept and fed; a reserved seat in a theatre: v. to place or keep in a stall.

stallion, n. *stăl'yŭn* (It. *stallone*, a horse long kept in stable), a horse kept for breeding.

stalwart, a. *stăl'wĕrt*, also **stal'worth**, a. *-wĕrth* (Scot. *stalwart*, strong, brave), large and strong in frame.

stamen, n. *stā'mĕn* (L. *stamen*, the standing thing), the male organs of flowers; foundation: **sta'mened**, a.: **stam'ina**, n. plu. that which constitutes the principal strength of a thing.

stammer, v. *stăm'ŭr* (Icel. *stamr*, stammering), to utter words with hesitation, and imperfectly: **stam'mering**, a.: n.: **stam'merer**, n.: **stam'meringly**, ad.

stamp, n. *stămp* (Norm. *stampa*, to tramp in mud), a tool for making impressions on substances; the mark impressed; a small piece of paper with impressed figures, used for attaching to a letter or document liable to duty: v. to strike or beat forcibly; to impress with a mark; to cut into forms by a stamp: **stamp'ing**, n.: **stamp'er**, n.

stanch, v. *stânsh* (F. *estancher*), to stop the flowing of blood: **adj.** sound; firm: **stanch'ly**, ad.: **stanch'ness**, n.

stand, n. *stănd* (L. *stans*, standing), a place in which to remain for any particular purpose; a stop; a halt; a state of cessation from action: v. to be in an upright position; to stop; to maintain one's ground; to offer one's self as a candidate: **stand'ing**, a. settled; fixed: n. rank or station; continuance: **stan'dard**, n. that which is established as a rule, measure, or model; a staff and flag, or colours; an upright support; the proportion of weight of fine metal and alloy established by authority: **adj.** having a fixed and permanent value.

stanza, n. *stăn'zȧ* (It.), a part of a poem containing every variation of measure in the poem.

staple, n. *stā'pl* (Dut. *stapel*, a support), an iron loop stuck into the door-post to hold the bolt of the lock.

staple, n. *stā'pl* (Dut. *stapel*, a place where goods are stored up), the principal commodities or productions of a country; raw material.

star, n. *stär* (Gr. *aster*), one of the luminous bodies seen in the firmament; an ornamental figure rayed like a star: v. to adorn: **star'ry**, a.: **star'less**, a.

starboard, n. *stär'bŏrd* (Icel. *stjorn*, the rudder), the right-hand side of a ship looking towards the head: **adj.**

starch, n. *stärch* (Ger. *starke*, strength, stiffness), a white farinaceous matter used in the form of a jelly for stiffening articles of dress, &c.: v.: **starched**, a.: **starch'er**, n.: **starch'y**, a. like starch.

stare, v. *stär* (Icel. *stara*), to look fixedly with wide-open eyes: n.: **sta'ring**, a.: **sta'rer**, n.: **sta'ringly**, ad.

stark, a. *stärk* (Ger.), stiff: **ad.** wholly.

starling, n. *stär'lĭng* (AS. *stær*), a bird of the thrush kind.

start, n. *stärt* (Dut. *storten*, to hurl or throw headlong), a sudden and momentary twitching motion of the body; a quick spring; act of setting out: v. to disturb suddenly, as by fear; to set out; to commence: **start'er**, n.: **star'tle**, v. to excite with sudden fear; to move suddenly in alarm: **star'tling**, a.: **star'tlingly**, ad.: **star'tled**, a. surprised.

starve, v. *stärv* (Norm. *starva*, to go slow and tottering), to suffer extreme hunger; to be very indigent: **starva'tion**, n.: **starve'ling**, a. pining with want: n. an animal or plant made weak from want of nutriment.

state, n. *stāt* (L. *statum*, to stand), circumstances in which a person or thing is placed at any particular time; the whole body of people included under one government: v. to express the particulars of; to set forth: **adj.** of or belonging to the state: **sta'ted**, a. settled; established: **sta'tedly**, ad. at appointed times: **state'ment**, n. the recital of the circumstances attendant on a transaction: **state'ly**, a. lofty; dignified: **ad.**: **state'liness**, n.: **states'man**, n. one who is versed in public affairs and the arts of government: **states'manlike**, a. having the qualities of a statesman: **states'manship**, n. the qualifications or skill of a statesman.

statics, n. plu. *stăt'ĭks* (Gr. *statos*, standing still), the branch of mechanics which treats of the equilibrium, &c., of bodies when at rest.

station, n. *stā'shŭn* (L. *statum*, to stand), post assigned; rank or condition of life; a halting or starting place on a railway; a police-office: v. to place: **sta'tionary**, a. fixed; not improving: **sta'tioner**, n. a dealer chiefly in materials employed in writing: **sta'tionery**, n. articles sold by stationers: **adj.**

statistics, n. plu. *stȧ-tĭs'tĭks* (L. *status*, circumstances), a collection of facts regarding the condition of a nation: **statis'tic**, a., also **statis'tical**, a.: **statis'tically**, ad.: **statistic'an**, n. one who is skilled in the matter of statistics.

statue, n. *stăt'ū* (L. *statuo*, I make or cause to stand, I place), the representation of a living being made with some solid substance: **stat'uary**, n. the art of carving figures; statues considered collectively: **statuette'**, n. a small statue.

stature, n. *stăt'ūr* (L. *statum*, to stand), the height of any one standing: **stat'ured**, a. arrived at full stature: **sta'tus**, n. standing or place.

statute, n. *stăt'ūt* (L. *statutum*, to fix or settle), an act of the supreme power of a state; a law: **stat'utable**, a. made or being in conformity to statute: **stat'utably**, ad.: **stat'utory**, a. enacted by statute.

staunch, a. *stȧônsh* (see **stanch**), firm in principles; trusty: **staunch'ly**, ad.: **staunch'ness**, n.

stave, n. *stāv* (Icel. *stafr*, a pole), one of the bars of which a cask is made up; the five parallel lines, and the four contained spaces, on and within which musical notes are written: v. to break a hole in: **staved**, a. furnished with staves.

stay, n. *stā* (Icel. *staga*, to bind, to fasten), in a *ship*, a strong rope extended from the head of a mast down to some part of the vessel to give it support.

stay, n. *stā* (F. *ēstaye*, a prop or supporter), continuance or abode in a place; a prop or support: v. to delay; to repress; to continue: **staid**, a. *stād*, steady; not volatile: **stays**, n. plu. a stout inner waistcoat worn by females.

stead, n. *stĕd* (Icel. *stada*, standing), place which another has or might have: **stead'y**, a. not tottering or shaking; not fickle or changeable: v. to keep from tottering or falling; to support: **stead'ily**, ad.: **stead'iness**, n.

steadfast, a. *stĕd'fȧst* (Icel. *stadfaster*), firm; constant: **stead'fastly**, ad.: **stead'fastness**, n.

steady, &c.—see **stead**.

steak, n. *stāk* (Sw. *stek*), a slice of beef to fry or broil.

steal, v. *stēl* (Icel. *stela*), to take the property of another unlawfully; to slip away unperceived: **stol'en**, a.: **steal'er**, n.: **stealth**, n. the act of stealing; a way not perceived: **stealth'y**, a. done by stealth: **stealth'ily**, ad.

steam, n. *stēm* (Dut. *stoom*), the vapour of water produced by heating it to the boiling-point: v. to apply steam to: **steam'ing**, a. being propelled by steam; rising in the form of steam: **steamed**, a. cooked or dressed by steam: **steam'er**, n. a ship propelled by steam instead of by sails.

stedfast—see **steadfast**.

steed, n. *stēd* (AS. *steda*), a horse of high mettle: **steed'less**, a.

steel, n. *stēl* (Ger. *stahl*), iron refined and combined with carbon; weapons made of steel: v. to point or overlay with steel; to make in-

sensible or obdurate: **steel'ing**, n. the process of welding a piece of steel on that part of a cutting instr. which is to receive the edge: **steeled**, a. hardened.

steelyard, n. *stīl'yärd* (a corruption of *staple-yard*—that is, the authorised standard at the *staple* or public market), a balance for weighing bodies.

steep, v. *stēp* (Dut. *stippen*), to soak in a liquid: n. the liquid in which a thing may be soaked: **steep'ing**, n.: **steeped**, a.

steep, a. *stēp* (Icel. *steypa*, to cast or throw down), precipitous: n. a hill, &c., having a great slope: **steep'ly**, ad.: **steep'ness**, n.

steeple, n. *stē'pl* (Sw. *stapel*, a heap, a pile), a spire: **stee'pled**, a.

steer, v. *stēr* (Icel. *styra*), to direct and govern the course of a ship by the helm: **steer'ing**, n.: **steer'age**, n. the manner in which a ship answers to the helm; the fore part of a ship: **steer'er**, n.

steer, n. *stēr*, also **stirk**, n. *stērk* (Ger. *stier*, a bull), a young castrated male of the ox kind.

stem, n. *stĕm* (Ger. *stamm*, the trunk of a tree), the body of a tree or plant from which the branches grow: **stem'less**, a.

stem, n. *stĕm* (Norm. *stemm*), the strong curved timber to which the two sides of a ship are united in front.

stem, v. *stĕm* (Icel. *stemma*), to resist; to make progress against.

stench, n. *stĕnsh* (old H. Ger. *stinchan*, to smell), a strong bad smell: **stench'y**, a.

stenography, n. *stĕn-ŏg'rā-fī* (Gr. *stenos*, narrow; *grapho*, I write), the art of writing very expeditiously by using simple signs and abbreviations: **stenograph'ic**, a., also **stenograph'ical**, a.: **steno'grapher**, n.

stentorian, a. *stĕn-tō'rī-ăn* (*Stentor*, a herald mentioned by Homer), exceedingly loud and powerful—applied to the voice or lungs.

step, n. *stĕp* (Dut. *stap*), a forward movement made by one removal of the foot; one rise of a stair or ladder: v. to walk: **step'ping**, n. movement by steps: **steps**, n. plu. a portable flight of stairs.

step-father, n. *stĕp-* (Icel. *stufr*, a stump), a father coming in place of one's own father by the remarriage of one's mother: **step-mother**, n.: **step-brother**, n. a son of a step-father or mother: **step-sister**, n.

steppe, n. *stĕp* (Ger.), one of the vast plains of Europe and Asia.

stereoscope, n. *stēr'ē-ō-skōp* (Gr. *stereos*, solid; *skopeo*, I view), an optical instr. through which two objects or views that have been photographed at a certain angle appear as one, and standing out in a solid form: **stereoscop'ic**, a.: **stereos'copy**, n.: **ster'eotype**, n. (Gr. *tupos*, type, form), a metal plate cast from a mould, which represents the form of movable types as set up by the compositor: v.: **ster'eotyping**, n.: **ster'eotyped**, a.: **ster'eotyper**, n.

sterile, a. *stēr'īl* (L. *sterilis*), unfruitful; unproductive: **steril'ity**, n.

ster'ling, a. *stēr'ling* (from the *Easterlings*, who first made money in England), of standard value; genuine.

stern, a. *stērn* (Norm. *sturen*, sorrowful), harsh; unrelenting: **stern'ly**, ad.: **stern'ness**, n.

stern, n. *stērn* (Icel. *styra*, to steer), the after part of a ship.

stertorous, a. *stēr'tō-rŭs* (L. *sterto*, I snore), applied to deep snoring, occurring in apoplexy.

stethoscope, n. *stĕth'ō-skōp* (Gr. *stethos*, the breast; *skopeo*, I view), a tube used for listening to the sounds produced in the chest: **stethoscop'ic**, a.

stew, v. *stū* (It. *stuva*, a heated confined place), to boil slowly with a little water: n.

steward, n. *stū'ärd* (Icel. *stīvardr*), one who manages the affairs of a landed estate; in a *large ship*, the person who superintends the meals, &c.: **stew'ardess**, n. fem.: **stew'ardship**, n. the office of a steward; management.

stick, n. *stĭk* (Ger. *stecken*, to stick into, to come to a stand), a stem or branch of a tree cut for any purpose; a thrust with a pointed instr.: v. to pierce; to fix in or on; to adhere closely: **stick'ing**, a. adhering: n. act of one who or that which sticks: **stick'y**, a. having the quality of adhering to a surface: **stick'iness**, n.

stickle, v. *stĭk'l* (old Eng. *stickler*, persons appointed to see that the parties in a combat had fair play), to take part with a side; to wrangle: **stick'ler**, n. one who obstinately contends about a thing.

stiff, a. *stĭf* (Ger. *steif*, what stands abruptly out), not easily bent; stubborn; not natural and easy; affected: **stiff'ly**, ad.: **stiff'ness**, n.: **stiff'en**, v. to make stiff; to grow hard: **stiff'ening**, a.: n. something used to make a substance more stiff: **stiff'ener**, n.: **stiff'ish**, a. somewhat stiff.

stifle, v. *stī'fl* (Icel. *stifla*, to stop, to dam), to stop the breath; to suffocate: **sti'fling**, a. causing a feeling of suffocation.

stigma, n. *stĭg'mä* (Gr. *stigma*, a mark made with a sharp-pointed instr.), anything which tarnishes reputation: **stig'matise**, v. to set a mark of disgrace on.

stiletto, n. *stī-lĕt'tō* (It.), a dagger with a round-pointed blade.

still, a. *stĭl* (Dut. *stil*), noiseless; motionless: v. to put a stop to, as noise, motion, &c.; to calm: ad. to this time; always: **still'ness**, n.: **stil'ly**, a. quiet; calm: ad. silently.

still, n. *stĭl* (L. *stillo*, I drop), a vessel or apparatus for distilling liquids.

stilt, n. *stĭlt* (Dut. *stilte*, a wooden leg), a pole of wood with a support to raise the foot above the ground in walking: **stilt'ed**, a.

stimulate, v. *stĭm'ū-lāt* (L. *stimulus*, a goad), to excite to more vigorous exertion: **stim'ulant**, n. anything which produces a sudden increase of vital energy and strength: **adj.**: **stim'ulator**, n.: **stimula'tion**, n.: **stim'ulative**, a. exciting to action: **n.**: **stim'ulus**, n. anything that excites to action; a stimulant.

sting, n. *stĭng* (Icel. *stanga*, to stick, to thrust), the sharp-pointed weapon possessed by certain insects as a means of defence; anything that gives acute pain: v.: **sting'ing**, a.: **sting'ingly**, ad.: **sting'less**, a.

stingy, a. *stĭn'jī* (prov. Eng. *skingy*, cold, nipping), niggardly; sordid: **stin'gily**, ad.: **stin'giness**, n.

stink, n. *stĭngk* (old. H. Ger. *stinchan*, to smell), a strong offensive smell: v. to emit a strong offensive smell: **stink'ing**, a.

stint, n. *stĭnt* (old Sw. *stunt*, short), limit; bound: v. to restrain within certain limits: **stint'ed**, a. limited: **stint'edness**, n.

stipend, n. *stī'pĕnd* (L. *stipendium*, a tax), settled wages for services: **stipen'diary**, a. performing services for salary: n. one who receives a salary.

stipulate, v. *stĭp'ū-lāt* (L. *stipulatus*, bargained), to settle terms; to bargain: **stip'ulator**, n.: **stipula'tion**, n.

stir, v. *stēr* (Icel. *styra*, to guide), to agitate; to rouse: n. tumult; bustle: **stir'ring**, a. busy and active: n. the act of stirring or moving: **stir'rer**, n.

stirrup, n. *stēr'rŭp* (Ger. *steigen*, to mount; *reif*, a ring, a rope), the foot-iron suspended from a saddle.

stitch, n. *stĭch* (Dan. *stikke*), a single pass of a needle in sewing: v. to sew with needle and thread: **stitch'ing**, n.

stoat, n. *stōt* (Dut. *stuyte*, a stallion), a weasel.

stock, n. *stŏk* (Ger. *stock*, a stick), the stem of a tree or plant; a post; the handle of anything; the race or line of a family: **stockade'**, n. a line of stakes fixed in the ground: **v.** to fortify with such stakes: **stocka'ding**, n.: **stock'ing**, n. a cotton or worsted covering for the foot and leg.

stock, n. *stŏk* (Ger. *stock*, a short thick piece; *almoscustock*, a trunk in churches in which alms were put), money or goods employed in trade, manufacturing, banking, &c.; supply provided; quantity on hand: **v.** to supply; to fill sufficiently.

Stoic, n. *stō'ik* (Gr. *stoikos*, pert. to the porch), one of a sect of philosophers who taught under a porch at Athens: **sto'ic**, a., also **sto'ical**, a. unaffected by passion; unfeeling: **sto'ically**, ad.: **sto'icalness**, n.

stolid, a. *stŏl'id* (L. *stolidus*), dull; heavy; stupid: **stolid'ity**, n.

stomach, n. *stŭm'ăk* (Gr. *stomachos*), the principal organ of digestion; inclination: **stom'acher**, n. an ornamental covering worn over the breast by women: **stomach'ic**, n. a cordial which gives tone to the stomach.

stone, n. *stōn* (Ger. *stein*), any loose mass of earthy matter of considerable hardness; a mineral; the hard kernel of a fruit; a weight of 14 lb.: **v.** to pelt with stones; to free from stones: **sto'ning**, n.: **sto'ny**, a. abounding in stones; hard: **sto'niness**, n.: **stone'less**, a. having no stones.

stook, n. *stŏk* (Low Ger. *stuke*, a heap or bunch), a small number of sheaves of corn set up in a field: **v.**

stool, n. *stōl* (Ger. *stollen*, a prop), a small seat without a back; the evacuations of the bowels.

stoop, v. *stōp* (Sw. *stupa*), to lean forwards in standing or walking; to submit; to condescend: **n.** inclination forwards: **stoop'ingly**, ad.

stop, v. *stŏp* (Dut. *stoppen*, to stuff), to impede or interrupt; to close, as an aperture; to cease: **n.** cessation; hindrance; a point or mark in writing to distinguish a sentence or part of a sentence: **stop'page**, n. an obstruction; a discontinuance; a suspension: **stop'per**, n.: **v.** to close with a stopper: **stop'ple**, n. anything put into the mouth of a bottle to close it.

store, n. *stōr* (F. *estorer*, to build, to furnish), quantity accumulated; a hoard: plu. **stores**, the necessary supplies provided: **v.** to lay up; to hoard: **sto'rer**, n.: **sto'rage**, n. the act of laying up in a store.

storey—see **story** 2.

stork, n. *stŏrk* (Dan. *storken*), a bird remarkable for its stalking gait and long legs.

storm, n. *stăŭrm* (Icel. *stormr*), a violent outburst of one or more of the elements wind, rain, &c.; any violent commotion: **v.** to attempt to take by open force; to be loudly angry: **storm'ing**, n. the taking of a fortified place by a violent assault: **storm'y**, a. tempestuous: **storm'iness**, n.: **storm'ily**, ad.

story, n. *stō'rĭ* (L. *historia*, relation), a written narrative of events; a fiction: **sto'ried**, a. told or recited in history.

story, n., also **storey**, *stō'rĭ* (a probable corruption of *stair*), a single stage or floor of a high building: **sto'ried**, a. having stages reached by flights of stairs.

stout, a. *stōwt* (Dut. *stout*, bold, proud), lusty; strong: **n.** strong porter: **stout'ly**, ad.: **stout'ness**, n.

stove, n. *stōv* (Dut. *stoof*), an enclosed fireplace for heating an apartment.

stow, v. *stō* (Dut. *stouwen*), to lay up; to arrange and pack: **stow'age**, n.

straggle, v. *străg'gl* (Low Ger. *strukeln*, to stumble), to move irregularly in varying directions: **strag'gling**, a. wandering; roving: **strag'gler**, n. one who wanders from his companions.

straight, a. *strāt* (Bav. *strack*), being in a right line; direct: **ad.** directly: **straight'ness**, n.: **straight'en**, v.: **straight'ener**, n.: **straightfor'ward**, a. proceeding in a straight course: **straight'way**, ad., or **-ways**, immediately.

strain, v. *strān* (old F. *estraindre*), to put to the utmost strength; to press or squeeze; to filter: n. a violent effort; the force exerted on a substance: **strain'ing**, a. making great efforts: **strained**, a. stretched; filtered: **strain'er**, n. a filter for liquids.

strait, a. *strāt* (old F. *estroit*), narrow; confined: **n.** a narrow passage of water between two seas; difficulty: **strait'ly**, ad. narrowly; strictly: **strait'ness**, n.: **strait'en**, v. to confine; to press with poverty.

strand, n. *strănd* (Icel. *strond*, border, edge), the shore or beach of a sea: **v.** to run aground, as a ship.

strand, n. *strănd* (Ger. *strähn*), one of the strings of which a rope is composed.

strange, a. *strānj* (old F. *estrange*), not before known; new: **strange'ly**, ad.: **strange'ness**, n.: **stran'ger**, n. one who is unknown; a visitor.

strangle, v. *străng'gl* (L. *strangulo*, I throttle), to suffocate; to destroy life by compressing the throat: **stran'gling**, n.: **stran'gled**, a.: **strangula'tion**, n.

strap, n. *străp* (Sw. *stropp*, a tie, a trap), a long narrow piece of leather: **v.** to bind with a strap.

stratagem, n. *străt'ă-jĕm* (Gr. *strategema*, a piece of generalship), a plan for deceiving an enemy; deceit: **strateget'ics**, n. plu. the science of military movements: **strateg'ic**, a., also **strateg'ical**, a.: **strateg'ically**, ad.: **strat'egist**, n. one skilled in strategy: **strat'egy**, n. the science of conducting complicated military movements.

stratify, n. *străt'ĭ-fī* (L. *stratum*, a covering; *facio*, I make), to place in beds or layers: **strat'ified**, a. in *geol.*, composed of layers of rock-matter: **stratifica'tion**, n. layers.

stratum, n. *strā'tŭm* (L.), a layer; a great extent of rock, &c., lying in the crust of the earth: plu. **stra'ta**.

straw, n. *străw* (Icel. *stra*, litter), the stalks of corn after being thrashed: **adj.** made of straw: **straw'y**, a. like straw: **straw'berry**, a well-known creeping plant and its fruit.

stray, v. *strā* (old F. *estraver*, a stranger), to wander; to err: **adj.**: **stray'ing**, n. act of going astray.

streak, n. *strēk* (Dut. *streke*), a line or long mark of colour different from the ground: **v.**: **streak'y**, a.

stream, n. *strēm* (Icel. *straumr*), a current of water; anything issuing or proceeding in a continuous body: **v.** to move onwards in a continuous course: **stream'er**, n. that which streams or floats: **stream'ers**, n. plu. popular name for the aurora borealis: **stream'let**, n. a little stream.

street, n. *strēt* (Dut. *straete*, a paved way), any road in a town lined with houses.

strength, n. *strĕngth* (Icel. *strangr*, strong), the muscular power which animals can exert; power of any kind; richness in any character or ingredient: **strength'less**, a.: **strength'en**, v. to add strength to; to confirm: **strength'ener**, n.

strenuous, a. *strĕn'ū-ŭs* (L. *strenuus*), energetic; vigorous: **stren'uously**, ad.: **stren'uousness**, n.

stress, n. *strĕs* (old F. *estroissir*, to straiten), force; pressure.

stretch, v. *strĕch* (Dut. *strecken*, to make tight), to draw out to greater length: **n.** extension in length or breadth; direction: **stretched**, a. extended; made tense: **stretch'er**, n.

strew, v. *strō* or *strō* (Goth. *strawjan*), to spread about loosely; same as *strow*.

stricken, a. *strĭk'n* (see **strike**), smitten; advanced.

strict, a. *strĭkt* (L. *strictus*, bound tight), rigorous; accurate; not loose or lax: **strict'ly**, ad.: **strict'ness**, n.: **stric'ture**, n. a critical remark.

stride, n. *strīd* (Icel. *strīda*, to contend), a long step: **v.** to walk with long steps.

strife, n. *strīf* (Icel. *strīda*, to contend), contention for superiority; discord.

strike, v. *strīk* (Icel. *strīk*, a stroke, a blow), to hit with some force; to dash; to lower, as a sail; to refrain from work in a body: **n.** a cessation from work on account of some grievance, by workmen: **stri'king**, a. affecting; impressive: **stri'ker**, n.: **stri'kingly**, ad.

string, n. *string* (Icel. *strengr*), a line or cord; a tape used in fastening; the chord of a musical instr.: **v.** to furnish with strings: **stringed**, a.: **string'y**, a. consisting of small threads: **string'iness**, n.: **string'less**, a.

stringent, a. *strĭn'jĕnt* (L. *stringens*, drawing tight), severe; rigid: **strin'gently**, ad.: **strin'gency**, n.

strip, v. *strĭp* (Low Ger. *stripe*, a long narrow portion), to make bare by depriving of a covering; to plunder: **n.** a narrow slip; a shred: **strip'per**, n.: **stripe**, n. *strīp*, a long narrow line of a different shade or colour: **v.** to form with lines of different colours: **strip'ling**, n. a lad.

strive, v. *strīv* (Icel. *strīda*), to labour hard; to struggle in opposition to another: **stri'ving**, n. a contest.

stroke, n. *strōk* (from *strīke*), a blow; a dash; the sweep of an oar.

stroke, v. *strōk* (Ger. *streichen*), to rub gently in one direction.

stroll, v. *strōl* (Swiss, *strolen*), to walk idly and leisurely: **n.:** **strol'ling**, a. vagrant: **stroller**, n.

strong, a. *strŏng* (Icel. *strangr*), having great strength of body; vigorous; healthy; adapted to make a deep impression; not easily overthrown or altered: **strong'ly**, ad.: **strong'hold**, n. a fortress.

strop, n. *strŏp* (Sw. *stropp*), a flat prepared substance on which razors are sharpened: **v.**

structure, n. *strŭk'tŭr* (L. *structum*, to pile up), a building of any kind; that form in which the component parts of minerals are arranged: **struc'tural**, a. of or pert. to structure.

struggle, v. *strŭg'gl* (Ger. *straucheln*, to stumble), to use violent efforts with twistings of the body; to labour hard: **n.:** **strug'gling**, a.: **n.**

strut, v. *strŭt* (Ger. *strotzen*, to be swollen or puffed out), to walk with affected dignity: **n.:** **strut'ting**, n.

stubble, n. *stŭb'bl* (Dut. *stoppel*), the stumps of corn left in the ground after the corn has been cut down: **stub'bled**, a.

stubborn, a. *stŭb'bern* (Eng. *stub*, and *born*), unbending; obstinate: **stub'bornly**, ad.: **stub'bornness**, n.

stucco, n. *stŭk'kō* (It.), the white powder of calcined gypsum mixed with thin glue, used for making figures, &c.: **v.** to overlay with stucco: **stuc'coed**, a.

stud, n. *stŭd* (Ger. *staude*, a bush, a shrub), an ornamental knob; a double-headed button removable at will: **v.** to set with projecting ornaments.

stud, n. *stŭd* (Dan. *stod*), a collection of breeding horses and mares.

student, studied, studious—see **study**.

studio, n. *stū'dĭ-ō* (It.), an artist's study.

study, n. *stŭd'ĭ* (L. *studium*), the application of the mind to a subject for the purpose of learning; subject of attention; a place devoted to study: **v.** to learn by application; to dwell upon in thought: **stud'ied**, a. well considered: **stu'dent**, n. one preparing for a liberal profession by attending a university or great school: **stu'dentship**, n.: **stu'dious**, a. devoted to the acquisition of knowledge: **stu'diously**, ad.: **stu'diousness**, n.

stuff, n. *stŭf* (Ger. *stopfen*, to fill up a cavity), materials of which anything is made; a woven fabric: **v.** to fill very full; to thrust into: **stuf'fing**, n. that which is used for filling anything; seasoning for meat: **stuf'fer**, n.

stultify, v. *stŭl'tĭ-fī* (L. *stultus*, foolish; *facio*, I make), to cause to appear foolish, unmeaning, or contradictory: **stul'tifica'tion**, n.

stumble, v. *stŭm'bl* (Bav. *stumpen*, to strike with the elbow), to make a false step; to light on by chance: **n.** a trip in walking or running: **stum'bler**, n.: **stum'blingly**, ad.

stump, n. *stŭmp* (Low Ger. *stump*), the end remaining after something has been cut off: **stump'y**, a. stout and thick.

stun, v. *stŭn* (Ger. *staunen*), to stupefy with noise, or with a blow: **stun'ning**, a. confounding with noise.

stunt, v. *stŭnt* (Ger. *stutzen*), to hinder from growth or increase: **stunt'ed**, a.: **stunt'edness**, n.

stupefy, v. *stū'pĕ-fī* (L. *stupeo*, I am stupefied; *facio*, I make), to make stupid; to blunt or deaden: **stu'pefier**, n.: **stupefac'tion**, n.: **stupefac'tive**, a. tending to cause insensibility.

stupendous, a. *stū-pĕn'dŭs* (L. *stupendus*, stunning), overcoming the senses by its vastness; of astonishing magnitude: **stupen'dously**, ad.: **stupen'dousness**, n.

stupid, a. *stū'pĭd* (L. *stupidus*), deficient in understanding; foolish: **stupid'ity**, n., also **stu'pidness**, n. extreme dulness of understanding: **stu'pidly**, ad.: **stu'por**, n. a state of body in which sense is either wholly or partially suspended.

sturdy, a. *stĕr'dĭ* (Icel. *stīrdr*, stiff), hardy; bluntly obstinate: **stur'dily**, ad.: **stur'diness**, n.

sturgeon, n. *stĕrj'ŭn* (F. *esturgeon*), a large cartilaginous fish which ascends rivers for the purpose of spawning.

stutter, v. *stŭt'tĕr* (Ger. *stottern*), to hesitate in uttering words: **n.** the broken efforts of the voice in imperfect speech: **stut'tering**, a. stammering: **n.:** **stut'terer**, n.: **stut'teringly**, ad.

sty, n., also **stye**, n. *stī* (Norm. *stige*), an inflamed tumour on the edge of the eyelid.

sty, n. *stī* (Icel. *stī*), an enclosure for swine; any place extremely filthy.

style, n. *stīl* (L. *stylus*, a stake, a style for writing), distinctive manner of writing in regard to the use of language and the choice of words; title; fashion: **v.** to name; to designate: **sty'lish**, a. showy; fashionable: **sty'lishly**, ad.

suasion, n. *swā'zhŭn* (L. *suasum*, to advise), act of persuading.

suavity, n. *swăv'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *suavis*, sweet), agreeableness of manners.

subaltern, n. *sŭb-ăl'tĕrn* (L. *sub*, *alter*, another), any military officer under the rank of a captain: **adj.** inferior.

subcommittee, n. *sŭb-kŏm-mĭt'tē*, an under or smaller committee.

subdivide, v. *sŭb-dĭ-vīd'*, to divide into smaller parts: **subdivisi'on**, n.

subdue, v. *sŭb-dū'* (L. *sub*, *duco*, I lead), to conquer by superior power; to tame: **subdu'able**, a.

subeditor, n. *sŭb·ĕd'i·tĕr*, an assistant-editor.

subject, a. *sŭb'jĕkt* (L. *sub, jactum*, to throw or cast), being under the power of another; liable: n. one who owes allegiance to a sovereign; that which is handled in speaking, writing, &c.; the hero of a piece; that part of a proposition concerning which anything is affirmed or denied: **subject'**, v. to bring under; to subdue; to cause to undergo: **subjec'tion**, n.

subjoin, v. *sŭb·join'*, to add at the end.

subjugate, v. *sŭb'jŭ·gāt* (L. *sub, jugum*, a yoke), to bring under the power of; to conquer by force: **sub'jugator**, n.: **subjuga'tion**, n.

subjunctive, a. *sŭb·jŭngk'tĭv* (L. *sub, junctus*, joined), applied to those parts of verbs which in composition follow and depend on other verbs, and express condition or contingency.

sublet, v. *sŭb·lĕt'*, to let, as one tenant to another.

sublime, a. *sŭb·līm'* (L. *sublimo*, I lift up on high), lofty in style or sentiment; grand: n. the surpassing grand in nature or art: v. to reduce a solid to vapour by heat, to be again brought to a solid state by cooling: **sublime'ly**, ad.: **sublim'ity**, n., also **sublime'ness**, n. loftiness of style or sentiment; moral grandeur; vastness.

sublunary, a. *sŭb'lū·nĕr·ĭ* (L. *sub, luna*, the moon), pert. to this world.

submarine, a. *sŭb·mă·rēn'*, under the sea; submerged.

submerge, v. *sŭb·mĕrj'*, to put under water: **submerged'**, a. under water: **submer'gence**, n.

submission, n. *sŭb·mish'ŭn* (L. *sub, missus*, sent), acknowledgment of inferiority or dependence; resignation: **submis'sive**, a. yielding to the will or power of another; compliant: **submis'sively**, ad.: **submis'siveness**, n.

submit, v. *sŭb·mĭt'* (L. *sub, mitto*, I send), to yield to the power or will of another; to cease to resist.

subordinate, a. *sŭb·ôr'dĭ·nāt* (L. *sub, ordinatus*, arranged), inferior in nature, rank, or importance: n. an inferior person: v.: **subor'dinately**, ad. in a lower rank: **subordina'tion**, n.

suborn, v. *sŭb·ôrn'* (L. *sub, orno*, I fit out), to employ a person to take a false oath: **subor'ner**, n. one who procures another to take a false oath: **suborna'tion**, n.

subpœna, n. *sŭp·pē'nă* (L. *sub, pœna*, pain, penalty), in *law*, a writ commanding the attendance of a person in a court as a witness, &c.: v.

subscribe, v. *sŭb·skrīb'* (L. *sub, scribo*, I write), to attest, as a document, by writing underneath; to contribute by writing one's own name: **subscri'ber**, n.: **subscrip'tion**, n. the name subscribed or written; the giving money for any undertaking; the money so given.

subsequent, a. *sŭb'sē·kwĕnt* (L. *sub*, after; *sequens*, following), following in time: **sub'sequently**, ad. at a later time.

subserve, v. *sŭb·sĕrv'* (L. *sub, servio*, I serve), to help forward; to promote: **subser'vient**, a. useful as an instr. to promote a purpose: **subser'viently**, ad.: **subser'vience**, n., also **subser'viency**, n.

subside, v. *sŭb·sīd'* (L. *sub, sido*, I seat myself), to settle; to become tranquil: **subsi'ding**, a. slowly and gradually sinking: **subsi'dence**, n. the act of settling down to a lower level.

subsidiary, a. *sŭb·sĭd'i·ĕr·ĭ* (L. *subsidium*, a body of reserve, support), furnishing help or additional supplies: n. an assistant: **sub'sidy**, n. money furnished in aid and for a particular purpose: **sub'sidise**, v.

subsist, v. *sŭb·sĭst'* (L. *sub, sisto*, I cause to stand), to live; to have the means of living: **subsist'ence**, n. the means of living or supporting life.

subsoil, n. *sŭb'soil*, the soil lying under the surface soil.

substance, n. *sŭb'stăns* (L. *substantia*, that of which a thing consists), the material of a thing; that which really exists; wealth: **substan'tial**, a. not seeming or imaginary; solid: **substan'tially**, ad.: **substan'tialness**, n., also **substantial'ity**, n.: **substan'tials**, n. plu. essential parts: **substan'tiate**, v. to establish by proof: **sub'stantive**, a. solid; essential: n. in *gram.*, that part of speech which expresses something that exists.

substitute, n. *sŭb'stĭ·tūt* (L. *sub, statuo*, I cause to stand), one put to occupy the place of another: v.: **substitu'tion**, n.

substratum, n. *sŭb·strā'tŭm* (L. *sub, stratum*), a layer or stratum lying under another.

substructure, n. *sŭb·strŭk'tŭr*, an understructure or foundation.

subtend, v. *sŭb·tĕnd'* (L. *sub, tendo*, I stretch), to extend under, or to be opposite to.

subterfuge, n. *sŭb'tĕr·fūj* (L. *subter, fugio*, I flee or fly), a shift; an evasion.

subterranean, a. *sŭb·tĕr·rā'nē·ăn* (L. *sub, terra*, the earth), lying under the surface of the earth.

subtile, a. *sŭb'tĭl* or *sŭt'l* (L. *subtilis*, fine, not thick or coarse), thin; not dense or gross; acute: **sub'tilely**, ad.: **sub'tileness**, n., also **sub'tility**, n. thinness; extreme acuteness: **subtle**, a. *sŭt'l*, cunning; artful; insinuating: **subt'ly**, ad. slyly; artfully: **subtle'ness**, n., also **subt'lety**, n.

subtract, v. *sŭb·trăkt'* (L. *sub, tractum*, to draw or drag), to take a part from the rest; to deduct: **subtract'er**, n.: **subtrac'tion**, n. the taking a lesser number from a greater: **subtrac'tive**, a. having power to subtract.

subtrahend, n. *sŭb'trā·hĕnd* (L. *sub, traho*, I draw), the number to be subtracted from another.

suburb, n. *sŭb'ûrb* (L. *sub, urbs*, a city), the outlying parts of a city or town: **subur'ban**, a.

subversion, n. *sŭb·vĕr'shŭn* (L. *sub, versum*, to turn), an entire overthrow: **subver'sive**, a. tending to subvert.

subvert, v. *sŭb·vĕrt'* (L. *sub, verto*, I turn), to ruin utterly; to destroy: **subvert'er**, n.

subway, n. *sŭb'wā*, an underground way.

succeed, v. *sŭk·sēd'* (L. *sub, cedo*, I go), to follow or come after; to obtain the object desired: **succeed'ing**, a.

success, n. *sŭk·sĕs'* (L. *sub, cessum*, to go), a favourable issue: **success'ful**, a. prosperous; fortunate: **success'fully**, ad.: **successi'on**, n. (L. *successus*, followed after), a series of persons or things following one another either in time or place: **succes'sive**, a.: **succes'sively**, ad.: **succes'sor**, n. one who succeeds to the place of another.

succinct, a. *sŭk·singkt'* (L. *sub, cinctus*, girded), brief; concise: **succinct'ly**, ad.: **succinct'ness**, n.

succour, v. *sŭk'kĕr* (L. *sub, curro*, I run), to help when in want or distress; to relieve: n.: **suc'courer**, n.: **suc'courless**, a. destitute of help.

succulent, a. *sŭk'kū·lĕnt* (L. *succus*, juice or moisture), soft and juicy: **suc'culently**, ad.: **suc'culence**, n.

succumb, v. *sŭk·kŭm'* (L. *sub, cumbo*, I lie), to sink under; to submit.

such, a. *sŭch* (Goth. *svaleiks*, so like), of that kind; the same that.

suck, v. *sŭk* (Ger. *saugen*), to draw from with the mouth, as milk; to imbibe: n. the act of drawing with the mouth: **suck'ing**, n.: **suck'er**, n. the shoot of a plant from the root, or near to it: **suck'le**, v. to nurse at the breast: **suck'ling**, n. a young child brought up by the mother's milk.

suction, n. *sŭk'shŭn* (L. *suctum*, to suck), the act of drawing into the mouth or into a pipe.

sudden, a. *sŭd'n* (F. *soudain*), happening without warning; hasty: **sud'denly**, ad.: **sud'denness**, n.

sue, v. *sū* (old F. *sewir*), to seek justice by legal process; to entreat: **su'able**, a.

suet, n. *sū'ĕt* (old F. *sieu*), the raw fat of an animal.

suffer, v. *sŭf'fĕr* (L. *sub*, *fero*, I carry), to endure, support, or sustain; to permit; to be affected by: **suf'fering**, a. undergoing pain or loss; permitting: n. injury incurred: **suf'ferer**, n.: **suf'ferable**, a. that may be endured: **suf'ferably**, ad.: **suf'ferance**, n.: **suf'feringly**, ad.

suffice, v. *sŭf'fīs'* (L. *sub*, *facio*, I make), to be equal to the wants or demands of: **suffici'ent**, a. enough; equal to the end proposed: **suffici'ently**, ad.: **suffici'ency**, n.

suffix, n. *sŭf'fĭks* (L. *sub*, *fixus*, fixed or fastened), a particle added to the end of a word to modify its meaning.

suffocate, v. *sŭf'fō·kāt* (L. *suffocatum*), to stop the breath by compressing the throat; to smother: **suf'focating**, a.: **suf'focatingly**, ad.: **suffoca'tion**, n.: **suf'focative**, a. tending to choke.

suffrage, n. *sŭf'frăj* (L. *suffragium*), a vote for a candidate for Parliament; aid: **suf'fragan**, n. an assistant-bishop.

suffuse, v. *sŭf'fūz'* (L. *sub*, *fusus*, poured), to overspread with something expansible, as with a fluid: **suffu'sion**, n.

sugar, n. *shōōg'ĕr* (Ar. *sukkar*), the sweet substance obtained from the juice of the sugar-cane, beet-root, &c.: **adj.** made of or resembling sugar: **v.** to season with sugar: **sug'aring**, n.: **sug'ared**, a. sweetened: **sug'ary**, a. resembling or containing sugar: **sug'arless**, a.

suggest, v. *sŭd·jĕst'* (L. *sub*, *gestum*, to carry), to offer to the mind or thoughts; to mention in the first instance: **suggest'er**, n.: **sugges'tion**, n. a hint; private information: **suggest'ive**, a. affording matter for thought or reflection.

suicide, n. *sū'ĭ·sīd* (L. *sui*, of himself; *cædo*, I kill), the act of wilfully destroying one's own life: **suici'dal**, a.: **suici'dally**, ad.

suit, n. *sūt* (F. *suite*, a set of things following in one arrangement), a number of things used together, as a suit of clothes; an action at law: v. to agree or correspond: **suit'able**, a. appropriate: **suit'ableness**, n.: **suit'ably**, ad.: **suit'or**, n. one who attends a court of law as a plaintiff or defendant; a wooer.

suite, n. *swēt* (F. *suite*, a retinue), a set of apartments; a body of attendants or followers.

sulk, v. *sŭlk* (old F. *solti'f*, solitary, sullen), to be silently sullen: **sul'ky**, a.: **sul'kily**, ad.: **sul'kiness**, n.: **sulks**, n. plu. a fit of sullenness.

sullen, a. *sŭl'lĕn* (L. *solus*, alone), of an unsociable morose disposition: **sul'lenly**, ad.: **sul'lenness**, n.

sully, v. *sŭl'lĭ* (Ger. *sudeln*, to dabble in wet and dirt), to soil; to tarnish: **sul'lied**, a.

sulphur, n. *sŭl'fĕr* (L.), a greenish-yellow, brittle, solid body; brimstone: **sul'phury**, a.: **sulphu'reous**, a. impregnated with sulphur: **sulphu'reously**, ad.: **sulphu'reousness**, n.: **sulphu'ric**, a. pert. to or obtained from sulphur: **sul'phurous**, a. containing or resembling sulphur.

sultan, n. *sŭl'tăn* (Ar. *sultan*, power, prince), the emperor of the Turks; a Mohammedan prince: **sulta'na**, n., or **sul'taness**, n. the consort of a sultan.

sultry, a. *sŭl'trĭ* (Ger. *schwühl*, suffocating with heat), very hot and close: **sul'triness**, n.

sum, n. *sŭm* (L. *summa*, the amount), two or more numbers, &c., or particulars added together; the total: **v.** to collect or add into one whole: **sum'mary**, n. an abstract: **adj.** reduced into a small compass; concise: **sum'marily**, ad.: **summa'tion**, n. the act of forming a total amount.

summer, n. *sŭm'mĕr* (Icel. *sumar*), the warmest season of the year: **v.** to pass the summer.

summit, n. *sŭm'mĭt* (L. *summus*, highest), the highest point: **sum'mitless**, a.

summon, v. *sŭm'mŭn* (L. *sub*, *moneo*, I warn), to give notice to appear in court; to cite: **sum'moner**, n.: **sum'mons**, n. a call to appear at some particular place.

sumpter, n. *sŭm'tĕr* (F. *sommier*), a baggage horse or mule.

sumptuary, a. *sŭm'tŭ·ĕr·ĭ* (L. *sumptus*, expense, cost), regulating the cost of living: **sump'tuous**, a. costly; expensive: **sump'tuously**, ad.: **sump'tuousness**, n.

sun, n. *sŭn* (Icel. *sunna*), the great luminary of day: v. to expose to the sun's rays: **sun'ning**, a. basking in the sun: **sun'ny**, a. warm; bright: **sun'niness**, n.: **sun'less**, a. dark: **sun'beam**, n. a ray of the sun: **sun'down**, n. the time when the sun sets: **sun'rise**, n., also **sun'rising**, n. the first appearance of the sun above the horizon: **sun'set**, n., also **sun'setting**, n. the time when the sun is disappearing below the horizon: **sun'shine**, n. the direct rays of the sun; warmth.

Sunday, n. *sŭn'dā* (AS. *sunnan*, the sun; *dæg*, day), the first day of the week.

sunder, v. *sŭn'dĕr* (Icel. *sundr*, in separate parts), to part; to separate: **in sunder**, in two parts: **sun'dry**, a. several: **sun'dries**, n. plu. several things.

sunken, a. *sŭngk'n* (Ger. *sinken*, to fall to the bottom), lying on the bottom of a piece of water.

sup, v. *sŭp* (Icel. *supa*), to take by little at a time, or by mouthfuls, as a liquid: n. a small draught or mouthful of a liquid: **sup'ping**, n. the act of taking supper: **sup'per**, n. (F. *souper*), the evening meal: **sup'perless**, a.

superabound, v. *sū·pĕr·ă·bŏŭnd'*, to be very abundant: **superabun'dant**, a.: **superabun'dantly**, ad.: **superabun'dance**, n.

superadd, v. *sū·pĕr·ăd'*, to add over and above.

superangelic, a. *sū·pĕr·ăn·jĕl'ĭk*, having a nature superior to that of angels.

superannuate, v. *sū·pĕr·ăn'nŭ·āt* (L. *super*, *annus*, a year), to allow to retire from service on a pension on account of old age or infirmity: **superan'nuated**, a.: **superannua'tion**, n.

superb, a. *sū·pĕrb'* (L. *superbus*, haughty, proud), distinguished by grandeur or richness; stately: **superb'ly**, ad.: **superb'ness**, n.

supercargo, n. *sū·pĕr·kär'gō*, n. a person connected with a merchant ship, who superintends all the commercial concerns of the voyage.

supercilious, a. *sū·pĕr·sĭl'ĭ·ŭs* (L. *super*, *cilium*, an eyelid), expressing lofty pride by raising the eyebrows; haughty: **supercil'iously**, ad.: **supercil'iousness**, n.

supereminent, a. *sū·pĕr·ĕm'ĭ·nĕnt*, surpassing others in excellence: **superem'inently**, ad.: **superem'inence**, n.

supererogation, n. *sū·pĕr·ĕr·ō·gā'shŭn* (L. *super*, *erogo*, I expend), the performance of more duty than is required: **supererog'atory**, a.

superexcellent, a. *sū·pĕr·ĕk'sĕl·lĕnt*, superior in an uncommon degree: **superex'cellence**, n.

superficial, a. *sū·pĕr·fĭsh'ăl* (L. *super*, *facies*, the face), being on the surface or exterior part; showy; not deep or profound: **superfici'ally**, ad.: **superficial'ity**, n.: **superfici'es**, n. in *geom.*, that which has length and breadth only.

superfine, a. *sū·pĕr·fīn'*, very fine: **superfine'ness**, n.

superfluous, a. *sū·pĕr'flōō·ŭs* (L. *super*, *fluo*, I flow), more than sufficient; redundant: **super'fluously**, ad.: **superflu'ity**, n.

superhuman, a. *sū·pĕr·hū'mȧn*, above or beyond what is human.

superimpose, v. *sū·pĕr·ĭm·pōz'*, to lay on something else.

superincumbent, a. *sū·pĕr·ĭn·kŭm'bĕnt*, resting on something else.

superinduce, v. *sū·pĕr·ĭn·dūs'*, to bring in or upon, as an addition to something else.

superintend, v. *sū·pĕr·ĭn·tĕnd'*, to have the charge and oversight of: **superintend'ing**, a. overseeing; governing: **superinten'dent**, n. also **superinten'dant**, n. an inspector; an overseer: **superinten'dence**, n.

superior, a. *sū·pē'rĭ·ĕr* (L.), more elevated or exalted in place, rank, or excellence: n. one of higher rank; the chief of a monastery or convent: **superior'ity**, n.

superlative, a. *sū·pĕr'lȧ·tĭv* (L. *super*, *latus*, carried), surpassing all others; in *gram.*, expressing the highest degree in the quality of adjectives or adverbs: n. a word in the superlative degree: **super'latively**, ad.: **super'lativeness**, n.

supernal, a. *sū·pĕr'nȧl* (L. *supernus*, on high, celestial), relating to things above; celestial: **super'nally**, ad.

supernatural, a. *sū·pĕr·nȧt'ū·rȧl*, exceeding the powers or laws of nature; **supernat'urally**, ad.: **supernat'uralness**, n.

supernumerary, a. *sū·pĕr·nū'mĕr·ĕr·ĭ* (L. *super*, *numerus*, a number), in excess of the number stated: n. a person beyond what is usually needed.

superscribe, v. *sū·pĕr·skrīb'* (L. *super*, *scribo*, I write), to write or engrave on the top, outside, or surface: **superscrip'tion**, n. (L. *scriptus*, written), that which is written on the outside; the address of a letter.

supersede, v. *sū·pĕr·sēd'*, (L. *super*, *sedeo*, I sit), to set aside; to render unnecessary.

superstition, n. *sū·pĕr·stĭsh'ŭn* (L. *superstitio*, the remaining in the old obsolete belief), the belief of what is absurd or without evidence; a false religion: **superstiti'ous**, a. manifesting belief in supernatural agencies in certain events: **superstiti'ously**, ad. **superstiti'ousness**, n.

superstructure, n. *sū·pĕr·strŭk'tūr*, any erection built upon something else.

supervene, v. *sū·pĕr·vēn'* (L. *super*, *venio*, I come), to come upon.

supervise, v. *sū·pĕr·vīz'* (L. *super*, *visum*, to see), to oversee; to superintend: **supervi'sal**, n., also **supervisi'on**, n. inspection: **supervi'sor**, n.: **supervi'sory**, a. to.

supine, a. *sū·pīn'* (L. *supinus*, lying on the back), careless; negligent: **supine'ly**, ad.: **supine'ness**, n.

supplant, v. *sŭp·plȧnt'*, (L. *sub*, *planta*, the sole of the foot), to take the place of, as by stratagem or unfair means: **supplant'ing**, n.: **supplant'er**, n.

supple, a. *sŭp'pl* (Icel. *svipall*, unsteady), easily bent; flexible: **sup'plely**, ad.: **sup'pleness**, n.

supplement, n. *sŭp'plē·mĕnt* (L. *sub*, *pleo*, I fill), any addition by which defects are supplied; an addition made to a published work: v. *sŭp·plē·mĕnt'*, to add something to make more full and complete: **supplement'al**, a. added to supply deficiencies; also **supplement'ary**, a.: **supplement'ally**, ad.

suppliant, a. *sŭp'plĭ·ȧnt* (L. *sub*, *plico*, I fold), asking earnestly and submissively: n.: **sup'pliantly**, ad.: **sup'plicate**, v. to seek by earnest prayer; to entreat: **sup'plicatingly**, ad.: **supplica'tion**, n. a humble and earnest prayer in worship: **sup'plicatory**, a. humble; submissive.

supply, v. *sŭp·plī'* (L. *sub*, *pleo*, I fill), to give or afford what is wanted; to provide: n. sufficiency of things for use or want: **supplies'**, n. plu. things supplied in sufficiency; ways and means: **suppli'er**, n.

support, v. *sŭp·pōrt'* (L. *sub*, *porto*, I carry), to bear or hold up; to sustain: n. the necessaries of life; help: **support'er**, n.: **support'able**, a. bearable: **support'ably**, ad.: **support'ableness**, n.: **support'less**, a.

suppose, v. *sŭp·pōz'* (L. *sub*, *positum*, to place), to lay down or assume without proof; to imagine: **supposed'**, a. imagined as true: **suppo'ser**, n.: **suppo'sable**, a.: **supposition**, n. belief without evidence; imagination: **suppositi'ous**, a. put by trick in the place belonging to another; spurious: **suppositi'ously**, ad.: **suppositi'ousness**, n.

suppress, v. *sŭp·prĕs'* (L. *sub*, *pressum*, to press), to put down; to keep in; to stifle: **suppressed'**, a. concealed; stopped: **suppression**, n.: **supres'sive**, a. that tends to suppress.

suppurate, v. *sŭp'pū·rāt* (L. *sub*, *pus*, the white and viscous matter of a sore—gen. *puris*), to generate matter, as in a sore: **sup'purating**, a. secreting pus: **suppura'tion**, n. the matter formed in a sore.

supreme, a. *sū·prēm'* (L. *supremus*), highest; most excellent: **supreme'ly**, ad.: **suprem'acy**, n. highest authority.

surcharge, v. *sĕr·chärj'* (F. *sur*, above; *charger*, to load), to overcharge: n. an extra charge.

surd, n. *sĕrd* (L. *surdus*, deaf, dull), in *alg.*, a quantity which cannot be expressed by rational numbers, or exactly determined.

sure, a. *shōr* (old F. *seur*), certain; free from doubt or danger: ad. without doubt: **sure'ly**, ad. undoubtedly: **sure'ty**, n. in *law*, one bound with and for another: **sure'tiship**, n.

surf, n. *sĕrf* (Norm. *etchurfer*, to foam), the foaming water made by the waves beating on the shore: **surf'y**, a.

surface, n. *sĕr'fȧs* (F.), the outside; the upper stratum of the soil.

surfeit, n. *sĕr'fĭt* (F. *sur*, over; *faire*, to make), excess in eating and drinking: v.: **surfeiting**, n.: **sur feited**, a.

surge, n. *sĕrj* (L. *surgo*, I boil up), the large waves or billows: v. to rise high and roll, as waves: **sur'ging**, a.: **surge'less**, a.

surgeon, n. *sĕr'jŭn* (Gr. *cheir*, the hand; *ergon*, work), one whose occupation is to cure or alleviate diseases by manual operations: **sur'gery**, n. the art of curing or alleviating injuries or diseases; a private shop for dispensing: **sur'gical**, a. pert. to: **sur'gically**, ad.

surly, a. *sĕr'lĭ* (old Eng. *sirly* or *sir-like*, magisterial, arrogant), cross and rude; gloomily morose: **sur'lily**, ad.: **sur'liness**, n.

surmise, v. *sĕr·mīz'* (old F. *surmise*, accusation), to suspect; to form an opinion on slight evidence: n. a conjecture: **surmi'ser**, n.

surmount, v. *sĕr·mōōnt'* (F. *sur*, upon; *monter*, to mount), to overcome; to rise above: **surmount'able**, a.: **surmount'ably**, ad.: **surmount'ableness**, n.

surname, n. *sĕr'nām* (F. *sur*, *nom*, a name), a name added to the baptismal or Christian name: v.

surpass, v. *sĕr·pȧs'* (F. *sur*, beyond; *passer*, to pass), to go beyond in anything; to excel: **surpas'sing**, a. excellent in an eminent degree: **surpas'singly**, ad.: **surpas'singness**, n.

surplice, n. *sĕr'plĭs* (F. *sur*, over or upon; *pelisse*, a furred robe), an outer linen robe worn by an officiating clergyman: **sur'pliced**, a.

surplus, n. *sĕr'plŭs* (F. *sur*, over; L. *plus*,

more), that which remains over beyond what is wanted.

surprise, v. *sĕr·prīz'* (F.), to take unawares; to strike with wonder: **n.** the act of coming upon unawares; astonishment: **surpri'sing**, a.: **surpri'singly**, ad.

surrender, v. *sŭr·rĕn'dĕr* (old F. *sur*, over; *rendre*, to render), to deliver up; to yield to the power of another; in *mil.*, to lay down arms: **n.**: **surren'derer**, n.

surreptitious, a. *sŭr·rĕp·tĭsh'ŭs* (L. *surreptum*, to snatch away secretly), done by stealth; introduced fraudulently: **surreptiti'ously**, ad.

surround, v. *sŭr·rōūnd'*, to enclose on all sides; to encircle: **surround'ing**, a.

surtout, n. *sĕr·tōō'* (F. *sur*, over; *tout*, all), a coat having a wide skirt reaching about the knees.

surveillance, n. *sĕr·vāl'yăns* (F.), oversight; inspection.

survey, v. *sĕr·vā'* (old F. *surveoir*), to inspect; to view with attention; to measure, as land: **sur'vey**, n. an examination of all the parts and particulars: **survey'ing**, n.: **survey'or**, n. one who views and examines for a particular purpose: **survey'orship**, n.

survive, v. *sĕr·vīv'* (L. *super*, *vivo*, I live), to outlive; to remain alive: **survi'ving**, a. yet alive: **survi'val**, n. a living beyond the life of another: **survi'vor**, n. one who: **survi'vorship**, n.

susceptible, a. *sŭs·sĕp'ĭ·bl* (L. *sub*, *captum*, to take), that may receive some change, influence, &c.; impressible: **suscep'tibly**, ad.: **suscep'tibleness**, n., also **susceptibil'ity**, n.

suspect, v. *sŭs·pĕkt'* (L. *sub*, *spectum*, to look at), to be of opinion that something exists, but without positive evidence; to doubt: **suspect'ed**, a. mistrusted.

suspend, v. *sŭs·pĕnd'* (L. *sub*, *pendeo*, I hang downwards), to attach to something above; to cause to cease for a time: **suspend'ed**, a. caused to cease for a time; held undissolved in water: **suspend'ers**, n. plu. straps for holding up trousers.

suspense, n. *sŭs·pĕns'* (L. *sub*, *pensum*, to hang), a state of uncertainty; doubt: **suspen'sion**, n. the act of causing to hang from, by attaching to something above; cessation for a time: **suspen'sory**, a. that suspends.

suspicion, n. *sus·pĭsh'ŭn* (L. *sub*, *specio*, I look at), doubt; mistrust: **suspici'ous**, a. mistrustful; questionable: **suspici'ously**, ad.: **suspici'ousness**, n.

sustain, v. *sŭs·tān'* (L. *sub*, *teneo*, I hold), to bear or hold up; to suffer, as a loss: **sustain'ing**, a.: **sustained'**, a. uniform: **sustain'er**, n.: **sustain'able**, a.

sustenance, n. *sŭs'tĕ·năns* (L. *sustinens*, supporting), food; victuals: **sustenta'tion**, n. (L. *sustentatum*, to support), maintenance.

sutler, n. *sŭt'lĕr* (Ger. *sudeln*, to dabble in the wet), a camp-follower.

suttee, n. *sŭt·tē'* (Sans. *sati*—from *sat*, existing, true), in *India*, the burning a widow on the funeral pile of her husband: **suttee'ism**, n.

suttle, n. *sŭt'tl* (from Eng. **subtle**, which see), the weight of goods after the tare has been deducted.

suture, n. *sū'tŭr* (L. *sutura*), in *anat.*, a seam or joint uniting the bones of the skull.

swaddle, v. *swŏd'dl* (Dut. *swadel*, a swaddling-band), to bind, as with a bandage.

swagger, v. *swăg'gĕr* (Bav. *schwadern*, to splash, to bluster), to brag noisily; to walk in an affected manner: **n.**: **swag'gering**, a. bluttering; exhibiting an insolent manner of walking: **swag'gerer**, n.

swain, n. *swān* (Icel. *sveinn*, a young man), a young man employed in husbandry; a lover.

swallow, n. *swŏl'lō* (Icel. *svala*), a well-known migratory bird.

swallow, v. *swŏl'lō* (Dut. *swelgen*, to devour), to take down the throat; to draw or sink into: **swal'lowing**, n.

swamp, n. *swŏmp* (Icel. *squampa*, to splash), a tract of land saturated with moisture, and unfit for agricultural or pastoral purposes: **v.** to overwhelm and fill with water: **swamp'y**, a. wet and spongy.

swan, n. *swŏn* (Ger. *schwan*), an aquatic bird resembling the goose, with a very long neck.

sward, n. *swăwrd* (Icel. *svordr*, the thick skin of bacon), the coat of turf on a field, hillside, &c.: **sward'y**, a.

swarm, n. *swăwrm* (Ger. *schwarmen*, to make a confused sound, as a multitude in motion), a multitude of creatures moving in a confused mass: **v.** to crowd together with confused movements: **swarm'ing**, a.

swarthy, a. *swăw'rth'ĭ* (Icel. *svartr*, black), being of a dark or dusky complexion: **swarth'ily**, ad.: **swarth'iness**, n.

swath, n. *swŏth* (Low Ger. *swad*), the line or row of grass as it lies cut by the scythe: **swathe**, v. *swāth*, to bandage.

sway, v. *swā* (Norm. *swapa*, to swing to and fro), to wave or swing; to influence by power or force; to govern: **n.** influence; power exerted in governing.

swear, v. *swār* (Icel. *svara*, to answer), to affirm on oath; to use profane language, or use the name of God irreverently: **swear'ing**, a. affirming upon oath: n. profane or irreverent language: **swear'er**, n.

sweat, n. *swĕt* (Icel. *sveiti*), the moisture which appears on the skins of animals in hot weather, or during severe exertion or labour: **v.**: **sweat'ing**, a.: **n.**: **sweat'er**, n.: **sweat'y**, a. moist with sweat: **sweat'ily**, ad.: **sweat'iness**, n.

sweep, v. *swēp* (Icel. *sopa*), to brush or rub off with a broom; to pass over with swiftness and violence: **n.** the act of rubbing off with a broom; the length of swing of a moving body; a rapid survey with the eye: **sweep'ing**, a.: **sweep'er**, n.: **sweep'ingly**, ad.: **sweep'ings**, n. plu. refuse; rubbish.

sweet, a. *swēt* (Dut. *zoet*), having the taste of sugar or honey; harmonious; unsalted; gentle: **n.** a sweet substance: **sweets**, n. plu. confections made of sugar: **sweet'ly**, ad.: **sweet'ness**, n.: **sweet'ish**, a. somewhat sweet: **sweet'ishness**, n.: **sweet'en**, v. to make sweet: **sweet'ening**, n.: **sweet'ened**, a.: **sweet'ener**, n.

swell, v. *swĕl* (Icel. *svella*), to expand or increase; to bulge out: n. increase or enlargement; a succession of large waves: **swel'ling**, a. increasing: **n.** a tumour; protuberance: **swelled**, a. enlarged in bulk; also **swol'len**, a.

swelter, v. *swĕl'tĕr* (Icel. *svelta*, to famish), to be ready to faint or perish from excessive heat: **swelter'ing**, a.

swerve, v. *swĕrv* (Dut. *swerven*, to wander, to revel), to wander from; to bend: **swerv'ing**, n. deviation from any line or standard.

swift, a. *swĭft* (Icel. *svipa*, to move quickly), quick; speedy: **n.** a bird of the swallow tribe: **swift'ly**, ad.: **swift'ness**, n.

swill, v. *swĭl* (Dan. *skylle*, to rinse, to wash), to wash out with water; to drink greedily: **n.** the mixture of liquid substances given to swine: **swil'ling**, a. drinking grossly: **swil'ler**, n.

swim, v. *swĭm* (Icel. *svamla*, to splash, to paddle in water), to move through water by means of fins; to float on water; to be dizzy: **n.** a movement on the surface of water: **swim'ming**, a.: **n.**: **swim'mingly**, ad. without obstruction; with great success: **swim'mer**, n.

swindle, v. *swin'dl* (Ger. *schwindel*, swimming in the head), to cheat grossly under the pretence of fair dealing: **swin'dling,** a.: n.: **swin'dler,** n.

swine, n. sing. or plu. *swin* (Goth. *swein*), a pig; pigs collectively: **swi'nish,** a. resembling a sow: **swi nishly,** ad.: **swi'nishness,** n: **swine'herd,** n. a keeper of swine.

swing, v. *sving* (Ger. *schwingen*), to wave loosely; to whirl round; to move to and fro: n. motion from one side to the other; the sweep of a moving body: **swing'ing,** a.: n.: **swing'ingly,** ad.

switch, n. *swich* (prov. Ger. *swutsche*, a long thin rod), a thin flexible branch of a tree; a twig: v. to strike with a flexible rod: **switch'ing,** n.

swivel, n. *swiv'l* (Icel. *svif*, sudden movement), a fastening so contrived as to allow the thing fastened to turn freely round on its axis.

swollen or **swoln,** a. *swō'ln* (pp. of the verb *swell*), largely increased in bulk.

swoon, v. *swōn* (old H. Ger. *swindan*, to languish, to pine), to sink into a fainting fit, and appear as if dead: n. a fainting fit: **swoon'ing,** n.

swoop, v. *swōp* (from *sweep*), to take or seize with a sweeping movement: n. a sudden falling on and seizing, as a bird of prey on its victim.

sword, n. *sōrd* (Dan. *sverd*), a warlike weapon consisting of a long knife-like blade, and having a handle at one end; vengeance or justice: **sword'less,** a.

sycamore, n. *sik'ā-mōr* (Gr. *sukon*, a fig; *moron*, a mulberry), a forest-tree belonging to the maple family: **syc'omore,** n. a tree allied to the common fig.

sycophant, n. *sik'ō-fānt* (Gr. *sukon*, a fig; *phaino*, I show), a mean or servile flatterer: **syc'ophancy,** n.: **sycophan'tic,** a.

syllable, n. *sil'lā-bl* (L. *syllabe*), as much of a word as can be uttered distinctly by one effort of the voice: **syllab'ic,** a., also **syllab'ical,** a.: **syllab'ically,** ad.: **syl'labus,** n. a table of contents.

syllogism, n. *sil'lō-jizm* (L. *syllogismus*), a form of argument consisting of three terms or propositions: **syl'logise,** v. to reason by syllogisms: **syllogis'tic,** a., also **syllogis'tical,** a. in the form of a syllogism.

sylph, n. *silf* (F. *sylphe*, genius of the air), an imaginary being inhabiting the air; a fairy.

sylvan, a. *sil'van*, also spelt **sil'van** (L. *silva*, a wood, a forest), pert. to a wood; woody; shady.

symbol, n. *sim'bōl* (L. *symbolum*, a sign or mark), some outward token by which something is represented to the mind; an emblem; a character having a distinctive signification: **symbol'ic,** a., also **symbol'ical,** a. figurative: **symbol'ically,** ad.: **sym'bolize,** v. to express by symbols; to be typical: **sym'bolizing,** a.: **sym'bolism,** n.

symmetry, n. *sim'mē-trī* (Gr. *sun*, *metron*, a measure), harmony of parts: **symmet'rical,** a. proportional in all its parts: **symmet'rically,** ad.

sympathy, n. *sim'pā-thī* (Gr. *sun*, *pathos*, suffering), feeling corresponding to that which another feels; fellow-feeling: **sympathet'ic,** a.: **sympathet'ically,** ad.: **sym'pathize,** v. to have a common feeling with another; to be compassionate: **sym'pathizing,** a. tender; compassionate: **sym'pathizer,** n.

symphony, n. *sim'fō-nī* (Gr. *sun*, *phone*, a sound, a tone), a musical composition for a full band of instruments: **sympho'nious,** a. harmonious.

symptom, n. *sim'tām* (Gr. *sumptoma*, what happens with another thing), that which indicates disease; a token: **symptomat'ic,** a., also **symptomat'ical,** a. indicating the existence of something else: **symptomat'ically,** ad.

synagogue, n. *sin'ā-gōg* (Gr. *sunagogē*, an assembly), among the *Jews*, a congregation met for worship; a place of worship.

synchronal, a. *sin'krō-nāl*, also **syn'chronous,** a. (Gr. *sun*, *chronos*, time), of the same date or epoch; simultaneous: **syn'chronism,** n. a happening at the same time.

synod, n. *sin'ōd* (Gr. *sunodos*, a meeting, a convention; among *Presbyterians*, an assembly consisting of several adjoining presbyteries: **syn'odal,** a.: **synod'ic,** a., also **synod'ical,** a. pert. to or transacted in a synod.

synonym, n., also **synonyme,** n. *sin'ō-nim* (Gr. *sun*, *onoma*, a name), a word having the same signification as another word in the same language: **synon'ymous,** a.: **synon'ymously,** ad.

synopsis, n. *sin-ōp'sis* (Gr. *sun*, *opsis*, a view), a collective view of any subject in a condensed form: **synop'tical,** a.

syntax, n. *sin'tāks* (Gr. *suntaxis*, arranging or placing together), in *gram.*, the proper arrangement of words in order to express ideas.

synthesis, n. *sin'thē-sis* (Gr. *sun*, *thesis*, a placing), the uniting of elements to form a compound: **synthet'ical,** a.

syphon—see **siphon.**

syren—see **siren.**

syringe, n. *sir'inj* (Gr. *suringx*, a pipe or tube), a small tube with a handle worked like a pump, with which a liquid may be sucked up or ejected: v.

syrup, n. *sir'ūp* (Ar. *sharāb*, wine, or any beverage), a mixture of sugar or honey and water, flavoured; the liquid refuse of sugar: **syr'upy,** a. resembling syrup.

system, n. *sis'tēm* (Gr. *sustema*, an assemblage of many things put together), a scheme in which many things are reduced to regular order and dependence: **systemat'ic,** a., also **systemat'ical,** a. proceeding according to a regular plan or method: **systemat'ically,** ad.: **sys'tematise,** v. to reduce to a system.

T

tabernacle, n. *tāb'ér-nāk-l* (L. *tabernaculum*), a movable or temporary habitation; the movable structure carried by the Israelites during their wanderings as a place for worship and sacrifices: v. to abide for a time: **tab'ernacled,** a. lodged.

table, n. *tā'bl* (L. *tabula*, a board), a piece of furniture, consisting of a flat surface supported on legs; a flat surface in general; a collection of particulars, numbers, results, &c., arranged in order and brought into one view: v. to lay upon a table.

tablet, n. *tāb'lēt* (F. *tablette*), a small flat surface of any material; a small flattish cake.

tabour, n., also **tabor,** n. *tā'bér* (F. *tambour*), a small drum beaten with one stick: **tab'ourer,** n. (F.), a small tabour.

tabular, a. *tāb'ū-lér* (L. *tabula*, a board), having a flat surface; set down in the form of tables: **tab'ulate,** v. to reduce to tables or synopses: **tabula'tion,** n.

tacit, a. *tas'it* (L. *tacitus*, silent), implied but not expressed: **tac'itly,** ad.: **tac'iturn,** a. close or reserved in speech: **taciturn'ity,** n.

tack, n. *tăk* (Milan. *tacca*, to fasten), a very small nail with a flat head; the course of a ship with reference to the position of the sails: v. to fasten slightly; to change the course of a ship: **tack'ing**, n. the act of changing a ship's course: **tack'et**, n. a small short nail.

tackle, n. *tăk'kl* (Dut. *takel*, the fittings of a ship), a pulley of two or more blocks, with suitable ropes; the ropes, rigging, &c., of a ship: **tac'kling**, n. instruments or apparatus.

tact, n. *tăkt* (L. *tactus*, touch), nice discernment.

tactics, n. plu. *tăk'tĭks* (Gr. *taktikos*, fit for ordering or arranging), the science and art of disposing military and naval forces for attack or defence; way or method of proceeding: **tac'tic**, a., also **tac'tical**, a.: **tac'tically**, ad.: **tactici'an**, n. one skilled in tactics.

tadpole, n. *tăd'pōl* (AS. *tadde*, a toad; Gr. *polos*, a young animal), a frog in its first state from the spawn.

tag, n. *tăg* (Sw. *tagg*, a point, a thorn), a metallic point at the end of a string: v. to fit one thing to another.

talc, n. *tălk* (Ger. *talk*), a foliated mineral, translucent, and having a greasy feel.

tail, n. *tāl* (Icel. *tagl*), the part which terminates an animal body; the hinder part of anything: **tailed**, a.: **tail'less**, a.

tailor, n. *tāl'ĕr* (F. *taïller*, to cut), one whose business is to make men's outer garments: **tail'oring**, n.

taint, n. *tānt* (F. *teindre*), a stain; a blemish: v. to defile; to contaminate: **taint'less**, a. free from infection.

take, v. *tāk* (Icel. *tak*, grip, hold), to obtain in almost any manner; to suppose; to seize; to pursue or follow: n. the quantity of fish captured at one haul: **ta'king**, a. alluring; attracting: n. the act of gaining possession: **ta'ker**, n.

tale, n. *tāl* (Icel. *tala*, to speak), a short narrative of adventure; a fiction.

talent, n. *tăl'ĕnt* (Gr. *talanton*, a thing weighed), among the *ancients*, a weight, a coin, or a sum of money; natural gift or endowment: **tal'ented**, a. possessing skill; mentally gifted.

talisman, n. *tăl'ĭs-măn* (Ar. *tilsam*, a magical image), any object which can be carried about the person, endowed with certain imaginary powers: **talisman'ic**, a.

talk, n. *tăwk* (Ger. *talken*, to talk foolishly), conversation; familiar speech: v.: **talk'ing**, a.: **talk'er**, n.: **talk'ative**, a. fond of talking: **talk'atively**, ad.: **talk'ativeness**, n.

tall, a. *tăwl* (F. *taille*, the stature of a creature), long and erect: **tall'ness**, n.

tallow, n. *tăl'lō* (Icel. *tolgr*), the hard fat of ruminant animals, separated by melting down: v. to smear with tallow: **tal'lowy**, a. greasy.

tally, n. *tăl'li*, plu. **tal'lies** (F. *taïller*, to cut), a stick on which notches are cut corresponding to those cut on another; anything made to correspond to another: v.

talon, n. *tăl'ŏn* (L. *talus*, the heel, the ankle), the claw of a bird of prey.

tamarind, n. *tăm'ă-rĭnd* (Ar. *tamar-hindi*, the Indian date), the Indian date-tree.

tamarisk, n. *tăm'ă-rĭsk* (L. *tamariscus*), an ornamental flowering evergreen.

tambour, n. *tăm'bĕr* (F. a drum), a frame used by embroiderers; the embroidery worked on it: v.: **tambourine'**, n. a kind of drum.

tame, v. *tām* (Icel. *tamr*, accustomed to), to reduce from a wild to a domestic state: **adj.** that has lost its native wildness; spiritless: **ta'mer**, n.: **ta'mable**, a. capable of being tamed: **ta'mableness**, n.: **tame'ness**, n.: **tame'less**, a. wild: **tame'ly**, ad. meanly; servilely.

tamper, v. *tăm'pĕr* (F. *tamponner*, to bung, to stop), to meddle; to deal with unfairly: **tam'pering**, n.

tan, n. *tăn* (F.), the bark of the oak, used for turning skins into leather: **adj.** of a yellowish brown colour like tan: v. to convert skins into leather; to make brown by exposure to the sun: **tan'ning**, n.: **tanned**, a.: **tan'ner**, n.: **tan'nery**, n. a place where tanning is carried on.

tang, n. *tăng* (Icel. *tangi*, a narrow tongue of land), the part of a knife, fork, &c., which runs into the handle.

tangent, n. *tăn'jĕnt* (L. *tanjens*, touching), in *trig.* and *geom.*, a straight line which touches a curve, but though produced, does not cut it: **tangen'tial**, a.

tangible, a. *tăn'jĭ-bl* (L. *tango*, I touch), perceptible by touch: **tan'gibly**, ad.: **tangibil'ity**, n., also **tan'gibleness**, n.

tangle, v. *tăng'gl* (prov. Eng. *twangling*, discordant musical sounds), so to interweave as to make it difficult to unravel: **tan'gled**, a. united confusedly: **tan'gly**, a.

tangle, n. *tăng'gl*, also **tang**, n. *tăng* (Dan. *tang*, sea-weed), a sea-weed having long ribbon-shaped fronds: **tan'gly**, a.

tank, n. *tăngk* (Sans. *tanghi*, a pond), a large cistern for storing water.

tankard, n. *tăng'kĕrd* (F. *tanquard*, a can with a spout), a large drinking cup or vessel, made of metal.

tantalise, v. *tăn'tă-līz* (Gr. *tantalizo*), to tease by presenting some object of desire just within reach to be again placed beyond it; to tease: **tan'talising**, a.: **tan'taliser**, n. one who: **tan'talisingly**, ad.

tantamount, a. *tăn'tă-mŏwnt* (L. *tantus*, so much; Eng. *amount*), equivalent in value or signification.

tap, v. *tăp* (E. *taper*), to strike a gentle blow: n. a gentle blow.

tap, v. *tăp* (Icel. *stappa*, to strike endwise), to pierce for letting out a fluid: n. a pipe through which liquor is drawn; a place in a tavern where liquor is drawn for drinking: **tap'ping**, n. the act of opening a cask of liquor.

tape, n. *tāp* (AS. *tæppe*, the tip or corner of a garment), a narrow band of cloth, used for strings, &c.

taper, n. *tā'pĕr* (Eng. *tap*, a plug for stopping a hole, being smaller at the foremost end), a long wick coated with wax: **adj.** regularly narrowed towards one end: v. to become gradually smaller towards the end: **ta'pering**, a.: **ta'peringly**, ad.

tapestry, n. *tăp'ĕs-trĭ* (Sp. *tapar*, to conceal, to mantle), a kind of carpeting, used for hangings to the walls of rooms, &c.: v. to adorn with tapestry: **tap'estried**, a.

tapioca, n. *tăp-ĭ-ō'kă*, a farinaceous substance, in the form of coarse grains.

tapir, n. *tā'pĕr* (Sp.), a quadruped of several species, somewhat like a pig.

tar, n. *tär* (Icel. *tjara*), a thick, resinous substance, of a blackish colour: v. to smear with tar: **tar'ry**, a.

tarantula, n. *tăr-ăn'tū-lă* (It. *tarantola*), a species of spider found in the warmer parts of Italy.

tardy, a. *tär'dĭ* (L. *tardus*, slow), slow in motion; backward: **tar'dily**, ad.: **tar'diness**, n.

tare, n. *tär* (It. *tara*, impairment of merchandise), the allowance among merchants for the weight of the package; in *Scrip.*, a plant or weed destructive to grains.

targe, n. *tärj*, also **tar'get**, n. (Gael. *targaid*, a shield), a shield; a shield-like object set up as a mark for practice for shooting: **tar'geted**, a. armed with a target.

tariff, n. *tăr'ĭf* (Ar. *tarif*, explanation), a

table of duties to be paid on goods imported or exported.

tarnish, v. *tär'nish* (old H. Ger. *tarnjan*, to conceal), to diminish the lustre or purity of; to stain: **tar'nished**, a. sullied; stained.

tarpaulin, n. *tär-pa'lin* (properly *tar-pelling*), a *tarred pell* or covering for goods, &c.

tarry, v. *tär'ri* (A. *tardare*, to delay), to stay behind; to loiter: **tar'rying**, n. delay: **tar'rier**, n.

tart, a. *tärt* (Dut. *taertig*), sour; sharp: **tart'ly**, ad.: **tart'ness**, n.: **tart'ish**, a. somewhat tart.

tart, n. *tärt* (F. *tarte*), a pie, consisting of fruit, enclosed in pastry and baked.

tartan, n. *tär'tan* (F. *tiretaine*, linsey-woolsey), woollen cloth checkered or striped in various colours.

tartar, n. *tär'tär* (Sp. *tartaro*), the acid substance which gathers on the sides of casks containing wine: **tartar'ic**, a. applied to an acid found in tartar.

task, n. *tăsk* (Prov. F. *tasque*), a certain amount of labour imposed by another; something to be learned, as a schoolboy's lesson: v. to assign a definite amount of labour; to burden with employment: **task'er**, n.: **task'master**, n. one who assigns oppressive employment to others.

tassel, n. *tăs'sl* (Bav. *zassel*, a catkin), a pendent ornament attached to the corners of a cushion, &c.: **tas'selled**, a.

taste, n. *tāst* (Ger. *tasten*, to feel or grope), to distinguish by means of the tongue or palate; to try the relish of; to eat a little: n. flavour; nice perception; a little piece eaten: **tast'ing**, n. the sense by which we distinguish savours: **tast'ed**, a. having a particular relish: **taste'ful**, a. having a pleasing style or manner, as in dress: **taste'fully**, ad.: **taste'fulness**, n.: **taste'less**, a.: **taste'lessly**, ad.: **taste'lessness**, n.: **tast'er**, n.: **tast'y**, a. palatable; elegant: **tast'ily**, ad.

tatter, v. *tăt'tĕr* (Bav. *tattern*, to shiver), to rend into rags: **tat'ters**, n. plu. loose torn pieces hanging from a garment: **tat'tered**, a.

tattle, n. *tăt'tl* (Low Ger. *tateln*, to gabble like a goose), idle trifling talk: v.: **tat'tling**, a. given to idle talk: n. idle talk: **tat'tler**, n.

tattoo, v. *tăt-tō'* (imitative of the *rap, tap, tat* of the puncturing), to puncture the skin, so as to form lines and figures, and rub in a coloured substance to render them indelible: **tattoo'ing**, n.

taunt, v. *tawnt* (F. *tancer*, to chide, to rebuke), to reproach with severe or insulting words: n. bitter censure; ridicule: **taunt'ing**, a.: **taunt'ingly**, ad.

tautology, n. *taw-tŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *tauto*, the same; *logos*, a word), a repetition of the same ideas in different words: **tautolog'ical**, a.: **tautolog'ically**, ad.

tavern, n. *tăv'ĕrn* (L. *taberna*, a shed, a booth), an inn or inferior hotel.

tawdry, a. *taw'drĭ* (a corruption of *Ethelredæ torquem*, Saint Ethelred's necklace), vulgarly showy in dress: **taw'drily**, ad.: **taw'driness**, n.

tawny, a. *tawn'ĭ* (F. *tanne*), of a yellowish dark colour, like tanned leather: **tawn'iness**, n.

tax, n. *tăks* (L. *taxatus*, rated or valued), a rate imposed by Government on the products of industry, &c.: v. to accuse: **tax'ing**, n.: **tax'able**, a.: **taxa'tion**, n.

tea, n. *tē* (Chin. *tshâ*), the dried leaves of a shrub cultivated in China and surrounding countries; a decoction of the leaves in boiling water.

teach, v. *tēch* (Ger. *zeigen*, to show), to impart knowledge to; to inform: **teach'ing**, n. instruction: **teach'er**, n. an instructor: **teach'able**, a. apt or willing to learn: **teach'ableness**, n.

team, n. *tēm* (Icel. *taumr*, a rein, a bridle), a string of horses drawing a plough or waggon: **team'ster**, n. one who drives a **team**.

tear, n. *tēr* (Goth. *tagr*), one of the fluid drops which flow from the eyes: **tear'ful**, a. full of tears: **tear'less**, a. without **tears**: **tear'fully**, ad.: **tear'fulness**, n.

tear, v. *tär* (Dut. *terren*), to separate by violence; to rend: n. a rent; a separation by violence: torn, a. pulled asunder with some degree of violence: **tear'er**, n.

tease, v. *tēz* (Dut. *teezen*, to pick, to pull about), to card, as flax.

tease, v. *tēz* (Ger. *reizen*, to provoke), to annoy; to irritate: **teas'er**, n.

teat, n. *tēt* (Low Ger. *titte*, a breast), the nipple of a breast.

technical, a. *tĕk'nĭ-kăl* (Gr. *techne*, art, a trade), denoting a term exclusively used in connection with any art, science, or employment: **tech'nically**, ad.: **technical'ity**, n., also **tech'nicalness**, n.: **technol'ogy**, n. (Gr. *logos*, discourse, a discourse or treatise on the arts in general: **technolog'ical**, a.

tedious, a. *tē'dĭ-ŭs* (L. *tædium*, weariness, disgust), tiresome; irksome: **te'diously**, ad.: **te'diousness**, n.: **te'dium**, n. irksomeness.

teem, v. *tēm* (Low Ger. *toom*, a line of progeny), to produce in abundance: **teem'ing**, a. producing in abundance.

teeth, n. *tēth* (plu. of *tooth*), the small enamelled bones fixed in the jaws: **teeth**, v. *tēth*, to breed or form teeth: **teeth'ing**, n. the process of the first growth of teeth.

teetotalism, n. *tē-tō'tăl-ĭzm* (said to be from the stammering pronunciation of the word *total* by a certain lecturer in the cause), entire abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors: **teeto'tal**, a. pert. to: **teeto'taller**, n.

tegument, n. *tĕg'ū-mĕnt* (L. *tegumentum*), in *anat.*, the general covering of the human body.

telegram, n. *tĕl'ē-grăm* (Gr. *tele*, at a distance; *gramma*, a letter), a message conveyed by means of electricity.

telegraph, n. *tĕl'ē-grăf* (Gr. *tele*, at a distance; *grapho*, I write), an apparatus employed to convey intelligence to a distance: v. to convey or announce by telegraph: **telegraph'ic**, a. pert. to or communicated by a telegraph: **telegraph'ically**, ad.: **telegraph'ist**, n. one skilled in telegraphs.

telescope, n. *tĕl'ē-skōp* (Gr. *tele*, afar off; *skopeo*, I view), an instr. to assist the eye in viewing distant objects: **telescop'ic**, a., also **telescop'ical**, a. visible only through a telescope: **telescop'ically**, ad.

tell, v. *tĕl* (Icel. *tala*, to speak), to express in words; to relate; to reveal: **tel'ling**, a. producing a marked effect, as a speech on an audience: **tel'ler**, n.

teller, n. *tĕl'lĕr* (F. *taille*, a tally on which an account was kept by notches), an officer in a bank, whose duty it is to pay money on cheques or bills: **tel'lership**, n. the office.

temerity, n. *tē-mĕr'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *temere*, by chance, rashly), unreasonable contempt of danger; rashness.

temper, v. *tĕm'pĕr* (L. *tempero*, I mingle in due proportion), to mix so that one part qualifies the other; to unite in due proportion; disposition of mind; the state of a metal as to its quality of hardness: **tem'pering**, n. the preparing of steel or iron to render it more compact or soft: adj. softening; hardening: **tem'pered**, a. disposed: **tem'perament**, n. the physical and mental character of an individual: **tem'per-**

ance, n. moderation in the indulgence of the appetites and passions: **tem'perate**, a. moderate; sober: **tem'perately**, ad.: **tem'perateness**, n.: **tem'perature**, n. degree of heat or cold.

tempest, n. *tĕm'pĕst* (L. *tempestas*), a storm of extreme violence: **tempes'tuous**, a.: **tempes'tuously**, ad.: **tempes'tuousness**, n.

temple, n. *tĕm'pl* (L. *templum*), a building appropriated to religious worship.

temple, n. *tĕm'pl*, usually in the plu. **tem'ples** (L. *tempora*, the temples of the head), the upper part of the sides of the head: **tem'poral**, a. belonging to the temples.

temporal, a. *tĕm'pō-răl* (L. *tempus*, time—gen. *temporis*), pert. to this life; not eternal: **tem'porally**, ad.: **temporal'ities**, n. plu. revenues of a clergyman arising from lands, tithes, &c.: **tem'porary**, a. lasting for a time only: **tem'porarily**, ad.: **tem'porariness**, n.: **tem'porise**, v. to yield to circumstances: **tem'porising**, a.: **tem'poriser**, n.: **tem'porisingly**, ad.

tempt, v. *tĕmt* (L. *temptare*, to try, to put to the test), to incite to something wrong by presenting alluring inducements; to provoke: **temp'ting**, a. adapted to entice or allure: **temp'tingly**, ad.: **temp'ter**, n.: **tempta'tion**, n. enticements to evil; a strong inducement.

ten, a. n. *tĕn* (Ger. *zehn*), nine and one more: **tenth**, a. the ordinal of ten: **n.** a tenth part: **tenth'ly**, ad. in the tenth place.

tenable, a. *tĕn'ă-bl* (L. *teneo*, I hold), capable of being maintained: **ten'ably**, ad.: **ten'ableness**, n.

tenacious, a. *tē-nā'shŭs* (L. *tenax*, holding fast—gen. *tenacis*), holding fast; retentive: **tena'ciously**, ad.: **tena'ciousness**, n., also **tenac'ity**, n. that quality in bodies which enables them to resist a severe strain without rupturing or splitting.

tenant, n. *tĕn'ănt* (L. *tenens*, holding), one who holds possession of lands or houses under another; an occupier: **v.** to occupy, as a tenant: **ten'anted**, a.: **ten'ancy**, n. the holding of lands or houses on certain conditions: **ten'antless**, a.: **ten'antable**, a. fit for occupation: **ten'antry**, n. the whole body of tenants on an estate.

tend, v. *tĕnd* (an abbreviation of *attend*), to watch; to take care of; to accompany.

tend, v. *tĕnd* (L. *tendo*, I stretch out, I extend), to move in a certain direction; to contribute; to aim: **tend'ency**, n. direction towards any object or result; aim.

tender, n. *tĕn'dĕr* (from **tend**, to accompany), on *railways*, a carriage attached to a locomotive to supply it with fuel and water.

tender, v. *tĕn'dĕr* (L. *tendo*, I stretch out), to present for acceptance: **n.** any offer for acceptance.

tender, a. *tĕn'dĕr* (F. *tendre*), easily impressed; not firm or hard; affectionate; delicate: **ten'derly**, ad.: **ten'derness**, n.

tendon, n. *tĕn'dŏn* (F.), the sinew which fastens the muscles to the bones: **ten'dinous**, a.

tendril, n *tĕn'drĭl* (F. *tendre*, tender), the twisting-claws of a climbing plant by which it attaches itself to any object for support.

tenement, n. *tĕn'ē-mĕnt* (L. *teneo*, I hold), a building or house for habitation.

tenet, n. *tĕn'ĕt* (L. *teneo*, I hold), that which a person firmly believes; doctrine.

tenfold, a. *tĕn'fōld*, ten times more.

tennis, n. *tĕn'nĭs* (old Eng. *tennis*, to drive to and fro), a game in which a ball is driven to and fro with rackets.

tenor, n. *tĕn'ĕr* (L. *teneo*, I hold), general run or currency; purport.

tenor, n. *tĕn'ĕr* (It. *tenore*), the higher of the two kinds of voices usually belonging to adult males.

tense, a. *tĕns* (L. *tensus*, drawn tight), drawn tight; stretched: **tense'ly**, ad.: **tense'ness**, n.: **ten'sion**, n. state of being stretched to stiffness.

tense, n. *tĕns* (L. *tempus*, time), that modification of the verb by which time is expressed.

tent, n. *tĕnt* (L. *tentorium*), a movable house formed by canvas stretched and sustained by poles: **tent'ed**, a.: **tent'less**, a.

tentacle, n. *tĕn'tă-kl*, usually in the plu. **ten'tacles**, also **tentac'ula**, n. plu. (new L. *tentaculum*, a feeler), slender flexible organs proceeding from the heads of many tribes of the smaller animals: **tentac'ular**, a.

tentative, a. *tĕn'tă-tĭv* (L. *tentare*, to try), trying; experimental.

tenth, **tenthly**—see **ten**.

tenuity, n. *tē-nū'i-tĭ* (L. *tenuis*, thin), thinness; rarity.

tenure, n. *tē'nūr* (L. *teneo*, I hold), the conditions under which a tenement is held.

tepid, a. *tĕp'ĭd* (L. *tepidus*), moderately warm: **tep'idness**, n.

tergiversation, n. *tĕr-jĭ-vĕr-sā'shŭn* (L. *tergum*, the back; *versus*, turned), a shift; an evasion.

term, n. *tĕrm* (L. *terminus*, a boundary), any limited time; a word denoting something peculiar to an art or a science; a member of a compound quantity; a word or expression: **v.** to name: **terms**, n. plu. conditions, as in a contract; four sections of the year.

termagant, n. *tĕr'mă-gănt* (*Tervagant*, one of the supposed deities of the Mohammedans), a ranting bold woman.

terminate, v. *tĕr'mĭ-nāt* (L. *terminus*, a boundary), to bound; to limit; to conclude: **terminable**, a.: **ter'minably**, ad.: **ter'minableness**, n.: **ter'minal**, a. being at the end: **ter'minally**, ad.: **termina'tion**, n. conclusion; result; in *gram.*, the ending of a word.

terminology, n. *tĕr-mĭ-nŏl'ō-jĭ* (L. *terminus*, an end; Gr. *logos*, a discourse), that branch of a science which defines the peculiar words and phrases used in it.

terminus, n. *tĕr'mĭ-nŭs*, plu. **ter'mini** (L. *terminus*, a boundary), a boundary-stone; the first or last station of a railway.

terrace, n. *tĕr'ăs* (L. *terra*, earth), a raised bank or platform of earth; an open gallery: **v.** to form into a terrace: **ter'raced**, a.

terraqueous, a. *tĕr-rā'kwē-ŭs* (L. *terra*, earth; *aqua*, water), consisting of land and water.

terrestrial, a. *tĕr-rĕs'trĭ-ăl* (L. *terra*, the earth), pert. to the world or the present state: **n.** an inhabitant of the earth: **terres'trially**, ad.

terrible, a. *tĕr'rĭ-bl* (L. *terreo*, I frighten), adapted to impress terror; fearful: **ter'ribly**, ad.: **ter'ribleness**, n.

terrier, n. *tĕr'rĭ-ĕr* (L. *terra*, the earth), a small rough-haired dog which follows animals into their burrows.

terrify, v. *tĕr'rĭ-fī* (L. *terreo*, I frighten; *facio*, I make), to excite great fear: **ter'rifying**, a. filling with fear: **terrif'ic**, a. causing great dread.

territory, n. *tĕr'rĭ-tŏr-ĭ* (L. *terra*, the earth), a district of country: **territo'rial**, a. limited to a certain district: **territo'rially**, ad.

terror, n. *tĕr'rĕr* (L. *terreo*, I frighten), great fear; consternation: **ter'rorless**, a.: **ter'rorism**, n. a state of being terrified.

terse, a. *tĕrs* (L. *tersus*, wiped off, clean), expressive and elegant—applied to style or language: **terse'ly**, ad.: **terse'ness**, n.

tertian, a. *tĕr'shăn* (L. *tertius*, the third), occurring every third day, as a fever.

tesselate, v. *tĕs'sē-lāt* (L. *tesselatus*, furnished with small square stones), to form into squares or checkers: **tes'selated**, a.

test, n. *tĕst* (L. *testa*, earthen vessel, shell),

[illegible]

thanks, n. [illegible] **thanks**, n. [illegible] **thankful**, a. [illegible] **thankfulness**, n.: **thankless**, a. [illegible] **thanklessness**, n.: **thanksgiver**, n. [illegible] **thanksgiving**, n. the act of [illegible] **thanks**: **adj.** applied to a day set apart for religious services in acknowledgment of the divine goodness.

that, a. *thát*, pln. **those**, *thōz* (Goth. *thatei*), not this but the other; [illegible] distant things: **rel. pron.** in certain cases used instead of *who*, *which*, and *whom*: conj. denoting the object, the final end, or purpose.

thatch, n. *thăch* (AS. *thecan*, to cover, to conceal), straw or similar substance used to cover the roofs of houses, &c.: v.: **thatch'ing**, n.: **thatch'er**, n. one who.

thaw, n. *thâw* (Ger. *thauen*), the melting of ice or snow by a change of temperature: v.

the, a. *thē* or *thĕ* (Dut. *de*, a word placed before nouns to point them out and limit their signification.

theatre, n. *thē'ă-tĕr* (Gr. *theatron*), a building in which to exhibit dramatic performances: **theat'ric**, a., also **theat'rical**, a. calculated for display: **theat'rically**, ad.: **theat'ricals**, n. plu. dramatic performances.

thee, pron. *thē* (old Fris. *thî*), the objective case of *thou*, which see.

theft, n. *thĕft* (Icel. *thjofr*, a thief), the taking possession of the goods of another secretly without leave.

their, pron. or a. *thâr* (Icel. *their*, they, masc.), of them; poss. plu. of *they*: the form **theirs** is employed as the substitute for a noun, and stands alone.

theism, n. *thē'izm* (Gr. *theos*, a god), belief in *the existence of a god*: **the'ist**, n. one who: **theis'tic**, a., also **theis'tical**, a.: **theis'tically**, ad.

them, pron. *thĕm* (AS. *them*, to thee), the objective case of the pronoun *they*: **themselves'**, n. emphatic form of them; those very persons.

then, n. *thĕn* (Gr. *thema*, the thing laid down), a subject for discussion.

then, adv. *then* (old H. Ger. *danne*), in that time or consequence: ad. at that time; soon afterwards.

thence, ad. *thĕns* (Icel. *thaðan*), from that place: from that time: **thence forth**, ad. from that time: **thencefor'ward**, ad. from that time onward.

theocracy, n. *thē-ŏk'rĕ-sĭ* (Gr. *theos*, a god; *kratos*, strength), government of a state by the immediate direction of God: the state thus governed: **theocrat'ic**, a., also **theocrat'ical**, a.: **theocrat'ically**, ad.

theodolite, n. *thē-ŏd'ō-līt* (Gr. *theoremai*, I see; *doulos*, a slave), an instr. used by land-surveyors.

theology, n. *thē-ŏl'ō-jĭ* (Gr. *theos*, a god; *logos*, discourse), the science of God and divine things: formerly **theologian**, n. one well versed in the science of divine things: **theolog'ical**, a. pert. to the science of divine things: **theolog'ically**, ad.

theorem, n. *thē'ō-rĕm* (Gr. *theoremat*, in *math.*, something laid down as a truth which is to be proved by a chain of reasoning.

theory, n. *thē'ō-rĭ* (Gr. *theoreo*, I look at), the abstract principles of any art considered without reference to practice; a system founded on inferences drawn from certain principles or facts: **theoret'ic**, a., also **theoret'ical**, a. not practical; speculative: **theoret'ically**, ad.: **the'orist**, n. to speculate: **the orist**, n. one given to speculation.

there, ad. *thâr* (Icel. *ther*), in that place; in the place most distant: **there about**, ad., or **there abouts**, ad. near that number or degree: **thereafter**, ad. accordingly: **thereat'**, ad. at that: **there by**, ad. in consequence of that: **there fore**, ad. and conj. for that or this reason: **therefrom**, ad. from this or that: **there'in**, ad. in that or this place, time, or thing: **thereinto'**, ad. into that or that place: **there'of**, ad. of that or this: **there on**, ad. on that or this: **thereout**, ad. out of this or that: **there'to**, ad., also **thereunto'**, ad. to that or this: **thereupon'**, ad. upon that or this: **immediately**: **therewith'**, ad. with that or this: **therewithal'**, ad. over and above.

thermal, a. *thĕr'mal* (Gr. *therme*, heat), warm—applied to springs above 60 deg. Fahr.

thermometer, n. *thĕr-mŏm'ĕ-tĕr* (Gr. *therme*, heat; *metron*, a measure), an instr. for measuring the heat of bodies: **thermomet'ric**, a., also **thermomet'rical**, a.: **thermomet'rically**, ad.

these, a. *thēz* (AS. *this*), the plu. of **this**, which see.

thesis, n. *thē'sĭs* (L.), a proposition advanced to be supported by argument; a theme.

thews, n. plu. *thūz* (Icel. *thjo*, buttocks), muscles: strength.

they, pron. *thā* (Goth. *thaei*), the nom. plu. of *he*, *she*, or *it*, denoting more than one person or thing.

thick, a. *thĭk* (Icel. *thykkr*, close pressed, dense; muddy; deep): n. the thickest or most crowded part: ad. fast; frequently: **thick'ly**, ad.: **thick'ness**, n. depth from side to side, or from surface to surface; consistence: **thick'ish**, a. somewhat thick: **thick'en**, v. to make close or dense: **thick'ening**, n. something put into a liquid to make it more thick: **thick'et**, n. a number of trees or shrubs growing crowded together.

thief, n. *thēf* (Icel. *thjofr*), one who takes

away the property of another privately without leave: **thieve**, v. *thēv:* **thiev'ing**, a.: **thiev'ery**, n.: **thiev'ish**, a. given to stealing: **thiev'ishly**, ad.: **thiev'ishness**, n.

thigh, n. *thī* (Icel. *thjo*, thick part of the thigh), the thick part of the lower limb between the knee and the hip-joint.

thimble, n. *thim'bl* (a corruption of Eng. *thumb*, and *bell*), a metal cap or cover put on the finger, used in sewing.

thin, a. *thin* (Icel. *thunnr*), very liquid; not dense: v. to make less dense or thick; to reduce the number of: **thin'ning**, n.: **thin'nish**, a. somewhat thin: **thin'ly**, ad.: **thin'ness**, n.

thine, pron. *thīn* (Icel. *thinn*), the poss. case of the pron. *thou*.

thing, n. *thing* (Icel. *thing*, discourse), that which can be thought of; any substance: **things**, n. plu. clothes; luggage.

think, v. *thingk* (Ger. *dünken*, to present itself in thought), to revolve ideas in the mind; to meditate: **think'ing**, a. having the faculty of thought: n. judgment: **think'able**, a.: **think'er**, n.

third, a. *thērd* (Icel. *thridie*), the ordinal of three: n. one part of three; an interval containing three notes of the scale, the first and third being only sounded: **third'ly**, ad. in the third place.

thirst, n. *thērst* (Goth. *thaursus*, dry), a painful sense caused by the want of drink; eager desire after a thing wanted: v. to suffer from the want of drink: **thirst'y**, a. parched: **thirst'iness**, n.: **thirst'ily**, ad.

thirteen, n. *thēr'tēn* (*three*, and *ten*), ten and three: **thir'teenth**, a. the ordinal of thirteen.

thirty, a. *thēr'tī* (Dan. *tredive*), three times ten: n. the sum of three times ten: **thir'tieth**, a. the ordinal of thirty.

this, a. *this* (Icel. *thessi*), that which is present or nearest.

thistle, n. *this'l* (Icel. *thistill*), a name applied to a variety of prickly plants: **thist'ly**, a.

thither, ad. *thith'ēr* (Icel. *thadhra*), to that place: **thith'erward**, ad., also **thith'erwards**, ad. towards that place.

thong, n. *thŏng* (AS. *thwang*), a thin leather strap used for fastening anything.

thorax, n. *thō'răks* (Gr. *thorax*, the breast), in *anat.*, the chest.

thorn, n. *thaïern* (Icel. *thorn*), a tree armed with sharp spines: **thorn'y**, a. spiny: **thorn'less**, a.

thorough, a. *thŭr'ō* (old H. Ger. *durh*), complete; entire: **thor'oughly**, ad.: **thor'oughness**, n.: **thor'oughfare**, n. a passage from one street or opening to another.

those, a. *thōz* (Gr. *tous*), the plu. of **that**, which see.

thou, pron. *thōō* (Icel. *thū*), the pron. sing. of the second person, used in speaking to a person.

though, conj. *thō* (Icel. *tho*), granting or admitting.

thought, n. *thaïwt* (see **think**), that which the mind thinks; inward reasoning; an idea; meditation: **thought'ful**, a. anxious; considerate: **thought'fully**, ad.: **thought'fulness**, n.: **thought'less**, a. careless: **thought'lessly**, ad.: **thought'lessness**, n.

thousand, n. *thōō'zănd* (Goth. *thusundi*), the number of ten hundred: adj.: **thousand-fold**, a. multiplied by a thousand: **thou'sandth**, a. denoting one part of a thousand equal parts.

thrawl, v. *thrawl* (Icel. *thrall*, a slave), to enslave: **thral'dom**, n. bondage; slavery.

thrash, v. *thrăsh*, also **thresh**, v. *thrĕsh* (Icel. *thriskja*), to beat, as corn, in order to separate the seed from the straw; to beat soundly: **thrash'ing**, n.: **thrash'er**, n.

thread, n. *thrĕd* (Dut. *draed*), a thin string formed of any fibrous substance twisted together; any fine filament: v. to pass a thread through, as the eye of a needle: **thread'y**, a.: **thread'bare**, a. worn to the threads; worn out: **thread'bareness**, n.

threat, n. *thrĕt* (Icel. *thruga*, to press), an avowed determination to inflict punishment on another: **threat'en**, v. to attempt to terrify by threats; to present the appearance of coming evil: **threat'ening**, a.: n. the declaration of a purpose to inflict evil: **threat'ener**, n.: **threat'eningly**, ad.

three, n. a. *thrē* (Sans. *tri*), two and one: **three'fold**, a. thrice repeated: **three'score**, a. three times twenty.

threshold, n. *thrĕsh'ōld* (Icel. *threskjoldr*), the bar on which we tread in entering a house; entrance.

thrice, ad. *thrīs* (from Eng. *three*), three times; very highly.

thrift, n. *thrift* (from Eng. *thrive*), economical management in regard to means or property; frugality: **thrift'y**, a. industrious and frugal: **thrift'ily**, ad.: **thrift'iness**, n.: **thrift'less**, a. extravagant: **thrift'lessly**, ad.: **thrift'lessness**, n.

thrill, v. *thril* (Dan. *trille*, to roll), to cause a sharp tingling sensation to run throughout the whole body: n.: **thril'ling**, a.: **thril'lingly**, ad.

thrive, v. *thrīv* (Icel. *thrifa*, to lay hold of), to prosper; to increase in goods and property: **thri'ving**, a. being prosperous or successful: n. healthful increase: **thri'vingly**, ad.

throat, n. *thrōt* (Dut. *strot*), the fore part of the neck, in which are the gullet and the windpipe.

throb, v. *thrŏb* (Sw. *drabba*, to strike against, to knock), to beat with more than usual force and rapidity, as the heart or pulse: n. a beat or strong pulsation: **throb'bing**, a.: n.

throe, n. *thrō* (AS. *thrawan*, to twist), the pains of child-birth.

throne, n. *thrōn* (L. *thronus*, a seat), a royal seat; sovereign power and dignity: **throne'less**, a.

throng, n. *thrŏng* (Icel. *thrymgva*, to press), a great number of individuals pressing into a close body: v.: **throng'ing**, a.

throstle, n. *thrŏs'l* (Ger. *drossel*, a thrush), the song-thrush; a machine used in wool-mills.

throttle, v. *thrŏt'tl* (from Eng. *throat*), to prevent respiration by pressure on the windpipe.

through, ad. *thrō* (Goth. *thairh*), from one end or side to the other: prep. from end to end; by means of: **throughout'**, ad. in every part: prep. in every part of.

throw, v. *thrō* (AS. *thrawan*, to twist), to send to a distance by flinging or casting; to toss: n. the act of flinging; a cast: **throw'er**, n.

thrum, n. *thrŭm* (Icel. *thrūm*, edge, lip), the ends of weavers' threads cut off: v.: to play rudely on an instr. with the fingers: **thrum'ming**, a.

thrush, n. *thrŭsh* (Dan. *troske*), a singing bird of various species.

thrush, n. *thrŭsh* (from Eng. *thrust*, a breaking out), a disease of infancy, consisting of small inflammatory ulcers in the mouth and fauces.

thrust, n. *thrŭst* (Icel. *thrysta*), a violent and sudden push: v. to push with force; to squeeze in: **thrust'ing**, n. the act.

thud, n. *thŭd* (AS. *thoden*, noise, din), a stroke causing a dull sound.

thumb, n. *thŭm* (Icel. *thumall*), the short thick finger of the hand: v. to soil with the thumb or fingers.

thump, n. *thŭmp* (It. *thumbo*), a heavy blow with something hard and thick: v.: **thump'ing**, a. heavy; large: **thump'er**, n.

a name of dignity; the written document that proves a right: **v.** to name: **ti'tled,** a. having a name of honour.

titter, n. *tit'ĕr* (Ger. *zittern,* to tremble), a restrained laugh: **v.:** **tit'tering,** n.

tittle—see **tit.**

titular, a. *tit'ū-lĕr* (L. *titulus,* a title), existing in name or title only: **n.** a person invested with a title to an office, but who does not discharge its duties.

to, prep. *tō* (Dut. *toe*), denoting motion toward a place; toward: **ad.** the sign of the infinitive of a verb: **to-day',** n. this day: **to-night',** n. this night: **to-mor'row,** n. on the morrow.

toad, n. *tōd* (Dan. *tudse*), a reptile resembling the frog: **toad'ish,** a.: **toad'y,** n. a mean flatterer or hanger-on: **v.** to fawn upon with servile flattery.

toast, v. *tōst* (L. *tostum*), to dry and scorch by the heat of a fire, as bread: **n.** bread scorched or browned before the fire: **toast'ed,** a.: **toast'er,** n. an instr. for toasting bread, &c.

toast, v. *tōst* (from the Ger. cry, *stoss an*—that is, *clink*), to drink to the health or honour of: **n.** the person named whose health and prosperity are to be drunk to.

tobacco, n. *tō-băk'kō* (Sp. *tabaco*), a narcotic and poisonous plant, much used in smoking and chewing: **tobac'conist,** n.

tocsin, n. *tŏk'sĭn* (F.), an alarm-bell.

tod, n. *tŏd* (Icel. *todda*, a flock or ball of wool), a weight of wool of 28 lb.

toddle, v. *tŏd'dl* (Ger. *zotteln,* to reel), to walk unsteadily, as a child.

toddy, n. *tŏd'dĭ* (Hind. *tari*, the juice of the Palmyra tree), the juice drawn from various kinds of palms in the East Indies; a mixture of spirits and hot water sweetened.

toe, n. *tō* (Icel. *teina*, a shoot), one of the five branches which terminate a foot: **toed,** a. having toes.

toffy, n. *tŏf'fĭ* (Scot. *taffie*, a sweetmeat), a hard-baked candy or sweetmeat.

together, ad. *tōō-gĕth'ĕr* (Eng. *to;* Dut. *gaderen*, to collect), in company; in concert.

toil, n. *tŏĭl* (Dut. *tuylen*, to till the ground), fatiguing labour: **v.:** **toil'ing,** a.: **toil'er,** n.: **toil'less,** a.: **toil'some,** a. laborious: **toil'somely,** ad.: **toil'someness,** n.

toil, n. *tŏĭl*, usually in the plu. **toils** (F. *toiles*), any net or snare.

toilet, n. *tŏĭl'ĕt* (F. *toilette*, a packing or wrapping cloth), all matters connected with personal cleanliness and the adjustment of articles of dress.

token, n. *tō'kn* (Icel. *teikna*, to mark, to draw), a mark; a symptom; a stamped piece of metal.

tolerable, a. *tŏl'ĕr-ă-bl* (L. *tolero*, I bear), that may be endured; moderately good or agreeable: **tol'erably,** ad.: **tol'erableness,** n.: **tol'erant,** a. enduring; indulgent: **tol'erantly,** ad.: **tol'erance,** n.: **tol'erate,** v. to suffer to be: **tolera'tion,** n. the allowance of that which is not wholly approved.

toll, n. *tōl* (Icel. *tollr*), a tax imposed on travellers or goods passing along a bridge or a public road.

toll, v. *tōl* (old H. Ger. *tollon*, to stroke), to stroke or ring slowly, as a bell: **tol'ling,** a.

tomb, n. *tōm* (Gr. *tumbos*, a mound of earth raised over a dead body), a grave: **tombed,** a. deposited in a tomb: **tomb'less,** a. without a grave: **tomb'stone,** n. a stone with an inscription placed over a grave.

tome, n. *tōm* (L. *tomus*, a piece or bit), a book.

tomfool, n. *tŏm'fōl* (*Tom* and *fool*), a silly trifler: **tomfool'ery,** n. foolish or senseless trifling.

ton, n. *tŭn* (L. *tina*, a wine-vessel), a weight of 20 cwt.: **ton'nage,** n. the weight of goods that may be carried in a ship.

tone, n. *tōn* (Gr. *tonos*, a stretching, a tone), a particular inflection of the voice as modified by the feelings or passions; in *music*, an interval of sound: **toned,** a. having a tone: **ton'ic,** a. giving or increasing strength; pert. to tones or sounds.

tongs, n. plu. *tŏngz* (Icel. *taung*), an instr. consisting of two long legs jointed at one end.

tongue, n. *tŭng* (Icel. *tunga*), the chief instr. of speech, and the organ of taste; speech: **v.** to scold: **tongued,** a. having a tongue: **tongue'less,** a.

tonsils, n. plu. *tŏn'sĭls* (L. *tonsillæ*), two oblong glands situated at the base of the tongue.

tonsure, n. *tŏn'shŏōr* (L. *tonsura*, a clipping), the act of shaving the crown of the head; the state of being so shorn or shaven.

too, ad. *tō* (AS. *to*, denoting an increase or addition), over; likewise.

tool, n. *tōl* (Icel. *tol*), an instr. or aid for any manual operation; a hireling.

tooth, n. *tōth* (Goth. *tunthus*), one of the bones growing in the jaws; one of the notches on the rim of a wheel: **v.** to indent: **toothed,** a. having teeth or jags: **tooth'ful,** n. a small quantity: **tooth'less,** a.: **tooth'ache,** n. severe pain in the teeth: **tooth'some,** a. grateful to the taste: **tooth'someness,** n.

top, n. *tŏp* (Icel. *toppr*), the highest or upper part of anything; the chief: **adj.** situated at the highest part: **v.** to rise to the highest place: **topped,** a. having the top cut off.

top, n. *tŏp* (Dut.), a child's toy, of a pear shape.

topaz, n. *tō'păz* (F. *topaze*), a precious stone of various colours, or colourless.

topic, n. *tŏp'ĭk* (Gr. *topos*), a subject of discourse or argument.

topography, n. *tō-pŏg'rā-fĭ* (Gr. *topos*, a place; *grapho*, I describe), the description of a particular place, as a city, a tract of country, &c.: **topograph'ic,** a., also **topograph'ical,** a.: **topograph'ically,** ad.: **topog'rapher,** n. one who describes particular places in writing.

topple, v. *tŏp'pl* (from *top* 1), to throw down; to fall forward.

torch, n. *tŏrch* (It. *torcia*), a large candle to be carried in the hand when lighted.

torment, v. *tŏr-mĕnt'* (L. *tormentum*, a twisted cord or rope), to harass; to tease or vex: **n.** *tŏr'mĕnt*, extreme pain; torture: **torment'ing,** a. paining to a distressing degree: **torment'er,** n.: **torment'ingly,** ad.

tornado, n. *tŏr-nā'dō* (Sp. *tornada*), any violent storm or hurricane of wind.

torpedo, n. *tŏr-pē'dō* (L. stiffness, numbness), a fish which gives benumbing shocks when touched; a machine which, submerged in the sea, explodes when touched by a passing vessel.

torpid, a. *tŏr'pĭd* (L. *torpidus*), having lost the power of exertion and feeling: **tor'pidly,** ad.: **tor'pidness,** n., also **torpid'ity,** n.

torrent, n. *tŏr'rĕnt* (L. *torrens*, burning—said of streams, raging), a rapid-rushing stream of water; a violent or rapid flow.

torrid, a. *tŏr'rĭd* (L. *torridus*), parched; dried with heat: **tor'ridness,** n.

torsion, n. *tŏr'shŭn* (L. *tortus*, twisted), the twisting or wrenching of a body by the action of a lateral force: **tortoise,** n. *tŏr'tĭz*, a reptile covered with a very hard shell: **tortuous,** a. *tŏr'tū-ŭs*, having many crooks and turns; deceitful: **tor'tuously,** ad.: **tor'tuousness,** n., also **tortuos'ity,** n.: **tor'ture,** n. extreme pain; anguish of body or mind: **v.:** **tor'turing,** a. tormenting: **tor'turer,** n.: **tor'turingly,** ad.

Tory, n. *tō'rĭ* (Gael. *taobh-righ*, the king's side), a name applied to a great political party;

thunder, n. *thŭn'dĕr* (Dan. *dunder*, a rumbling sound), the sound heard in the sky after a flash of lightning: v.: **thun'dering**, n. the report following an atmospheric discharge of electricity: **thun'derer**, n.: **thun'derbolts**, n. plu. shafts of ligitning.

Thursday, n. *thĕr'zdā* (Dan. *Torsdag*, Thor's day), the fifth day of the week.

thus, ad. conj. *thŭs* (Dan. *dus*), in this or that manner.

thwack, n. *thwăk* (imitative of the sounds of blows), a smart blow with something blunt and heavy: v.

thwart, a. *thwaĕrt* (Icel. *thvera*, to slant), being crosswise: v. to oppose; to frustrate or defeat: **thwart'ing**, a. opposing; crossing: n.: **thwart'er**, n.: **thwart'ingly**, ad.

thy, pron. *thī* (a contr. of *thine*), of thee: **thy'self**, reciprocal pron.

thyme, n. *tim* (L. *thymum*), a common aromatic herb.

tiara, n. *tī-ā'rā* (Gr. *tiara*, a turban), the mitre of the anc. Jewish high priest; the Pope's triple crown: **tia'raed**, a.

tick, n. *tĭk* (F. *tique*), an insect parasite on sheep, dogs, &c.

tick, v. *tĭk* (Low Ger. *ticken*, to touch gently), to make a small quick noise; to make dots with the point of a pen: n. the beat of a watch; a dot with the point of a pen.

tick, n. *tĭk*, also **tick'ing**, n. (Dut. *tijk*), the case of a bed which contains the feathers, &c.: **tick'ing**, n.

ticket, n. *tĭk'kĕt* (F. *étiquette*, a little note or ticket), a mark stuck on the outside of anything to give notice of something concerning it; a small card inscribed and numbered: v.

tickle, v. *tĭk'kl* (Low Ger. *ticken*), to touch lightly, as the skin, so as to cause a peculiar thrilling sensation: **tic'kling**, n.: **tic'kler**, n.: **tic'klish**, a. nice; critical: **tic'klishly**, ad.: **tic'klishness**, n.

tide, n. *tīd* (Sw. *tid*, time), the alternate ebb and flow of the waters of the ocean; favourable course: **ti'dal**, a. of or pert. to the tides: **tide'less**, a.

tidings, n. plu. *tī'dingz* (Icel. *tidindi*, events), news; intelligence.

tidy, a. *tī'dĭ* (Ger. *zeitig*, seasonable), arranged in good order; neat: v.: n. a piece of fancy knitted-work to throw over a sofa: **ti'dily**, ad.: **ti'diness**, n.

tie, v. *tī* (Low Ger. *teen*), to fasten or bind, as with a cord; to unite: n. a sort of neck-cloth.

tier, n. *tēr* (Low Ger. *tier*, a row of connected things), a row, especially where two or more are placed one above another.

tierce, n. *tērs* (F. a third), a cask whose contents are one-third of a pipe.

tiger, n. *tī'gĕr* (L. *tigris*), a fierce rapacious animal of the feline family: **ti'gerish**, a., also **ti'grish**, a.

tight, a. *tīt* (Dut. *dicht*, solid, thick), not loose or slack; not leaky: **tight'ly**, ad.: **tight'ness**, n.: **tight'en**, v. to draw tighter: **tight'ener**, n.

tile, n. *tīl* (F. *tuile*), a piece of burnt clay used for roofing and for drains, &c.: v. to cover with tiles: **ti'ling**, n. tiles collectively: **tiled**, a. covered with tiles.

till, conj. *til*, also **until'** (Ger. *ziel*, a bound), to the time when: prep. to the time of.

till, n. *til* (Dut. *tillen*, to move), a drawer in a desk or counter.

till, v. *til* (Low Ger. *telen*), to prepare land for seed: **til'ling**, n.: **til'ler**, n.: **til'lage**, n. culture.

tilt, v. *tĭlt* (AS. *tealtian*, to totter), to ride at each other with blunt lances; to throw to one side: **tilt'ed**, a. raised up on end or edge.

timber, n. *tim'bĕr* (Dut. *timmer*, the whole materials of a building), wood fit for building purposes: adj. furnishing timber: **tim'bers**, n. plu. the ribs on which a vessel is framed.

timbrel, n. *tim'brĕl* (Sp. *tambor*, a drum), an anc. drum, like a tambourine.

time, n. *tīm* (Icel. *tima*, to happen), a particular portion of duration, as an hour; life; season: v. to adapt to the occasion; to regulate: **time'ly**, a. seasonable; opportune: **time'liness**, n.: **ti meously**, ad. in proper time.

timid, a. *tim'ĭd* (L. *timidus*), wanting courage to meet danger: **tim'idly**, ad.: **tim'idness**, n., also **timid'ity**, n.: **tim'orous**, a. (L. *timor*, fear), full of fear or scruples: **tim'orously**, ad.: **tim'orousness**, n.

tin, n. *tin* (Icel.), a white soft malleable metal; thin plates of iron covered with a coating of tin: v. to cover with a coating of tin: **tin'ning**, n.: **tin'foil** (L. *folium*, a leaf), tin in thin leaves.

tincture, n. *tĭngk'tŭr* (L. *tinctum*, to moisten, to dye), a solution of the active principles of any substance: v. to impregnate with any foreign matter.

tinder, n. *tin'dĕr* (Icel. *tyndra*, to sparkle), anything used for obtaining fire by striking a spark among it by means of a flint and steel: **tin'dery**, a. inflammable.

tinge, v. *tĭnj* (L. *tingo*), to colour or stain: n. a slight degree of colour or taste derived from some other substance.

tingle, v. *tĭng'gl* (Dut. *tintelen*), to have a quick thrilling sensation, with a feeling of slight pricking: **ting'ling**, n.

tinker, n. *tĭngk'ĕr* (Scot. *tink*, to rivet, the noise so made, and *caird* or *card*, a sturdy beggar), a mender of pots and pans; any mender or botcher: v. to patch up coarsely: **tin'kering**, n.

tinkle, v. *tĭng'kl* (see **tingle**), to make small, quick, sharp sounds, as of little bells: n. a clink: **tin'kling**, a.: n.

tinsel, n. *tin'sĕl* (Dut. *tintelen*, to tinkle, to sparkle), something very shining and gaudy: adj. showy to excess.

tint, n. *tĭnt* (L. *tinctus*, coloured, tinged), a slight colouring distinct from the principal colour: v.: **tint'ing**, n.: **tint'ed**, a.

tiny, a. *tī'nĭ* (Dut. *weynigh*), very small.

tip, n. *tĭp* (Dut.), the extremity of anything small: v. to cover on the top or end.

tippet, n. *tĭp'pĕt* (Ger. *zipfel*, lappet of a garment), a narrow covering for the neck and shoulder, worn by females.

tipple, v. *tĭp'pl* (Norm. *tipla*, to drip slowly, to sip), to drink intoxicating liquors frequently and to excess: n.: **tip'pling**, a.: **tip'pler**, n.

tipsy, a. *tĭp'sĭ* (Swiss, *tips*, a fuddling with drink), affected with liquor; drunk: **tip'sily**, ad.: **tip'siness**, n.

tirade, n. *tĭ-rād'* (F.), a declamatory flight of censure.

tire, n. *tīr* (Low Ger. *tier*, a row of connected things), a row or rank; a head-dress.

tire, n. *tīr* (from *tie*), a heavy band of iron used to bind the fellies of wheels.

tire, v. *tīr* (Low Ger. *teren*, to pull, to plague), to fatigue; to weary: **tired**, a. weary; fatigued: **tired ness**, n.: **tire'some**, a. fatiguing: **tire'somely**, ad.: **tire'someness**, n.

tissue, n. *tish'ū* (F. *tissu*, woven), any thin and delicate texture; a connected series: **tissued**, a. variegated.

tit, n. *tĭt* (Icel. *tita*, a small object of its kind), any very small thing: **tittle**, n. *tĭt'tl*, a particle; a minute part.

tithe, n. *tīth* (Fris. *tienda*, tenth), a tenth part: v. to tax to the amount of a tenth: **ti'thable**, a. subject to the payment of tithes.

title, n. *tī'tl* (L. *titulus*), the inscription at the beginning of a book intimating its subject, &c.;

a name of dignity; the written document that proves a right: **v.** to name: **ti'tled, a.** having a name of honour.

titter, n. *tit'ér* (Ger. *zittern*, to tremble), a restrained laugh: **v.:** tit'tering, n.

tittle—see **tit.**

titular, a. *tit'ū-lér* (L. *titulus*, a title), existing in name or title only: **n.** a person invested with a title to an office, but who does not discharge its duties.

to, prep. *tō* (Dut. *toe*), denoting motion toward a place; toward: **ad.** the sign of the infinitive of a verb: **to-day', n.** this day: **to-night',** n. this night: **to-mor'row,** n. on the morrow.

toad, n. *tōd* (Dan. *tudse*), a reptile resembling the frog: **toad'ish, a.:** toad'y, n. a mean flatterer or hanger-on: **v.** to fawn upon with servile flattery.

toast, v. *tōst* (L. *tostum*), to dry and scorch by the heat of a fire, as bread: **n.** bread scorched or browned before the fire: **toast'ed, a.:** toast'er, n. an instr. for toasting bread, &c.

toast, v. *tōst* (from the Ger. cry, *stoss an*—that is, *clink*), to drink to the health or honour of: **n.** the person named whose health and prosperity are to be drunk to.

tobacco, n. *tō-bak'kō* (Sp. *tabaco*), a narcotic and poisonous plant, much used in smoking and chewing: **tobac'conist, n.**

tocsin, n. *tŏk'sin* (F.), an alarm-bell.

tod, n. *tŏd* (Icel. *todda*, a flock or ball of wool), a weight of wool of 28 lb.

toddle, v. *tŏd'dl* (Ger. *zotteln*, to reel), to walk unsteadily, as a child.

toddy, n. *tŏd'di* (Hind. *tari*, the juice of the Palmyra tree), the juice drawn from various kinds of palms in the East Indies; a mixture of spirits and hot water sweetened.

toe, n. *tō* (Icel. *teina*, a shoot), one of the five branches which terminate a foot: **toed, a.** having toes.

toffy, n. *tŏf'fi* (Scot. *taffle*, a sweetmeat), a hard-baked candy or sweetmeat.

together, ad. *tōō-gĕth'ér* (Eng. *to*; Dut. *gaderen*, to collect), in company; in concert.

toil, n. *tŏyl* (Dut. *tuylen*, to till the ground), fatiguing labour: **v.:** toil'ing, a.: toil'er, n.: toil'less, a.: toil'some, a. laborious: toil'somely, ad.: toil'someness, n.

toil, n. *tŏyl*, usually in the plu. **toils** (F. *toiles*), any net or snare.

toilet, n. *tŏy'lĕt* (F. *toilette*, a packing or wrapping cloth), all matters connected with personal cleanliness and the adjustment of articles of dress.

token, n. *tō'kn* (Icel. *teikna*, to mark, to draw), a mark; a symptom; a stamped piece of metal.

tolerable, a. *tŏl'ér-ā-bl* (L. *tolero*, I bear), that may be endured; moderately good or agreeable: tol'erably, ad.: tol'erableness, n.: tol'erant, a. enduring; indulgent: tol'erantly, ad.: tol'erance, n.: tol'erate, v. to suffer to be: tolera'tion, n. the allowance of that which is not wholly approved.

toll, n. *tōl* (Icel. *tollr*), a tax imposed on travellers or goods passing along a bridge or a public road.

toll, v. *tōl* (old H. Ger. *tollon*, to stroke), to stroke or ring slowly, as a bell: **tol'ling, a.**

tomb, n. *tōm* (Gr. *tumbos*, a mound of earth raised over a dead body), a grave: **tombed, a.** deposited in a tomb: **tomb'less, a.** without a grave: **tomb'stone,** n. a stone with an inscription placed over a grave.

tome, n. *tōm* (L. *tomus*, a piece or bit), a book.

tomfool, n. *tŏm'fōl* (*Tom* and *fool*), a silly trifler: **tomfool'ery,** n. foolish or senseless trifling.

ton, n. *tŭn* (L. *tina*, a wine-vessel), a weight of 20 cwt.: **ton'nage,** n. the weight of goods that may be carried in a ship.

tone, n. *tōn* (Gr. *tonos*, a stretching, a tone), a particular inflection of the voice as modified by the feelings or passions; in *music*, an interval of sound: **toned,** a. having a tone: **ton'ic,** a. giving or increasing strength; pert. to tones or sounds.

tongs, n. plu. *tŏngz* (Icel. *tasung*), an instr. consisting of two long legs jointed at one end.

tongue, n. *tŭng* (Icel. *tunga*), the chief instr. of speech, and the organ of taste; speech: **v.** to scold: **tongued,** a. having a tongue: **tongue'less, a.**

tonsils, n. plu. *tŏn'sĭls* (L. *tonsillæ*), two oblong glands situated at the base of the tongue.

tonsure, n. *tŏn'shōōr* (L. *tonsura*, a clipping), the act of shaving the crown of the head; the state of being so shorn or shaven.

too, ad. *tō* (AS. *to*, denoting an increase or addition), over; likewise.

tool, n. *tōl* (Icel. *tol*), an instr. or aid for any manual operation; a hireling.

tooth, n. *tōth* (Goth. *tunthus*), one of the bones growing in the jaws; one of the notches on the rim of a wheel: **v.** to indent: **toothed,** a. having teeth or jags: **tooth'ful,** n. a small quantity: **tooth'less,** a.: **tooth'ache,** n. severe pain in the teeth: **tooth'some,** a. grateful to the taste: **tooth'someness,** n.

top, n. *tŏp* (Icel. *toppr*), the highest or upper part of anything; the chief: **adj.** situated at the highest part: **v.** to rise to the highest place: **topped,** a. having the top cut off.

top, n. *tŏp* (Dut.), a child's toy, of a pear shape.

topaz, n. *tō'păz* (F. *topaze*), a precious stone of various colours, or colourless.

topic, n. *tŏp'ĭk* (Gr. *topos*), a subject of discourse or argument.

topography, n. *tō-pŏg'rā-fĭ* (Gr. *topos*, a place; *graphō*, I describe), the description of a particular place, as a city, a tract of country, &c.: **topograph'ic,** a., also **topograph'ical,** a.: **topograph'ically,** ad.: **topog'rapher,** n. one who describes particular places in writing.

topple, v. *tŏp'pl* (from *top* 1), to throw down; to fall forward.

torch, n. *tŏrch* (It. *torcia*), a large candle to be carried in the hand when lighted.

torment, v. *tŏr-mĕnt'* (L. *tormentum*, a twisted cord or rope), to harass; to tease or vex: **n.** *tŏr'mĕnt*, extreme pain; torture: **torment'ing,** a. paining to a distressing degree: **torment'er,** n.: **torment'ingly,** ad.

tornado, n. *tŏr-nā'dō* (Sp. *tornada*), any violent storm or hurricane of wind.

torpedo, n. *tŏr-pē'dō* (L. stiffness, numbness), a fish which gives benumbing shocks when touched; a machine which, submerged in the sea, explodes when touched by a passing vessel.

torpid, a. *tŏr'pĭd* (L. *torpidus*), having lost the power of exertion and feeling: **tor'pidly,** ad.: **tor'pidness,** n., also **torpid'ity,** n.

torrent, n. *tŏr'rĕnt* (L. *torrens*, burning—said of streams, raging), a rapid-rushing stream of water; a violent or rapid flow.

torrid, a. *tŏr'rĭd* (L. *torridus*), parched; dried with heat: **tor'ridness,** n.

torsion, n. *tŏr'shŭn* (L. *tortus*, twisted), the twisting or wrenching of a body by the action of a lateral force: **tortoise,** n. *tŏr'tĭs*, a reptile covered with a very hard shell: **tortuous,** a. *tŏr'tū-ŭs*, having many crooks and turns; deceitful: **tor'tuously,** ad.: **tor'tuousness,** n., also **tortuos'ity,** n.: **tor'ture,** n. extreme pain; anguish of body or mind: **v.:** **tor'turing,** a. tormenting: **tor'turer,** n.: **tor'turingly,** ad.

Tory, n. *tō'rĭ* (Gael. *taobh-righ*, the king's side), a name applied to a great political party;

a name applied to certain traditional maxims of public policy: **To'ryism**, n. the principles of the Tories.

toss, v. *tŏs* (Low Ger. *tŏsen*, to scatter in small portions), to throw with the hand: **tos'sing**, n. a rising and falling suddenly; a rolling and tumbling: **tos'ser**, n.

total, a. *tō'tăl* (L. *totus*, all, whole), whole; undivided: n. the whole: **to'tally**, ad.: **total'ity**, n. the whole sum or amount.

totter, v. *tŏt'ĕr* (Icel. *titra*, to shiver), to be unsteady; to shake: **tot'tering**, a.: **tot'teringly**, ad.

touch, v. *tŭch* (Sp. *tocar*, to knock at a door), to come in contact with; to handle slightly: n. the contact of two bodies at the surface; the sense of feeling: **touch'ing**, a. affecting; moving: n. the sense of feeling: prep. concerning: **touch'able**, a.: **touch'ingly**, ad.: **touch'y**, a. exceedingly susceptible: **touch'ily**, ad.: **touch'iness**, n.: **touch'wood**, n. very dry decayed wood, used as tinder.

tough, a. *tŭf* (Dut. *taai*, what stands tugging and pulling), admitting of tugging and pulling without fracture or injury; tenacious: **tough'ly**, ad.: **tough'ness**, n.: **tough'ish**, a. rather tough: **tough'en**, v. to make tough.

tour, n. *tōr* (F. a turn), a lengthy excursion: **tour'ist**, n.

tournament, n. *tŏr'nă-mĕnt* (It. *torneare*, to tilt), a martial sport of the middle ages for exhibiting prowess and skill in arms.

tout, v. *tŏŭt* (Icel. *tuta*, anything sticking out), to look out for custom: **tout'ing**, n.: **tout'er**, n.

tow, n. *tō* (Icel. *tog*, the coarse part of the fleece), the coarser part of flax or hemp.

tow, v. *tō* (Dan. *toug*, a cable), to drag, as a boat or ship, through the water by means of a rope: **tow'ing**, n.

toward, prep. *tō'ĕrd*, also **tow'ards** (AS. *to*, and *weardes*, direction), in the direction of: **ad.** nearly: **to'wardness**, n. readiness to do or learn.

towel, n. *tŏw'ĕl* (old F. *touaille*), a cloth for wiping the face and hands after washing: **tow'elling**, n. cloth for towels.

tower, n. *tŏw'ĕr* (Gael. *torr*, a steep hill, a heap), a lofty building, circular or square: v. to rise and fly high; to soar: **tow'ering**, a. very high; elevated: **tow'ered**, a. having towers.

town, n. *tŏŭn* (Low Ger. *tuun*, an enclosed place), any collection of houses larger than a village: **town'less**, a. without towns: **town'ship**, n. the territory of a town: **towns'folk**, n. the people of a town or city.

toy, n. *tŏy* (Dan. *toi*, materials, implements), a child's plaything: v. (old Eng. *togge*, to tug, to pull about), to handle amorously; to treat foolishly: **toy'ish**, a. trifling; playful: **toy'ishly**, ad.: **toy'ishness**, n.

trace, n. *trās* (Sp. *traza*, first sketch, outline), mark left by something passing; a footstep: v. to delineate with marks; to follow by the visible marks left: **tra'cing**, n.: **tra'cer**, n.: **tra'ceable**, a.: **tra'cery**, n. artistic work in fanciful and flowing outlines.

trace, n. *trās*, usually in the plu. **tra'ces** (F. *tirasse*, a hunting-net), the straps, ropes, or chains by which horses draw vehicles.

track, n. *trăk* (L. *tractus*, a dragging), marks left upon the way by something that has passed along; a beaten path; course: v. to follow by the marks left upon the way: **track'less**, a. without a road or path: **track'lessly**, ad.: **track'lessness**, n.

tract, n. *trăkt* (L. *tractus*, a district), a quantity of land or water of indefinite extent; a short treatise.

tractable, a. *trăk'tă-bl* (L. *tracto*, I handle), easily led, managed, or taught: **trac'tably**, ad.: **trac'tableness**, n., also **tractabil'ity**, n.

tractor, n. *trăk'tĕr* (L. *tractus*, a drawing or dragging), that which draws or is used for drawing: **trac'tile**, a. that may be drawn out in length: **trac'tion**, n. the act of drawing, or the state of being drawn.

trade, n. *trād* (L. *tractus*, a drawing or dragging), the business of buying and selling; commerce; mechanical employment: v. to engage in buying and selling: **tra'ding**, a.: **n.**: **tra'der**, n.: **trades'man**, n. a common name for a shopkeeper.

tradition, n. *trā-dĭsh'ŭn* (L. *trado*, I deliver, I transmit), the transmission through successive generations by word of mouth; that which is so handed down: **traditi'onal**, a.: **traditi'onally**, ad.: **traditi'onary**, a. derived from tradition.

traduce, v. *trā-dūs'* (L. *trans*, *duco*, I lead or bring), to misrepresent and abuse: **tradu'cingly**, ad.: **tradu'cer**, n.

traffic, n. *trăf'fĭk* (Sp. *traficar*), goods or persons passing to and fro along a road, railway, or canal: v. to buy and sell goods: **traf'ficking**, a. bargaining; dealing: **n.**: **traf'ficker**, n.

tragedy, n. *trăj'ĕ-dĭ* (Gr. *tragos*, a goat; *ode*, a song), a dramatic poem representing a series of events, generally having a fatal issue; a fatal and mournful event: **trage'dian**, n. an actor of tragedy: **trag'ic**, a., also **trag'ical**, a. (L. *tragicus*, tragic), of or relating to tragedy; calamitous: **trag'ically**, ad.: **trag'icalness**, n.

trail, n. *trāl* (L. *traho*, I draw), the track followed by the hunter: v. to draw along the ground or behind: **trail'ing**, a.

train, n. *trān* (L. *traho*, I draw), the long part of a dress behind; a number of followers or attendants; a series; on a *railway*, a number of carriages attached behind an engine: v. to form by instruction and practice: **train'ing**, n. the process of teaching and forming by practice; the operation of spreading out the shoots of trees against a wall in a particular manner: **trained**, a. brought up or reared by practice: **train'able**, a. capable of being trained: **train'er**, n.

train-oil, n. *trān'ŏĭl* (Ger. *thran*), an oil obtained from the blubber of the whale.

trait, n. *trā* or *trāt* (F.), a peculiar feature.

traitor, n. *trā'tĕr* (F. *traître*), one who betrays his trust: **trai'torous**, a. treacherous: **trai'torously**, ad.: **trai'torousness**, n.

tram, n. *trăm* (probably a contr. of *trammel*, shackles for regulating the motion of a horse), the shaft of a cart; one of the rails of a tramroad.

trammel, n. *trăm'mĕl* (F. *tramail*, a fishing-net of two or three layers), anything that hampers or confines; an impediment: v.

tramp, v. *trămp* (Sw. *trampa*), to travel on foot; to wander: n. a workman journeying on foot in search of employment; a vagrant: **tram'ple**, v. to tread under foot: **tram'pling**, a.

trance, n. *trăns* (L. *transitus*, passed over), a state of the body in which the soul seems to be rapt in visions.

tranquil, a. *trăn'kwĭl* (L. *tranquillus*), calm; peaceful: **tran'quilly**, ad.: **tranquil'lity**, n.: **tran'quilize**, v. to quiet; to calm: **tran'quillingly**, ad.: **tran'quilliser**, n. one who or that which.

transact, v. *trăns-ăkt'* (L. *trans*, *actum*, to act), to perform; to manage: **transac'tion**, n. that which is done.

transalpine, a. *trăns-ăl'pĭn* (L. *trans*, and *Alps*), lying beyond the Alps, in regard to Rome.

transatlantic, a. *trăns-ăt-lăn'tĭk* (L. *trans*, and *Atlantic*), lying beyond the Atlantic.

transcend, v. *trăn-sĕnd'* (L. *trans, scando*, I climb), to surmount; to surpass: **transcend'ing**, a. surpassing: **transcend'ent**, a. very excellent: **transcend'ently**, ad.: **transcend'ence**, n.: **transcendent'al**, a. metaphysical: **transcendent'ally**, ad.: **transcendent'alism**, n. that kind of investigation or use of language which is vague, obscure, or extravagant: **transcendent'alist**, n.

transcribe, v. *trăn-skrīb'* (L. *trans, scribo*, I write), to copy: **transcri'ber**, n.: **transcrip'tion**, n. the act of copying: **tran'script**, n. (L. *scriptus*, written), a copy.

transept, n. *trăn'sĕpt* (L. *trans, sĕptum*, a fence, an enclosure), that part of a church which projects at right angles to the body.

transfer, v. *trăns-fĕr'* (L. *trans, fero*, I bear or carry), to convey from one place or person to another; to make over: **trans'fer**, n.: **transfer'ring**, n.: **transfer'rer**, n.: **transfer'able**, a., also **transfer'rible**, a.: **transferabil'ity**, n., also **transferribil'ity**, n. quality of being transferable: **trans'feree**, n. the person to whom a thing is transferred: **trans'ference**, n. the act of conveying from one to another.

transfigure, v. *trăns-fĭg'ūr* (L. *trans, figura*, form, shape), to change the appearance or outward form of: **transfigura'tion**, n. change of form.

transfix, v. *trăns-fĭks'* (L. *trans, fixum*, to fasten), to pierce through, as with a pointed weapon.

transform, v. *trăns-fȧwrm'* (L. *trans, forma*, a shape), to change, as one substance into another; to be changed in form or substance: **transform'ing**, a. able to effect a change of form: **transforma'tion**, n.: **transform'ative**, a. having power to transform.

transfuse, v. *trăns-fūz'* (L. *trans, fusum*, to pour), to cause to be instilled or imbibed: **transfu'sible**, a.: **transfu'sion**, n. the introduction of the blood of one living animal into the vessels of another.

transgress, v. *trăns-grĕs'* (L. *trans, gressus*, a stepping or passing), to break or violate; to sin: **transgres'sor**, n. an offender: **transgressi'on**, n.: **transgres'sive**, a. faulty.

transient, a. *trăn'shĕnt* (L. *trans, iens*, going), of short duration; fleeting: **tran'siently**, ad.: **tran'sientness**, n.

transit, n. *trăns'ĭt* (L. *trans, itum*, to go), the passing of a heavenly body over the face of a larger one; conveyance: **transiti'on**, n. passage from one place or state to another: **adj.** denoting a change from one condition or state to another: **transiti'onal**, a., also **transiti'onary**, a.: **trans'itive**, a. in *gram.*, denoting a verb whose action passes over to a noun or pronoun: **trans'itively**, ad.: **trans'itiveness**, n.: **trans'itory**, a. speedily vanishing: **trans'itorily**, ad.: **trans'itoriness**, n.

translate, v. *trăns-lāt'* (L. *trans, latus*, carried), to remove from one place to another; to render from one language into another: **transla'tor**, n.: **transla'table**, a.: **transla'tion**, n. removal from one place to another; a version.

translucent, a. *trăns-lū-sĕnt* (L. *trans, lucens*, shining), semi-transparent: **translu'cently**, ad.: **translu'cence**, n., also **translu'cency**, n.

transmarine, a. *trăns-mȧ-rēn'* (L. *trans, marinus*, belonging to the sea), lying beyond the sea.

transmigrate, v. *trăns'mĭ-grāt* (L. *trans, migratum*, to remove, to depart), to pass from one body into another: **transmigra'tion**, n. the passing of a soul into another body: **transmi'gratory**, a.

transmissible, a. *trăns-mĭs'sĭ-bl* (L. *trans, missus*, sent), that may be passed from one to another: **transmissibil'ity**, n.: **transmissi'on**, n. passage through.

transmit, v. *trăns-mĭt'* (L. *trans, mitto*, I send), to send from one person or place to another: **transmit'ter**, n.: **transmit'tible**, a.: **transmit'tal**, n. the act.

transmute, v. *trăns-mūt'* (L. *trans, muto*, I change), to change from one nature or substance into another: **transmu'ting**, n. the act: **transmu'table**, a.: **transmu'tably**, ad.: **transmutabil'ity**, n., also **transmu'tableness**, n.: **transmuta'tion**, n. the change of anything into another substance.

transparent, a. *trăns-pȧ'rĕnt* (L. *trans, parens*, being visible), that may be seen through; clear: **transpa'rently**, ad.: **transpa'rentness**, n.: **transpa'rence**, n., also **transpa'rency**, n.

transpire, v. *trăn-spīr'* (L. *trans, spiro*, I breathe), to emit through the pores of the skin; to become public: **transpi'rable**, a.

transplant, v. *trăns-plȧnt'*, to remove and plant in another place: **transplant'ing**, n.

transplendent, a. *trăn-splĕn'dĕnt* (L. *trans, splendens*, shining), resplendent in the highest degree.

transport, v. *trăns-pōrt'* (L. *trans, porto*, I carry), to remove from one place to another; to carry away by passion or emotion: **transport**, n. *trăns'pōrt*, conveyance; a ship employed in conveying goods, stores, &c.; rapture: **transport'able**, a.: **transport'ingly**, ad.: **transporta'tion**, n. the act of carrying from one place to another; banishment for crime.

transpose, v. *trăns-pōz'* (L. *trans, positum*, to place or set), to change the order of by putting one in the place of the other: **transpo'ser**, n.: **transpositi'on**, n.

trans-ship, v. *trăns-shĭp'*, to convey from one ship to another: **trans-ship'ment**, n.

transubstantiate, v. *trăn-sŭb-stăn'shĭ-āt* (L. *trans, substantia*, substance), to change into another substance: **transubstantia'tion**, n. in the *R. Cath. Ch.*, the supposed miraculous change of the bread and wine in the Eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.

transverse, a. *trăns-vĕrs'* (L. *trans, versus*, turned), running in a cross direction: **n.: transverse'ly**, ad.

trap, n. *trăp* (It. *trappa*, a falling door), a machine that shuts with a spring, used for taking vermin; a stratagem: **v.: trap'ping**, n.: **trap'per**, n.

trappings, n. plu. *trăp'pĭngz* (Sp. *trapo*, a cloth, a rag), external and superficial decorations.

trash, n. *trȧsh* (Icel. *tros*, offal, rubbish), waste worthless matter: **trash'y**, a. worthless.

travail, v. *trăv'ĕl* (F.), to labour excessively; to suffer the pains of child-birth: **n.: trav'alling**, a.

travel, v. *trăv'ĕl* (a different spelling and application of *travail*), to journey over; to pass to a distant place: **n.: trav'elling**, a.: **n.: trav'elled**, a. having made journeys: **trav'eller**, n. one who is travelling, or who has travelled; a wayfarer.

traverse, a. *trăv'ĕrs* (L. *trans, versus*, turned), being in a direction across something else: **n.:** v. to wander over.

travesty, v. *trăv'ĕs-tĭ* (F. *travesti*, disguise), to parody in such a manner as to render ridiculous or ludicrous: n. a burlesque imitation of a work.

trawl, v. *trȧwl* (It. *tragula*, a drag-net), to fish by dragging a net sunk in the water behind a boat: **trawl'ing**, a.: n.

tray, n. *trā* (Dut. *draagen*, to carry), a tin board; a waiter.

treacherous, a. *trĕch'ĕr-ŭs* (Prov. *trachar*, to betray), faithless; perfidious: **treach'erously**, ad.: **treach'erousness**, n., also **treach'ery**, n.

treacle, n. *trē'kl* (L. *theriacus*, good against

the poison of serpents), the syrup which drains from the sugar-refiner's moulds; molasses.

tread, v. *trĕd* (Icel. *troda*), to press under the foot; to walk: n. mode of stepping: **tread'ing**, n. act of pressing with the foot: **tread'le**, n. the part of a machine which is pressed by the feet.

treason, n. *trē'zn* (old F. *traison*), the crime of a subject attempting to overthrow the government of a country: **trea'sonable**, a.: **trea'sonably**, ad.: **trea'sonableness**, n.

treasure, n. *trĕ'zhūr* (Gr. *thesauros*, anything stored up), a store of money in reserve; something very much valued: v. to lay up for future use: **treas'ureless**, a. without treasure: **treas'urer**, n. one who has the charge of the money of a society, state, &c.: **treas'urership**, n. the office: **treas'ury**, n. a department of Government where the public money is received, &c.; an abundant store.

treat, v. *trēt* (F. *traiter*, to meddle with, to discourse), to handle in a particular manner in writing or speaking; to entertain with food or drink; to behave towards: n. an entertainment given; something which affords pleasure: **treat'ing**, n. act of one who treats; bribery: **treat'ment**, n. management; good or bad behaviour towards: **treat'ise**, n. a written composition on a particular subject: **treat'y**, n. (F. *traité*), a formal agreement; a contract between two or more nations.

treble, a. *trĕb'l* (L. *triplus*), threefold: n. in *music*, the highest part in a harmonised piece: v. to multiply by three: **treb'ly**, ad. in a threefold number.

tree, n. *trē* (Icel. *tre*), any plant of considerable height with a woody stem: **tree'less**, a.

trefoil, n. *trē'foil* (L. *tres*, three; *folium*, a leaf), a three-leaved plant, as clover.

trellis, n. *trĕl'is* (F. *treillis*), a frame of cross-barred work, used for screens, &c.: v.

tremble, v. *trĕm'bl* (L. *tremulus*, shaking), to shake with fear, cold, or weakness: **trem'bling**, n.: **trem'bler**, n.: **trem'blingly**, ad.

tremendous, a. *trē-mĕn'dŭs* (L. *tremendus*, fearful), sufficient to excite fear or terror: **tremen'dously**, ad.: **tremen'dousness**, n.

tremor, n. *trēm'ŏr* (L.), a shivering or shaking.

tremulous, a. *trēm'ū-lŭs* (L. *tremulus*, shaking), affected with fear; shaking: **trem'ulously**, ad.: **trem'ulousness**, n.

trench, n. *trĕnsh* (F. *trancher*, to cut off), a narrow ditch: v. to encroach upon: **trench'ing**, n. the preparation of soils by deep cutting and exposure: **trench'er**, n. a wooden plate on which meat may be cut: **trench'ant**, a. cutting; sharp.

trend, v. *trĕnd* (Dan. *trind*, round), to have a particular direction or curve, as a coast-line.

trepan, v *trē-păn'* (AS. *treppe*, a trap), to lay a trap for; to take by stratagem.

trepidation, n. *trĕp-i-dā'shŭn* (L. *trepidus*, agitated), a quaking from fear or terror.

trespass, n. *trĕs'păs* (old F. *trespasser*, to exceed), unlawful entry on the lands of another; a known violation of the moral law: v. to pass over a limit or boundary: **tres'passer**, n.

tress, n. *trĕs* (F. *tresse*, a plait of three bands of hair), a lock of hair; a ringlet: **tres'ses**, n. plu.

trestle, n. *trĕs'sl* (Dut. *driestal*, a tripod), a movable support in the form of a three or four-legged stool.

tret, n. *trĕt* (Norm. F. *trett*, draught), an allowance to purchasers of goods for waste.

trial—see **try**.

triangle, n. *trī-ăng'gl* (L. *tris*, three; *angulus*, a corner), a plane figure bounded by three straight lines: **trian'gled**, a., also **trian'gular**, a.: **trian'gularly**, ad.: **triangula'tion**, n. the division of a district into triangles for the convenience of measurement.

tribe, n. *trīb* (L. *tribus*), a number of things having certain common characteristics; a body of rude or savage people under one chief: **tri'bal**, a. belonging to a tribe.

tribulation, n. *trĭb-ū-lā'shŭn* (L. *tribulum*, an instr. for rubbing out corn), severe affliction.

tribune, n. *trĭb'ūn* (L. *tribunus*, the chief of a tribe), among the *anc. Romans*, an officer chosen by the people to defend their liberties; a platform from which speeches are delivered: **trib'uneship**, n. the office: **tribu'nal**, n. the raised seat of a judge; a court of justice.

tribute, n. *trĭb'ūt* (L. *tributum*, a stated payment), a stated sum paid annually by a subject state: **trib'utary**, a. paying tribute; subordinate: n. a state that pays tribute; any stream which contributes water to another stream.

trice, n. *trīs* (F. *trois*, three), an instant.

tricennial, a. *trī-sĕn'nī-ăl* (L. *triceni*, thirty each; *annus*, a year), occurring once in thirty years: **tricen'tenary**, n. (L. *centum*, a hundred), a period of three hundred years.

trick, n. *trĭk* (F. *tricher*, to cheat, to deceive), any underhand scheme to impose upon others; a sly artifice by way of amusement: v. to impose on; to defraud: **trick'ery**, n. artifice: **trick'ish**, a. given to deception: **trick'ishly**, ad.: **trick'ishness**, n.: **trick'y**, a. artful; cunning.

trickle, v. *trĭk'kl* (Sp. *traquear*, to shake to and fro), to flow in drops: **tric'kling**, a.

tricolour, n. *trī'kŭl-ŏr* (L. *tris*, three; Eng. *colour*), a national banner of three colours: **tri'coloured**, a.

trident, n. *trī'dĕnt* (L. *tris*, three; *dens*, a tooth), any instr. in the form of a fork with three prongs.

triennial, a. *trī-ĕn'nī-ăl* (L. *tris*, three; *annus*, a year), continuing three years; happening every three years: **trien'nially**, ad.

trifle, n. *trī'fl* (It. *truffa*, a toy, an idle thing), a thing of little value: v. to act or talk lightly; to spend unprofitably: **tri'fling**, a.: a.: **tri'flingly**, ad.

trigger, n. *trĭg'gĕr* (Dut. *trekker*, to pull), the catch in a firearm.

trigonometry, n. *trĭg-ŏn-ŏm'ĕ-trĭ* (Gr. *trigonon*, a triangle; *metron*, a measure), in *math.*, the application of number to express the properties of angles or of circular arcs: **trigonomet'rical**, a.: **trigonomet'rically**, ad.

trilateral, a. *trī-lăt'ĕr-ăl* (L. *tris*, three; *latus*, a side), having three sides, as a triangle.

trill, v. *trĭl* (Dan. *trille*, to roll), to utter with a quavering or tremulous vibration: n.

trillion, n. *trĭl'yŭn* (L. *tris*, three; and Eng. *million*), the third power of a million.

trim, a. *trĭm* (AS. *trum*, firm), compact; being in good order: n. proper state of dress: v. to put in due order for any purpose; to make tidy: **trim'ming**, n. ornamental appendages, as lace, ribbons, &c.: **trim'mer**, n.: **trim'ly**, ad. neatly: **trim'ness**, n.: **trim'mingly**, ad.

Trinity, n. *trĭn'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *trini*, threefold), the union of three persons in one; the Godhead: **Trinita'rian**, a.: n.: **Trinita'rianism**, n.

trinket, n. *trĭng'kĕt* (F. *traquet*, a rattle), any small ornament for the person made of gold, &c.; a toy.

trio, n. *trī'ō* (It.—from L. *tris*, three), three united; a musical composition requiring three performers.

trip, v. *trĭp* (Dan. *trip*, a short step), to run or step lightly; to strike the foot against something so as to fall or stumble; to err: n. a stumble; a journey or excursion: **trip'ping**, a. nimble: **trip'pingly**, ad.

tripe, n. *trīp* (W. *tripa*, belly, guts), the larger intestines and stomach of ruminants prepared for food.

triphthong, n. *trip'thŏng* (Gr. *treis*, three; *phthonggo*, the voice, sound), a combination of three vowels in one sound: **triphthon'gal**, a.

triple, a. *trip'l* (L. *tres*, three; *plico*, I fold), three times repeated: **v.** to make thrice as much: **trip'ly**, ad.

tripod, n. *trī'pŏd* (Gr. *treis*, three; *pous*, a foot), a three-legged stool or table.

trisect, v. *trī-sĕkt'* (L. *tris*, three; *sectum*, to cut), to cut into three equal parts: **trisec'tion**, n.

trisyllable, n. *trīs-sĭl'ä-bl* (Gr. *treis*, three; *sullabe*, a syllable), a word consisting of three syllables.

trite, a. *trīt* (L. *tritus*, rubbed, used much), worn out; common: **trite'ly**, ad.: **trite'ness**, n.

tritheism, n. *trī'thē-izm* (Gr. *treis*, three; Eng. *theism*), the opinion that the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are three distinct Gods: **tri'theist**, n.

triturate, v. *trĭt'ū-rāt* (L. *tritura*, a rubbing or treading out of grain), to grind to a fine powder: **tritura'tion**, n.

triumph, n. *trī'ŭmf* (L. *triumphus*, a solemn entrance of a general into anc. Rome after an important victory), a victory; exultation for success: **v.** to obtain victory; to be prosperous: **tri'umphing**, n.: **tri'umpher**, n.: **trium'phal**, a. serving to commemorate: **trium'phant**, a. celebrating victory; expressing joy for success: **trium'phantly**, ad.

triumvir, n. *trī-ŭm'vĕr* (L. *tris*, three; *vir*, a man), one of three men united in the same office: **trium'virate**, n.

triune, a. *trī'ūn* (L. *tris*, three; *unus*, one), three in one.

trivial, a. *trĭv'i-äl* (L. *trivialis*, that may be found everywhere), commonplace; trifling: **triv'ially**, ad.

trochee, n. *trō'kē* (Gr. *trochos*, a running), a metrical foot of two syllables, a long followed by a short.

trombone, n. *trŏm'bōn* (It. from *tromba*, a trumpet), a deep-toned brass wind instr.

troop, n. *trōp* (F. *troupe*, a body of men), a division of a regiment of cavalry under a captain: **troop'er**, n. a horse-soldier: **troops**, n. plu. soldiers in general.

trope, n. *trōp* (Gr. *trepo*, I turn), a word or expression used in a sense different from its usual one.

trophy, n. *trō'fi* (L. *tropæum*, a sign and memorial of victory), anything taken from an enemy which can be shown as an evidence of victory: **tro'phied**, a. adorned with trophies.

tropics, n. plu. *trŏp'iks* (Gr. *trepo*, I turn), the two circles of the celestial sphere, within the limits of which the sun moves in his yearly course: **trop'ical**, a. pert. to: **trop'ically**, ad.

trot, n. *trŏt* (Ger. *trott* or *trapp*, the sound of the footfall), the pace of a horse faster than walking: **v.**: **trot'ting**, a.: **trot'ter**, n.

troth, n. *trŏth* (AS. *treowa*), faith; fidelity: **troth'less**, a.

troubadour, n. *trō-bä-dōr'* (F.), one of a school of lyric poets that flourished from the eleventh to the thirteenth centuries.

trouble, n. *trŭb'l* (F. *troubler*), disturbance of mind; distress: **v.** to disturb; to grieve: **troub'led**, a.: **troub'ler**, n.: **troub'lesome**, a. causing annoyance: **troub'lesomely**, ad.: **troub'lesomeness**, n.: **troub'lous**, a. full of trouble.

trough, n. *trŏf* (It. *truogo*), a long hollow vessel for holding feeding-stuffs for animals.

trousers, n. plu. *trōū'zĕrz* (F. *trousse*, a truss), a garment worn by men and boys: **trousseau**, n. *trōs-sō'* (F.), the collective lighter outfit of a woman about to be married.

trout, n. *trōūt* (F. *truite*) a name for the smaller species of the salmon tribe.

trowel, n. *trōū'ĕl* (F. *truelle*), a flat broad tool used to spread mortar: **trow'elled**, a.

troy, n. *troy*, also **troy-weight** (a corruption of *tron*, a name used to designate a weight, but not one of a fixed amount), a weight used by goldsmiths and jewellers.

truant, a. *trōō'ănt* (F. *truand*, a beggar, a rogue), idle; wandering: **n.** a scholar absent from school without permission.

truce, n. *trōs* (Icel. *tryggr*, secure, trusty), a temporary suspension of hostilities; short quiet.

truck, v. *trŭk* (F. *troquer*, to swap, to barter), to barter or give in exchange: **truck'er**, n.

truck, n. *trŭk* (prov. Eng. *truckle*, to roll), a waggon for the conveyance of goods: **truck'le**, n. a small wheel or caster: **v.** to roll or cause to roll; to submit servilely: **truck'ling**, a. meanly obedient: **n.** servile submission.

truculent, a. *trŭk'ū-lĕnt* (L. *truculentus*), savage; destructive: **truc'ulence**, n.: **truc'ulently**, ad.

trudge, v. *trŭj* (It. *truccare*, to scud, to pack away nimbly), to go steadily along; to travel with labour and effort.

true, a. *trō* (AS. *treowa*, trust, faith), real; not false; faithful: **true'ness**, n., also **truth**, n. *trōth*, conformity to fact or reality; sincerity: **tru'ly**, ad.: **tru'ism**, n. that which is self-evident.

truffle, n. *trŭf'fl* (old F. *trufle*), a fleshy fungus of a roundish shape.

trump, v. *trŭmp* (F. *tromper*, to cheat), to deceive; to play a trick upon: **trump'ery**, n. empty talk; things of no value: **adj.** trifling; not able to bear investigation.

trump, n. *trŭmp*, also **trum'pet**, n. (F. *trompe* or *trompette*), a wind instr. used chiefly in war and military exercises: **v.** to publish by sound of trumpet: **trum'peter**, n.

truncheon, n. *trŭn'shŭn* (F. *tronçon*, a piece cut or broken off), a short staff; a baton.

trundle, v. *trŭn'dl* (prov. F. *trandoula*, to sway to and fro), to roll along, as a hoop: **n.**

trunk, n. *trŭngk* (L. *truncus*, the stock or body of a tree), a box or chest; the body of a tree; the part of the body between the head and the abdomen.

truss, n. *trŭs* (F. *trousse*), a quantity, as of hay tied together; in *surg.*, a bandage used in cases of hernia: **v.** to bind or pack close: **trus'sing**, n.

trust, n. *trŭst* (Norm. *traust*, firm), reliance; confidence; something committed to charge of which an account must be given; credit given: **v.** to rely on; to commit to the care of in confidence; to sell to upon credit: **trust'er**, n.: **trust'ingly**, ad.: **trustee'**, n. a person who holds property of any kind for the benefit of another: **trustee'ship**, n.: **trust'less**, a. not worthy of trust: **trust'lessness**, n.: **trust'y**, a. that may be safely confided in; faithful: **trus'tily**, ad.: **trus'tiness**, n.: **trustwor'thy**, a. faithful; honest: **trustwor'thiness**, n.

truth, n. *trōth* (Icel. *trur*, sure—see **true**), conformity to fact or reality; fidelity: **truth'ful**, a. habitual disposition to speak truth; closely adhering to truth: **truth'fully**, ad.: **truth'fulness**, n.: **truth'less**, a.

try, v. *trī* (F. *trier*, to pick, to select), to attempt; to use exertion in order to perform; to prove by experiment; to examine judicially by witnesses: **try'ing**, a. acting as a test, as to one's patience: **tried**, a. examined by test: **tri'er**, n.: **tri'al**, n. an attempt; affliction; the formal examination before a judge.

tub, n. *tŭb* (Low Ger. *tubbe*), an open vesssel, having the appearance of a cask cut through the middle crosswise.

tube, n. *tūb* (L. *tubus*), a pipe: **tu'bing**, n. tubes collectively.

tuber, n. *tū'bĕr* (L. *tuber*, a knob or excrescence), a thickened, roundish, underground stem: **tu'bercle**, n. a small, hard, local tumour: **tuber'cular**, a. caused by tubercles; prone to generate tubercles: **tuber'culous**, a. affected with.

tubular, a. *tū'bū-lĕr* (L. *tubus*, a pipe), having the form of a tube or pipe; consisting of tubes.

tuck, v. *tŭk* (Ger. *zucken*, to draw in, to shrug), to turn or gather up: n. a plait or fold made in a garment to shorten it.

Tuesday, n. *tūz'dā* (AS. *Tyw*, the god of war; *dæg*, day), the third day of the week.

tuft, n. *tŭft* (F. *touffet*, a bunch of hair), a collection of small things forming a bunch, as of feathers; a cluster: v.: **tuft'ed**, a. growing in tufts or clusters.

tug, n. *tŭg* (Fin. *tukkata*, to pull by the hair), a pull with strong effort; a small steam-vessel used to tow ships: v. to pull with considerable effort: **tug'ging**, n.

tuition, n. *tū-ish'ŭn* (L. *tuitio*, a taking care of), instruction; the act or business of teaching.

tulip, n. *tū'lĭp* (F. *tulipe*), a bulbous plant cultivated for the beauty of its flowers.

tumble, n. *tŭm'bl* (F. *tomber*, to fall), a fall: v. to fall; to roll or turn over: **tum'bling**, a.: n.: **tum'bler**, n. one who; a well-known drinking-glass: **tum'blerful**, n. a quantity sufficient to fill a tumbler: **tum'brel**, n., also **tum'bril**, n. a covered cart used to convey ammunition, &c., in a military train; a cart which may be tumbled or tilted up.

tumefy, v. *tū'mē-fī* (L. *tumeo*, I swell; *facio*, I make), to rise in a tumour: **tumefac'tion**, n.

tumid, a. *tū'mĭd* (L. *tumeo*, I swell), being enlarged or distended; protuberant: **tu'midly**, ad.: **tu'midness**, n.: **tumes'cent**, a. being tumid: **tu'mour**, n. a swelling of any part of the body caused by morbid growth.

tumult, n. *tū'mŭlt* (L. *tumultus*), wild disorder; uproar: **tumul'tuary**, a. disorderly: **tumul'tuous**, a. conducted with confusion and noise: **tumul'tuously**, ad.: **tumul'tuousness**, n.

tumulus, n. *tū'mū-lŭs* (L.), a mound anciently raised to mark a place of burial.

tun, n. *tŭn* (Icel. *tunna*, a cask), a measure consisting of 4 hhds. or two pipes.

tune, n. *tūn* (L. *tonus*, the sound of an instr.), a melody; a short musical composition: v. to put into a proper state, as an instr., for producing the proper musical sounds: **tu'ning**, n.: **tu'nable**, a. that may be put in tune: **tu'nably**, ad.: **tu'nableness**, n.: **tune'ful**, a. harmonious; melodious: **tune'fully**, ad.: **tune'less**, a.: **tu'ner**, n. one whose occupation is to tune musical instrs.

tunic, n. *tū'nĭk* (L. *tunica*, an under garment of the Romans worn by both sexes), a loose dress worn by females and boys.

tunnel, n. *tŭn'nĕl* (F. *tonnelle*, a trellised walk, a vaulted roof), a vaulted underground passage through a hill or under a river: v.: **tun'nelling**, n.: **tun'nelled**, a.

tunny, n. *tŭn'nĭ* (L. *thunnus*, the Spanish mackerel.

turban, n. *tĕr'bŭn* (F.), a covering for the head worn by Eastern nations.

turbid, a. *tĕr'bĭd* (L. *turbidus*, confused, disordered), muddy; not clear, as a liquid: **tur'bidly**, ad.: **tur'bidness**, n.

turbot, n. *tĕr'bŏt* (Dut.), a flat-fish taken on the British coasts.

turbulent, a. *tĕr'bū-lĕnt* (L. *turbulentus*), being in violent commotion; refractory: **tur'bulently**, ad.: **tur'bulence**, n.

tureen, n. *tū-rēn'* (L. *terra*, earth), a porcelain vessel for containing soup, &c.

turf, n. *tĕrf* (Icel. *torf*, a lump), the grassy surface of untilled land; horse-racing: **turf'y**, a. abounding with or resembling turf: **turf'iness**, n.

turgid, a. *tĕr'jĭd* (L. *turgidus*), distended beyond the natural size; inflated, as language: **tur'gidly**, ad.: **tur'gidness**, n., also **turgid'ity**, n.

turmeric, n. *tĕr'mĕr-ĭk* (F. *terre-mérite*, valuable earth), an East Indian plant whose root is of a lively yellow colour and slightly aromatic.

turmoil, n. *tĕr'mŏyl* (F. *tremouille*, a mill-hopper), harassing labour; trouble and confusion.

turn, v. *tĕrn* (F. *tourner*), to move round; to change the direction of; to reverse; to translate: n. a bend, as in a road; a walk to and fro; a change: **turn'ing**, n. the operation of forming by a lathe: **turn'er**, n. a workman who forms articles with a lathe: **turn'ery**, n. things made by a turner: **turn'key**, n. (*turn*, and *key*), one who has the charge of one or more keys of a prison, and opens and locks the doors: **turn'coat**, n. (*turn*, and *coat*), one who forsakes his party or changes his principles: **turn'pike**, n. (*turn*, and *pike*), a gate or bar across a road to hinder passage till toll be paid.

turnip, n. *tĕr'nĭp* (probably Eng. *turn*, in the sense of round, and L. *napus*, a turnip), a plant of several species, cultivated for its large round bulb.

turnkey, **turnpike**—see **turn**.

turnsol, n. *tĕrn'sŏl* (F. *tourner*, to turn; L. *sol*, the sun), a plant, so named because its flower is supposed always to turn towards the sun.

turpentine, n. *tĕr'pĕn-īn* (Gr. *terebinthos*, the turpentine-tree), an oily resinous substance obtained from several species of trees.

turpitude, n. *tĕr'pĭ-tūd* (L. *turpitudo*, ugliness), inherent moral baseness.

turquoise, n. *tĕr-kōyz'* (from *Turkey*), a highly-prized stone, of a sky-blue or greenish-blue colour.

turret, n. *tŭr'rĕt* (old F. *tourette*), a small tower, often crowning the angle of a wall, &c.: **tur'reted**, a.

turtle, n. *tĕr'tl* (L. *turtur*, a turtle-dove), the turtle-dove; the large edible sea-tortoise.

Tuscan, a. *tŭs'kŭn*, applied to one of the five orders of architecture, which allows no ornaments or fluting.

tusk, n. *tŭsk* (Gael. *tosg*), the long pointed tooth on the upper jaw of certain animals: **tusked**, a.

tussle, n. *tŭs'sl* (Ger. *zausen*, to tear and draw by violence), a struggle or struggling: v.

tutelage, n. *tū'tē-lĭj* (L. *tutela*), state of being under a guardian; protection: **tu'telar**, a., also **tu'telary**, a. protecting; guardian.

tutor, n. *tū'tĕr* (L. a defender), one who has the care of the education of another; a private instructor: v. to teach; to instruct: **tu'toring**, n.: **tu'torship**, n. the office: **tu'torage**, n. education, as by a tutor: **tuto'rial**, a. exercised by a tutor: **tuto'rially**, ad.

twaddle, v. *twŏd'dl* (Icel. *thwætta*, to jabber), to talk foolishly; to chatter: n.: **twad'dler**, n.

twain, a. or n. *twān* (AS. *twa*), two.

twang, v. *twăng* (imitative of a resonant sound), to sound with a quick sharp noise: n. the sound of a tense string pulled and suddenly set free; a nasal tone of voice.

tweak, v. *twēk* (another form of *twitch*), to pinch with a sudden jerk and twist, as the nose: n. a sharp pinch.

tweed, n. *twēd*, an undressed woollen cloth of various patterns.

tweezers, n. plu. *twē'zĕrz* (Swiss, *zwiser*, a forked twig), small nippers used for plucking out hairs.

twelve, n. a. *twĕlv* (Goth. *tvalif*), the first number after eleven: **twelfth**, a. *twĕlfth* or *twĕlth*, the ordinal of twelve: n. one part of twelve: **twelve'month**, n. a year.

twenty, n. a. *twĕn'tĭ* (Ger. *zwanzig*), one more than nineteen: **twen'tieth**, a. the ordinal of twenty: n. one of twenty equal parts.

twice, ad. *twīs* (old Eng. *twies*—from *two*), two times; once and again.

twig, n. *twĭg* (Low Ger. *twieg*), a small branch of a tree or bush: **twig'gy**, a.

twilight, n. *twī'līt* (AS. *twi*, two; *leoht*, light), the faint light perceived before sunrise and after sunset: **adj.** faint.

twill, v. *twĭl* (Low Ger. *twillen*, to make double), to weave cloth so as to produce the appearance of diagonal lines or ribs on its surface: n. cloth so made: **twilled**, a. woven.

twin, n. *twĭn* (AS. *twi*, two), one of two young produced at a birth; one very much resembling another: **adj.** very much resembling

twine, v. *twīn* (Icel. *tvinna*, to double), to twist; to wind around another: n. a strong thread composed of two or three smaller threads twisted together: **twi'ning**, a. ascending spirally around a stem.

twinge, v. *twĭnj* (a nasalised form of **twitch**, which see), to affect with a sharp, sudden, passing pain; to pinch: n.

twinkle, v. *twĭng'kl* (Dut. *tintelen*, to twinkle), to shine with a quivering light: n.: **twin'kling**, a.: n. a moment.

twirl, v. *twĕrl* (Swiss, *zwirlen*), to turn round rapidly: n. a rapid circular motion.

twist, v. *twĭst* (Dut. *twisten*, to double or unite two threads), to unite by winding one thread or other flexible substance round another; to turn from a straight line: n. a cord formed by winding separate parts round each other; a contortion: **twist'ing**, a. becoming contorted: n. contortion: **twist'ed**, a. formed by winding threads or strands round each other.

twit, v. *twĭt* (Icel. *vīta*, to reprove), to upbraid; to taunt: **twit'tingly**, ad.: **twit'ter**, n.

twitch, v. *twĭch* (Ger. *zwicken*, to pluck, to pinch), to pull with a sudden jerk: n.: **twitch'ing**, a. suffering short spasmodic contractions: n. the act of pulling with a jerk.

twitter, v. *twĭt'ĕr* (Swiss, *zwitzern*, to flicker), to make a succession of small tremulous sounds like a swallow: n.: twit'tering, n.

two, a. and n. *tō* (Ger. *zwey*), the number after one: **two'-edged**, a. having edges on both sides: **two'fold**, a. two of the same kind: **ad.** in a double degree.

type, n. *tīp* (L. *typus*), an emblem, sign, or symbol; the shape of a letter of the alphabet in metal: **typ'ical**, a. emblematic; figurative: **typ'ically**, ad.: **typ'ify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to represent by an image or resemblance: **typifica'tion**, n.

typhoon, n. *tī-fōn'* (L. *typhon*, a whirlwind), a name given to one of those great storms that visit the seas of southern China, &c.

typhus, a. *tī'fŭs* (Gr. *tuphos*, smoke or stupor), in *med.*, a very fatal form of fever: **ty'phous**, a. pert. to typhus: **ty'phoid**, a. (Gr. *eidos*, resemblance), pert. to a low form of fever.

typography, n. *tī-pŏg'rā-fĭ* (Gr. *tupos*, a type; *grapho*, I write), the art or operation of printing: **typograph'ic**, a., also **typograph'ical**, a. pert. to the art or act of printing; employed in printing: **typograph'ically**, ad.: **typog'rapher**, n. a printer.

tyrant, n. *tī'rănt* (L. *tyrannus*, a ruler), a ruler who uses power to oppress; one who abuses his authority by acts of oppression: **tyran'nical**, a.: **tyran'nically**, ad: **tyr'annise**, v. to act the part of a tyrant: **tyr'anny**, n. an arbitrary exercise of power; unjust severity.

tyro, n. *tī'rō* (L. *tiro*, a young soldier), a beginner in learning; a person having an imperfect knowledge of the subject.

U

ubiquitous, a. *ū-bĭk'wĭ-tŭs* (L. *ubique*, everywhere), being everywhere; omnipresent: **ubiq'uitously**, ad.: **ubiq'uity**, n.

udder, n. *ŭd'ĕr* (L. *uber*), the milk-vessel of a female beast with the paps.

ugly, a. *ŭg'lĭ* (Icel. *ugga*, to fear, to doubt), that which is displeasing to the eye; deformed: **ug'liness**, n.

ukase, n. *ū-kās'* (Russ. *ukas*), in *Russia*, a proclamation having the force of law.

ulcer, n. *ŭl'sĕr* (L. *ulcus*—gen. *ulceris*), a dangerous running sore: **ul'cerate**, v. to be formed into an ulcer: **ul'cerated**, a.: **ulcera'tion**, n. an ulcerous sore: **ul'cered**, a.: **ul'cerous**, a.: **ul'cerously**, ad.: **ul'cerousness**, n.

ulterior, a. *ŭl-tē'rĭ-ĕr* (L.), further; being beyond something else either expressed or implied.

ultimate, a. *ŭl'tĭ-măt* (L. *ultimus*, the furthest, the most distant), intended in the last resort; the last into which a substance can be resolved: **ul'timately**, ad. finally; at last: **ultima'tum**, n. the last offer.

ultra, a. and prefix, *ŭl'trā* (L. *ultra*, beyond), extreme; disposed to go beyond what is natural or proper.

ultramarine, n. *ŭl-trā-mā-rēn'* (L. *ultra*, *marinus*, marine), a blue pigment of great beauty and permanence.

ultramontane, a. *ŭl-trā-mŏn'tān* (L. *ultra*, *montanus*, pert. to a mountain), being beyond the mountains—namely, the Alps; belonging to the Italian or extreme party in the Ch. of Rome: **ultramon'tanism**, n.

umbilical, a. *ŭm-bĭl'ĭ-kăl* (L. *umbilicus*, the navel), of or pert. to the navel.

umbrage, n. *ŭm'brăj* (L. *umbra*, a shade, a shadow), a screen of foliage; notion or suspicion of injury: **umbra'geous**, a. shady: **umbra'geousness**, n.

umbrella, n. *ŭm-brĕl'lā* (L. *umbra*, a shade), a portable screen held above the head to protect from rain.

umpire, n. *ŭm'pīr* (old F. *nompair*, uneven or odd in number), a third person chosen to decide a controversy left to arbitration: **um'pireship**, n.

unabated, a. *ŭn-ā-bā'tĕd*, not diminished in strength or violence: **unaba'ting**, a. not diminishing.

unabbreviated, a. *ŭn-ăb-brē'vĭ-ā-tĕd*, not abbreviated.

unable, a. *ŭn-ā'bl*, not able.

unabolished, a. *ŭn-ā-bŏl'ĭsht*, remaining in force.

unabridged, a. *ŭn-ā-brĭjd'*, not shortened.

unabsorbed, a. *ŭn-ăb-sŏrbd'*, not imbibed or absorbed.

unaccented, a. *ŭn-ăk-sĕnt'ĕd*, having no accent upon.

unacceptable, a. *ŭn-ăk-sĕp'tā-bl*, not acceptable.

unaccommodating, a. *ŭn-ăk-kŏm'mō-dā-tĭng*, not ready to oblige.

unaccompanied, a. *ŭn·ăk·kŭm'păn·ĭd*, not attended.

unaccomplished, a. *ŭn·ăk·kŏm'plĭsht*, not accomplished.

unaccountable, a. *ŭn·ăk·kŏwnt'ă·bl*, not to be accounted for.

unaccustomed, a. *ŭn·ăk·kŭs'tŭmd*, not accustomed.

unacknowledged, a. *ŭn·ăk·nŏl'ĕjd*, not recognised.

unacquainted, a. *ŭn·ăk·kwānt'ĕd*, not having familiar knowledge.

unacquitted, a. *ŭn·ăk·kwĭt'ĕd*, not declared innocent.

unadapted, a. *ŭn·ă·dăp'tĕd*, not suited.

unaddicted, a. *ŭn·ăd·dĭkt'ĕd*, not given or devoted.

unaddressed, a. *ŭn·ăd·drĕst'*, not addressed.

unadjusted, a. *ŭn·ăd·jŭst'ĕd*, not regulated.

unadopted, a. *ŭn·ă·dŏpt'ĕd*, not received as one's own.

unadorned, a. *ŭn·ă·dăwrnd'*, not decorated.

unadulterated, a. *ŭn·ă·dŭl'tĕr·ă·tĕd*, genuine; pure.

unadvisable, a. *ŭn·ăd·vī'zĕ·bl*, not expedient.

unaffected, a. *ŭn·ăf·fĕkt'ĕd*, natural; sincere; not influenced: **unaffect'edly**, ad.: **unaffect'edness**, n.

unaided, a. *ŭn·ăd'ĕd*, not assisted.

unallayed, a. *ŭn·ăl·lăd'*, not appeased or quieted.

unalleviated, a. *ŭn·ăl·lē'vĭ·ă·tĕd*, not mitigated.

unalloyed, a. *ŭn·ăl·lŏyd'*, not reduced by foreign admixture.

unalterable, a. *ŭn·ăwl'tĕr·ă·bl*, incapable of alteration; unchangeable: **unal'tered**, a. not altered or changed: **unal'terably**, ad.: **unal'terableness**, n.

unambiguous, a. *ŭn·ăm·bĭg'ū·ŭs*, not obscure; plain: **unambig'uously**, ad.

unambitious, a. *ŭn·ăm·bĭsh'ŭs*, free from ambition.

unamiable, a. *ŭn·ā'mĭ·ă·bl*, not adapted to gain affection: **una'miableness**, n.

unanimated, a. *ŭn·ăn'ĭ·mă·tĕd*, dull; not enlivened.

unanimous, a. *ū·năn'ĭ·mŭs* (L. *unus*, one; *animus*, mind), being of one mind; agreeing in opinion: **unan'imously**, ad.: **unanim'ity**, n.

unannounced, a. *ŭn·ăn·nŏwnst'*, not announced.

unanswerable, a. *ŭn·ăn'sĕr·ă·bl*, that cannot be refuted: **unan'swerably**, ad.: **unan'swerableness**, n.: **unan'swered**, a. not refuted.

unappalled, a. *ŭn·ăp·păwld'*, not daunted.

unappeasable, a. *ŭn·ăp·pē'zĕ·ă·bl*, not to be pacified: **unappeased'**, a. not pacified.

unapplied, a. *ŭn·ăp·plīd'*, not used according to the intention.

unappreciated, a. *ŭn·ăp·prē'shĭ·ă·tĕd*, not duly estimated or valued.

unapprehensive, a. *ŭn·ăp·prē·hĕn'sĭv*, not fearful or suspecting.

unapprized, a. *ŭn·ăp·prīzd'*, not previously informed.

unapproachable, a. *ŭn·ăp·prōch'ă·bl*, that cannot be approached.

unappropriated, a. *ŭn·ăp·prō'prĭ·ă·tĕd*, not granted or given.

unapproved, a. *ŭn·ăp·prōvd'*, not having received approbation.

unarmed, a. *ŭn·ärmd'*, not having arms.

unarranged, a. *ŭn·ăr·rānjd'*, not disposed in order.

unarticulated, a. *ŭn·ăr·tĭk'ū·lă·tĕd*, not articulated or distinctly pronounced.

unascertainable, a. *ŭn·ăs·sĕr·tān'ă·bl*, that cannot be reduced to a certainty: **unascertained'**, a. not known with certainty.

unashamed, a. *ŭn·ă·shāmd'*, not ashamed.

unasked, a. *ŭn·ăskt'*, not asked.

unaspiring, a. *ŭn·ăs·pī'rĭng*, not aspiring or ambitious.

unassailable, a. *ŭn·ăs·sāl'ă·bl*, that cannot be assailed: **unassailed'**, a. not attacked by violence.

unassignable, a. *ŭn·ăs·sīn'ă·bl*, that cannot be transferred by assignment: **unassigned'**, a.

unassimilated, a. *ŭn·ăs·sĭm'ĭ·lă·tĕd*, not united with or actually made a part.

unassisted, a. *ŭn·ăs·sĭst'ĕd*, not aided or helped.

unassuaged, a. *ŭn·ăs·swājd'*, not appeased.

unassuming, a. *ŭn·ăs·sū'mĭng*, not bold or forward; modest.

unatoned, a. *ŭn·ă·tōnd'*, not expiated.

unattainable, a. *ŭn·ăt·tān'ă·bl*, not to be obtained; being out of reach.

unattempted, a. *ŭn·ăt·tĕm'tĕd*, not tried or essayed.

unattended, a. *ŭn·ăt·tĕnd'ĕd*, not accompanied.

unattested, a. *ŭn·ăt·tĕst'ĕd*, without witness.

unattired, a. *ŭn·ăt·tīrd'*, not attired.

unattracted, a. *ŭn·ăt·trăk'tĕd*, not affected or influenced: **unattrac'tive**, a. not attractive.

unauthenticated, a. *ŭn·ăw·thĕn'tĭ·kă·tĕd*, not proved to be genuine.

unauthorised, a. *ŭn·ăw'thō·rīzd*, not warranted by proper authority.

unavailable, a. *ŭn·ă·vāl'ă·bl*, useless; ineffectual: **unavail'ing**, a. not having the desired effect.

unavenged, a. *ŭn·ă·vĕnjd'*, not having obtained satisfaction.

unavoidable, a. *ŭn·ă·vŏyd'ă·bl*, that cannot be shunned; inevitable: **unavoid'ably**, ad.

unavowed, a. *ŭn·ă·vŏwd'*, not acknowledged.

unaware, a. *ŭn·ă·wär'*, not aware; without thought: ad., also **unawares'**, ad. suddenly; unexpectedly.

unawed, a. *ŭn·ăwd'*, not restrained by fear.

unbacked, a. *ŭn·băkt'*, unsupported.

unbaffled, a. *ŭn·băf'fld*, not defeated or confounded.

unbaked, a. *ŭn·bākt'*, not baked.

unbalanced, a. *ŭn·băl'ănst*, not adjusted; not settled.

unbaptised, a. *ŭn·băp·tīzd'*, not having received the sacrament of baptism.

unbar, v. *ŭn·bär'*, to unfasten.

unbearable, a. *ŭn·bär'ă·bl*, not to be endured.

unbecoming, a. *ŭn·bē·kŭm'ĭng*, unsuitable; improper for the person or character.

unbefriended, a. *ŭn·bē·frĕnd'ĕd*, not supported by friends.

unbegotten, a. *ŭn·bē·gŏt'n*, not generated; eternal.

unbelief, n. *ŭn·bē·lēf'*, scepticism; disbelief of divine revelation: **unbeliev'er**, n. an infidel: **unbeliev'ing**, a.

unbend, v. *ŭn·bĕnd'*, to relax; to set at ease for a time: **unbend'ing**, a. unyielding; resolute.

unbeneficed, a. *ŭn·bĕn'ĕ·fīst*, not enjoying a benefice or church living.

unbeseeming, a. *ŭn·bē·sēm'ĭng*, unbecoming.

unbiassed, a. *ŭn·bī'ăst*, impartial; unprejudiced.

unbind, v. *ŭn·bīnd'*, to set free; to untie.

unbleached, a. *ŭn·blēcht'*, not bleached or whitened.

unblemished, a. *ŭn·blĕm'ĭsht*, not stained; free from reproach.

unblessed or **unblest**, a. *ŭn·blĕst'*, not blessed.

unbloody, a. *ŭn·blŭd'ĭ*, not stained with blood.

unblown, a. *ŭn·blōn'*, not having the bud expanded.

unblushing, a. *ŭn·blŭsh'ing*, destitute of shame: **unblush'ingly**, ad.

unboiled, a. *ŭn·boyld'*, not cooked in boiling water.

unbolt, v. *ŭn·bōlt'*, to unfasten.

unborn, a. *ŭn·baūrn'*, not brought into life.

unbosom, v. *ŭn·bōōz'ŭm*, to disclose freely, as opinions and feelings.

unbought, a. *ŭn·baŭt'*, obtained without money or purchase.

unbound, a. *ŭn·bōōnd'*, not bound; free from obligation: **unbound'ed**, a. having no bound or limit.

unbreathable, a. *ŭn·brēth'ā·bl*, that cannot be breathed.

unbribed, a. *ŭn·brībd'*, not influenced by a gift of money.

unbridled, n. *ŭn·brī'dld*, unrestrained.

unbroken, a. *ŭn·brō'kn*, not subdued; not tamed.

unbrotherly, a. *ŭn·brŭth'ér·lĭ*, not becoming a brother.

unbruised, a. *ŭn·brōōzd'*, not hurt.

unbuckle, v. *ŭn·bŭk'l*, to loose from buckles.

unbuilt, a. *ŭn·bĭlt'*, not yet built.

unburied, a. *ŭn·bĕr'id*, not put under ground.

unburned, a. *ŭn·bĕrnd'*, also **unburnt'**, a. not consumed by fire; not scorched.

unburthen, v. *ŭn·bĕr'th'n*, also **unbur'den**, v. to ease; to relieve the mind by revealing what lies heavy on it.

unbusinesslike, a. *ŭn·bĭz'nĕs·lĭk*, confused and irregular in the way of managing affairs.

unbutton, v. *ŭn·bŭt'ĭn*, to loose the fastenings by buttons.

uncalculating, a. *ŭn·kăl'kū·lā·tĭng*, not in the habit of studying details.

uncalled, a. *ŭn·kaŭld'*, not invited: **uncalled-for**, a. not required or needed.

uncancelled, a. *ŭn·kăn'sĕld*, not annulled.

uncandid, a. *ŭn·kăn'dĭd*, not frank or sincere.

uncanonical, a. *ŭn·kă·nŏn'ĭ·kăl*, not agreeable to the canons: **uncanon'ically**, ad.

uncanvassed, a. *ŭn·kăn'văst*, not canvassed.

unceasing, a. *ŭn·sēs'ĭng*, continual; uninterrupted: **unceas'ingly**, ad.

uncensured, a. *ŭn·sĕn'shōōrd*, exempt from blame.

unceremonious, a. *ŭn·sĕr·ē·mō'nĭ·ŭs*, without ceremony: **unceremo'niously**, ad.

uncertain, a. *ŭn·sĕr'tăn*, not certain; doubtful: **uncer'tainty**, n. want of certainty.

unchain, v. *ŭn·chān'*, to set free from chains.

unchallenged, a. *ŭn·chăl'lĕnjd*, not objected to.

unchangeable, a. *ŭn·chānj'ā·bl*, not subject to change: **unchange'ableness**, n.: **unchange'ably**, ad.: **unchanged'**, a. not changed: **unchang'ing**, a. suffering no alteration.

uncharitable, a. *ŭn·chăr'ĭ·tā·bl*, severe in judging; harsh: **unchar'itably**, ad.: **unchar'itableness**, n.

unchaste, a. *ŭn·chāst'*, not chaste: **unchaste'ly**, ad.: **unchas'tity**, n.

unchastised, a. *ŭn·chăs·tīzd'*, not punished.

unchecked, a. *ŭn·chĕkt'*, not restrained.

unchewed, a. *ŭn·chōōd'*, not masticated.

unchivalrous, a. *ŭn·shĭv'ăl·rŭs*, not according to chivalry.

unchristened, a. *ŭn·krĭs'nd*, not baptised and named.

uncircumcised, a. *ŭn·sĕr'kŭm·sīzd*, not having been circumcised: **uncircumcisi'on**, n. Gentiles, as opposed to Jews.

uncivil, a. *ŭn·sĭv'ĭl*, not courteous in manners; rude: **unciv'illy**, ad.: **unciv'ilized**, a. rude; coarse.

unclaimed, a. *ŭn·klāmd'*, not demanded.

unclasp, v. *ŭn·klăsp'*, to open what is fastened with a clasp.

uncle, n. *ŭng'kl* (F. *oncle*), the brother of one's father or mother.

unclean, a. *ŭn·klēn'*, foul; dirty: **unclean'ly**, a. not cleanly: **unclean'liness**, n.: **unclean'ness**, n.: **uncleansed'**, a. not purified.

unclogged, a. *ŭn·klŏgd'*, set free from obstructions.

unclose, v. *ŭn·klōz'*, to lay open: **unclosed'**, a. open.

unclothe, v. *ŭn·klōth'*, to strip off clothes: **unclothed'**, a.

unclouded, a. *ŭn·klŏŭd'ĕd*, free from clouds: **uncloud'edness**, n.

uncoil, v. *ŭn·koyl'*, to unwind.

uncoined, a. *ŭn·koynd'*, in bars or ingots.

uncollected, a. *ŭn·kŏl·lĕk'tĕd*, not brought together.

uncombed, a. *ŭn·kōmd'*, not dressed with a comb.

uncombined, a. *ŭn·kŏm·bīnd'*, not combined; simple.

uncomely, a. *ŭn·kŭm'lĭ*, wanting in grace: **uncome'liness**, n.

uncomfortable, a. *ŭn·kŭm'fĕrt·ā·bl*, affording no comfort: **uncom'fortably**, ad.: **uncom'fortableness**, n.

uncommiserated, a. *ŭn·kŏm·mĭz'ĕr·ā·tĕd*, not pitied.

uncommitted, a. *ŭn·kŏm·mĭt'tĕd*, not pledged by anything said or done.

uncommon, a. *ŭn·kŏm'mŏn*, not usual; rare: **uncom'monly**, ad. to an unusual degree.

uncommunicated, a. *ŭn·kŏm·mū'nĭ·kā·tĕd*, not disclosed to others: **uncommu'nicative**, a. reserved.

uncompassionate, a. *ŭn·kŏm·păsh'ŭn·āt*, having no pity or mercy.

uncompensated, a. *ŭn·kŏm·pĕn'sā·tĕd*, not rewarded.

uncomplaining, a. *ŭn·kŏm·plān'ĭng*, not murmuring.

uncompleted, a. *ŭn·kŏm·plē'tĕd*, not completed.

uncomplicated, a. *ŭn·kŏm'plĭ·kā·tĕd*, not complicated.

uncomplimentary, a. *ŭn·kŏm·plĭ·mĕn'tĕr·ĭ*, not expressing civility or praise.

uncomplying, a. *ŭn·kŏm·plī'ĭng*, unbending.

uncompounded, a. *ŭn·kŏm·pŏŭnd'ĕd*, not mixed; simple.

uncompromising, a. *ŭn·kŏm'prō·mī·zĭng*, not agreeing to terms.

unconcealed, a. *ŭn·kŏn·sēld'*, not kept close or secret.

unconceived, a. *ŭn·kŏn·sēvd'*, not thought or imagined.

unconcern, n. *ŭn·kŏn·sĕrn'*, absence of anxiety; indifference: **unconcerned'**, a. not anxious: **unconcern'edly**, ad.

unconciliated, a. *ŭn·kŏn·sĭl'ĭ·ā·tĕd*, not brought into a state of friendship: **unconcil'iating**, a. not of winning or engaging manners: **unconcil'iatory**, a.

unconcluded, a. *ŭn·kŏn·klōō'dĕd*, not decided.

uncondemned, a. *ŭn·kŏn·dĕmd'*, not judged guilty.

uncondensed, a. *ŭn·kŏn·dĕnst'*, not reduced into a smaller compass.

unconditional, a. *ŭn·kŏn·dĭsh'ŭn·ăl*, absolute; unreserved.

unconfessed, a. *ŭn·kŏn·fĕst'*, not acknowledged.

unconfined, a. *ŭn·kŏn·fīnd'*, free from constraint or control.

unconfirmed, a. *ŭn·kŏn·fĕrmd'*, not strengthened by additional testimony.

unconfuted, a. *ŭn·kŏn·fū'tĕd*, not confuted.

uncongealed, a. *ŭn·kŏn·jēld'*, not congealed or frozen.

unconnected, a. *ŭn·kŏn·nĕk'tĕd*, loose; vague.

unconquerable, a. *ŭn-kŏng'kĕr-ă-bl*, that cannot be overcome or subdued: **uncon'querably**, ad.: **uncon'quered**, a.

unconscionable, a. *ŭn-kŏn'shŭn-ă-bl*, not influenced by conscience; unreasonable: **uncon'scionably**, ad.

unconscious, a. *ŭn-kŏn'shŭs*, not knowing: **uncon'sciously**, ad. without knowledge.

unconsecrated, a. *ŭn-kŏn'sē-krā-tĕd*, not set apart for sacred use.

unconsidered, a. *ŭn-kŏn-sĭd'ĕrd*, not considered.

unconsolidated, a. *ŭn-kŏn-sŏl'ĭ-dā-tĕd*, not made solid.

unconstitutional, a. *ŭn-kŏn-stĭ-tū'shŭn-ăl*, contrary to the principles of the constitution: **unconstitu'tionally**, ad.

unconstrained, a. *ŭn-kŏn-strānd'*, free from constraint.

unconsumed, a. *ŭn-kŏn-sūmd'*, not consumed; not dissipated.

unconsummated, a. *ŭn-kŏn'sŭm-mā-tĕd*, not fully completed.

uncontaminated, a. *ŭn-kŏn-tăm'ĭ-nā-tĕd*, not polluted or defiled.

uncontested, a. *ŭn-kŏn-tĕst'ĕd*, not disputed.

uncontradicted, a. *ŭn-kŏn-trā-dĭk'tĕd*, not denied.

uncontrollable, a. *ŭn-kŏn-trōl'lă-bl*, that cannot be controlled.

uncontroverted, a. *ŭn-kŏn-trō-vĕrt'ĕd*, not disputed.

unconverted, a. *ŭn-kŏn-vĕrt'ĕd*, not changed in opinion; not regenerated: **unconver'tible**, a. that cannot be changed in form.

unconvinced, a. *ŭn-kŏn-vĭnst'*, not persuaded.

uncooked, a. *ŭn-kōōkt'*, not cooked or dressed, as food.

uncork, v. *ŭn-kŏrk'*, to draw the cork from.

uncorrected, a. *ŭn-kŏr-rĕk'tĕd*, not amended.

uncorroborated, a. *ŭn-kŏr-rŏb'ō-rā-tĕd*, not confirmed.

uncorrupt, a. *ŭn-kŏr-rŭpt'*, not tainted with wickedness: **uncorrup'ted**, a. not vitiated: **uncorrup'tible**, a. that cannot be corrupted.

uncouple, v. *ŭn-kŭp'l*, to loose; to disjoin: **uncoup'led**, a. set loose.

uncourteous, a. *ŭn-kŏrt'yŭs*, uncivil; unpolite: **uncourt'eously**, ad.: **uncourt'eousness**, n.

uncouth, a. *ŭn-kōōth'* (AS. *un*, *cuth*, known), strange; awkward: **uncouth'ly**, ad.: **uncouth'ness**, n.

uncover, v. *ŭn-kŭv'ĕr*, to unroof; to lay open.

uncreated, a. *ŭn-krē-ā'tĕd*, not produced by creation.

uncrossed, a. *ŭn-krŏst'*, not opposed; not thwarted.

uncrowned, a. *ŭn-krŏŭnd'*, not crowned.

uncrystallisable, a. *ŭn-krĭs-tăl-lī'zĕ-bl*, that cannot be formed into crystals: **uncrys'tallised**, a. not converted into crystals.

unction, n. *ŭngk'shŭn* (L. *unctus*, anointed, smeared), a smearing with fat or fatty matter; anything softening or laxative: **unc'tuous**, a. oily; greasy: **unc'tuousness**, n., also **unctuos'ity**, n.

uncultivated, a. *ŭn-kŭl'tĭ-vā-tĕd*, rough in manners; wild.

uncumbered, a. *ŭn-kŭm'bĕrd*, not burdened.

uncurbed, a. *ŭn-kŭrbd'*, not restrained.

uncured, a. *ŭn-kūrd'*, not cured.

uncut, a. *ŭn-kŭt'*, not separated or divided by cutting.

undamaged, a. *ŭn-dăm'ăjd*, not made worse.

undated, a. *ŭn-dā'tĕd*, having no date.

undaunted, a. *ŭn-dăŭnt'ĕd*, not subdued by fear; intrepid: **undaunt'edly**, ad.: **undaunt'edness**, n.

undazzled, a. *ŭn-dăz'ld*, not dimmed or confused by splendour.

undecayed, a. *ŭn-dē-kād'*, being in full strength.

undeceive, v. *ŭn-dē-sēv'*, to free from deception or mistake.

undecided, a. *ŭn-dē-sī'dĕd*, not decided; wavering.

undeciphered, a. *ŭn-dē-sī'fĕrd*, not deciphered or explained.

undecomposed, a. *ŭn-dē-kŏm-pōzd'*, not separated, as constituent particles.

undecorated, a. *ŭn-dĕk'ō-rā-tĕd*, not embellished.

undedicated, a. *ŭn-dĕd'ĭ-kā-tĕd*, not dedicated or consecrated.

undefaced, a. *ŭn-dē-fāst'*, not disfigured; legible: **undeface'able**, a.

undefended, a. *ŭn-dē-fĕnd'ĕd*, being without works of defence.

undefiled, a. *ŭn-dē-fīld'*, pure; clean.

undefinable, a. *ŭn-dē-fī'nă-bl*, not capable of being described: **undefined'**, a. not described by definition.

undefrayed, a. *ŭn-dē-frād'*, not paid.

undelayed, a. *ŭn-dē-lād'*, not delayed.

undelivered, a. *ŭn-dē-lĭv'ĕrd*, not communicated.

undemolished, a. *ŭn-dē-mŏl'tsht*, not pulled down or destroyed.

undeniable, a. *ŭn-dē-nī'ă-bl*, that cannot be contradicted: **undeni'ably**, ad.

undeplored, a. *ŭn-dē-plōrd'*, not lamented.

undepreciated, a. *ŭn-dē-prē'shi-ā-tĕd*, not lowered in value.

under, prep. *ŭn'dĕr* (Goth. *undar*), beneath or below; less than; in the state of being known by: ad. in a lower or subordinate condition; in subjection: adj. lower in rank or degree; subordinate.

underbid, v. *ŭn-dĕr-bĭd'*, to offer for a thing less than is offered by another.

undercoat, n. *ŭn'dĕr-kōt*, a coat worn beneath another coat.

undercurrent, n. *ŭn'dĕr-kŭr-rĕnt*, a current below the surface of the water.

underdone, a. *ŭn-dĕr-dŭn'*, done less than is requisite.

undergo, v. *ŭn-dĕr-gō'*, to endure something burdensome; to suffer.

undergraduate, n. *ŭn-dĕr-grăd'ū-āt*, a student of a university who has not taken his first degree: **undergrad uateship**, n. the office or condition.

underground, n. *ŭn'dĕr-grŏŭnd*, a space beneath the surface of the ground: ad. or adj. beneath the surface of the earth.

undergrowth, n. *ŭn'dĕr-grōth*, that which grows under trees.

underhand, a. *ŭn'dĕr-hănd*, secret; done by fraud: ad. by secret means.

underlay, v. *ŭn-dĕr-lā'*, to lay beneath.

underlie, v. *ŭn-dĕr-lī'*, to lie beneath.

underline, v. *ŭn-dĕr-līn'*, to mark with a line below the word or words.

underling, n. *ŭn'dĕr-lĭng* (dim. of *under*), an inferior person or agent.

undermaster, n. *ŭn'dĕr-măs-tĕr*, a master subordinate to the principal master.

undermine, v. *ŭn-dĕr-mīn'*, to excavate beneath, as earth or rock; to injure by secret and dishonourable means.

undernoot, a. *ŭn'dĕr-mōst*, lowest in place beneath others.

underneath, ad. *ŭn-dĕr-nēth'* (AS. *underneodhan*), in a lower place: prep. beneath.

underpay, v. *ŭn-dĕr-pā'*, to pay at too small a rate.

underrate, v. *ŭn-dĕr-rāt'*, to rate below the value: **underra'ted**, a. valued too low.

undersell, v. *ŭn-dĕr-sĕl'*, to sell the same articles at a lower price than another.

underhot, a. *ŭn'dĕr·shŏt*, moved by water passing under the wheel.

undersign, v. *ŭn·dĕr·sīn'*, to write one's name at the foot: **undersigned'**, a. subscribed at the bottom or end of a writing: n. the person whose name is signed.

undersized, a. *ŭn·dĕr·sīzd'*, being of a size less than the common.

undersoil, n. *ŭn'dĕr·sŏyl*, soil beneath the surface.

understand, v. *ŭn·dĕr·stănd'* (AS. *understandan*), to comprehend fully; to know the meaning of; to know what is not expressed: **understand'ing**, a. knowing; skilful: n. that power of the mind by which it is enabled to comprehend the real state of things presented to it; intellect.

understate, v. *ŭn·dĕr·stāt'*, to represent less strongly than the truth will bear.

undertake, v. *ŭn·dĕr·tāk'*, to engage in; to take in hand: **underta'king**, n. any business which a person engages to perform: **underta'ker**, n. one who makes coffins and manages funerals.

undertone, n. *ŭn'dĕr·tōn*, a lower manner of speaking than usual.

undervalue, v. *ŭn·dĕr·văl'ū*, to value below the real worth; to esteem lightly.

underwood, n. *ŭn'dĕr·wŏŏd*, small trees and bushes growing among large trees.

underwrite, v. *ŭn·dĕr·rīt'*, to subscribe, as one's name for insurance: **underwri'ting**, n. the act or practice of insuring ships, goods, &c.: **underwri'ter**, n. one who insures ships, goods, &c.

undescribed, a. *ŭn·dē·skrībd'*, not represented: **undescri'bable**, a. that cannot be represented in words.

undeserved, a. *ŭn·dē·zĕrvd'*, not merited: **undeser'vedly**, ad. without desert, either good or evil: **undeser'ving**, a.

undesigned, a. *ŭn·dē·zīnd'*, not intended: **undesign'edly**, ad.

undesirable, a. *ŭn·dē·zī'rā·bl*, not to be wished: **undesired'**, a. not desired: **undesi'rous**, a. not eager to obtain.

undestroyed, a. *ŭn·dē·strŏyd'*, not wasted.

undetected, a. *ŭn·dē·tĕk'tĕd*, not discovered.

undetermined, a. *ŭn·dē·tĕr'mĭnd*, not settled or fixed on.

undeterred, a. *ŭn·dē·tĕrd'*, not restrained by fear or obstacles.

undeveloped, a. *ŭn·dē·vĕl'ŏpt*, not opened or unfolded.

undeviating, a. *ŭn·dē'vĭ·ā·tĭng*, not departing from; steady: **unde'viatingly**, ad.

undevoured, a. *ŭn·dē·vŏŏrd'*, not eaten up.

undigested, a. *ŭn·dī·jĕs'tĕd*, not dissolved in the stomach.

undignified, a. *ŭn·dĭg'nĭ·fīd*, below one's position; mean.

undiluted, a. *ŭn·dī·lōt'ĕd*, not weakened in strength.

undiminishable, a. *ŭn·dĭ·mĭn'ĭsh·ā·bl*, not capable of being made less or smaller: **undimin'ished**, a. not lessened.

undimmed, a. *ŭn·dĭmd'*, not obscured.

undiscerned, a. *ŭn·dĭz·zĕrnd'*, not seen or observed: **undiscern'ible**, a. invisible: **undiscern'ing**, a. wanting judgment to make just distinctions.

undischarged, a. *ŭn·dĭs·chärjd'*, not freed from any load or obligation.

undisciplined, a. *ŭn·dĭs'ĭ·plĭnd*, raw; not instructed.

undisclosed, a. *ŭn·dĭs·klōzd'*, not revealed.

undiscouraged, a. *ŭn·dĭs·kŭr'ĭjd*, not disheartened.

undiscovered, a. *ŭn·dĭs·kŭv'ĕrd*, not found out.

undisguised, a. *ŭn·dĭs·gīzd'*, not covered with a mask; not having a false appearance; open; candid, frank.

undismayed, a. *ŭn·dĭs·mād'*, not disheartened by fear.

undisposed, a. *ŭn·dĭs·pōzd'*, not sold.

undisputed, a. *ŭn·dĭs·pū'tĕd*, not called in question.

undissembled, a. *ŭn·dĭs·sĕm'bld*, open; undisguised.

undissipated, a. *ŭn·dĭs'ĭ·pā·tĕd*, not scattered.

undistilled, a. *ŭn·dĭs·tĭld'*, not having the spirit or essence extracted from.

undistinguishable, a. *ŭn'dĭs·tĭng'gwĭsh·ā·bl*, not to be known or distinguished: **undistin'guished**, a. not marked by any particular property; not eminent: **undistin'guishing**, a. making no difference.

undistracted, a. *ŭn·dĭs·trăk'tĕd*, not perplexed.

undisturbed, a. *ŭn·dĭs·tĕrbd'*, free from interruption; unmolested.

undiversified, a. *ŭn·dī·vĕr'sĭ·fīd*, not varied.

undivided, a. *ŭn·dĭ·vī'dĕd*, not separated into parts; whole.

undivorced, a. *ŭn·dĭ·vōrst'*, not separated judicially, as a man from his wife.

undivulged, a. *ŭn·dĭ·vŭljd'*, not revealed or disclosed.

undo, v. *ŭn·dōō'*, to reverse what has been done; to unravel: **undo'ing**, n. the reversing of what has been done; ruin.

undomesticated, a. *ŭn·dō·mĕs'tĭ·kā·tĕd*, not accustomed to a family life.

undoubted, a. *ŭn·dŏŏt'ĕd*, not called in question; admitting no doubt: **undoubt'edly**, ad. without question: **undoubt'ing**, a. not wavering.

undrained, a. *ŭn·drānd'*, not freed from water.

undrawn, a. *ŭn·drăŏn'*, not pulled by any external force; not portrayed.

undreaded, a. *ŭn·drĕd'ĕd*, not feared.

undreamed, a. *ŭn·drēmd'*, also **undreamt'**, a. not thought of.

undress, v. *ŭn·drĕs'*, to divest of clothes: **un'dress**, n. a loose negligent dress: **undressed'**, a. not trimmed; not put in order.

undried, a. *ŭn·drīd'*, wet; moist.

undrinkable, a. *ŭn·drĭnk'ā·bl*, that cannot be drunk.

undue, a. *ŭn·dū'*, that cannot yet be demanded by right; excessive: **undu'ly**, ad. not according to duty or propriety; excessively.

undulate, v. *ŭn'dū·lāt* (L. *unda*, a wave), to move up and down as waves: **un'dulating**, a.: **un'dulated**, a. having a waved surface: **undula'tion**, n. alternate elevations and depressions of the surface: **undula'tory**, a. resembling the rising and falling motion of waves.

undutiful, a. *ŭn·dū'tĭ·fōōl*, not obedient; wanting in respect: **undu'tifully**, ad.: **undu'tifulness**, n.

undying, a. *ŭn·dī'ĭng*, ever enduring.

unearned, a. *ŭn·ĕrnd'*, not obtained by labour or merit.

unearth, v. *ŭn·ĕrth'*, to drive from the earth or from a burrow: **unearth'ly**, ad. not of earth; supernatural.

uneasy, a. *ŭn·ē'zĭ*, restless; disturbed: **unea'sily**, ad. with a certain degree of pain: **unea'siness**, n.

unedifying, a. *ŭn·ĕd'ĭ·fī·ĭng*, not improving to the mind: **uned'ified**, a.

uneducated, a. *ŭn·ĕd'ū·kā·tĕd*, illiterate; ignorant.

uneffaced, a. *ŭn·ĕf·fāst'*, not obliterated or destroyed, as a writing.

unembarrassed, a. *ŭn·ĕm·băr'ăst*, not perplexed or confused.

unembittered, a. *ŭn·ĕm·bĭt'tĕrd*, not rendered distressing.

unemployed, a. *ŭn·ĕm·plŏȳd′*, not occupied; at leisure.

unempowered, a. *ŭn·ĕm·pŏu′·rd*, not empowered.

unencumbered, a. *ŭn·ĕn·kŭm′·bĕrd*, not encumbered.

unendowed, a. *ŭn·ĕn·dŏŭ′ĕd′*, not supplied with a permanent fund.

unendurable, a. *ŭn·ĕn·dū′·rā·bl*, not to be endured; intolerable.

unengaged, a. *ŭn·ĕn·gājd′*, not bound by promise; not occupied.

unenglish, a. *ŭn·ĭng′·glĭ·sh*, not according to English manners in speech or action.

unenlarged, a. *ŭn·ĕn·lärjd′*, not increased in bulk or extent.

unenlightened, a. *ŭn·ĕn·lĭt′·nd*, not supplied with light.

unenlivened, a. *ŭn·ĕn·lĭv′·nd*, not animated.

unentangled, a. *ŭn·ĕn·tăng′·gld*, not confused or disordered.

unenterprising, a. *ŭn·ĕn′·tĕr·prī·zĭng*, not adventurous.

unenviable, a. *ŭn·ĕn′·vi·ā·bl*, not desirable: **unen′vied**, a. exempt from the envy of others.

unequal, a. *ŭn·ē′·kwŏl*, not of the same size; ill-matched: **une′qualled**, a. unparalleled; unrivalled: **une′qually**, ad.

unequivocal, a. *ŭn·ē·kwĭv′·ō·kăl*, not doubtful; clear: **unequiv′ocally**, ad.: **unequiv′ocalness**, n.

unerring, a. *ŭn·ĕr′·rĭng*, committing no mistake; certain: **uner′ringly**, ad.

unessential, a. *ŭn·ĕs·sĕn′·shăl*, not absolutely necessary.

unevangelical, a. *ŭn·ē·văn·jĕl′·ĭ·kăl*, not or thodox.

unevaporated, a. *ŭn·ē·văp′·ō·rā·tĕd*, not passed off in vapour.

uneven, a. *ŭn·ē′·vn*, not level; not uniform: **une′venly**, ad.: **une′venness**, n.

unexamined, a. *ŭn·ĕgz·ăm′·ĭnd*, not inquired into or investigated.

unexampled, a. *ŭn·ĕgz·ăm′·pld*, having no similar case.

unexcelled, a. *ŭn·ĕk·sĕld′*, not surpassed.

unexceptionable, a. *ŭn·ĕk·sĕp′·shŭn·ā·bl*, not liable to any exception.

unexecuted, a. *ŭn·ĕks′·ē·kū·tĕd*, not performed; not signed or sealed.

unexemplified, a. *ŭn·ĕgz·ĕm′·plĭ·fĭd*, not illustrated by example.

unexercised, a. *ŭn·ĕks′·ĕr·sīzd*, not practised; not disciplined.

unexerted, a. *ŭn·ĕgz·ĕr′·tĕd*, not called into action.

unexhausted, a. *ŭn·ĕks·hăwst′·ĕd*, not all used or spent.

unexpanded, a. *ŭn·ĕks·pănd′·ĕd*, not spread out.

unexpected, a. *ŭn·ĕks·pĕk′·tĕd*, sudden; taken by surprise: **unexpec′tedly**, ad. in a manner not looked for; suddenly.

unexpended, a. *ŭn·ĕks·pĕnd′·ĕd*, not laid out.

unexpired, a. *ŭn·ĕks·pīrd′*, not ended.

unexplained, a. *ŭn·ĕks·plānd′*, not made plain or intelligible.

unexplored, a. *ŭn·ĕks·plōrd′*, not searched or examined by the eye.

unexplosive, a. *ŭn·ĕks·plō′·sĭv*, not bursting out with violence, as gunpowder.

unexported, a. *ŭn·ĕks·pōrt′·ĕd*, not sent out of a country.

unexposed, a. *ŭn·ĕks·pōzd′*, not laid open to view.

unexpressed, a. *ŭn·ĕks·prĕst′*, not mentioned or named.

unexpunged, a. *ŭn·ĕks·pŭnjd′*, not blotted out.

unextinguishable, a. *ŭn·ĕks·tĭng′·gwĭsh·ā·bl*, that cannot be quenched: **unextin′guished**, a. not quenched.

unextracted, a. *ŭn·ĕks·trăk′·tĕd*, not drawn out.

unfaded, a. *ŭn·fā′·dĕd*, not having lost its strength or colour: **unfa′ding**, a. not liable to lose its freshness; not transient.

unfailing, a. *ŭn·fāl′·ĭng*, not liable to fail; certain.

unfair, a. *ŭn·fär′*, not just: **unfair′ly**, ad.: **unfair′ness**, n. dishonesty of conduct or practice.

unfaithful, a. *ŭn·fāth′·fŭl*, violating trust or confidence: **unfaith′fully**, ad.: **unfaith′fulness**, n.

unfallen, a. *ŭn·fŏl′·n*, not degraded.

unfaltering, a. *ŭn·fŏl′·tĕr·ĭng*, not failing; not hesitating.

unfamiliar, a. *ŭn·fā·mĭl′·yĕr*, not accustomed.

unfashionable, a. *ŭn·făsh′·ŭn·ā·bl*, not according to the prevailing mode: **unfashi′onably**, ad.: **unfashi′oned**, a. not modified by art.

unfasten, v. *ŭn·făs′·n*, to loose; to untie: **unfast′ened**, a. loosed.

unfatherly, a. *ŭn·fäth′·ĕr·lĭ*, not becoming a father.

unfathomable, a. *ŭn·făth′·ŭm·ā·bl*, too deep for measuring: **unfath′omed**, a. not to be measured in depth.

unfavourable, a. *ŭn·fā′·vĕr·ā·bl*, not kind or obliging; not propitious: **unfa′vourably**, ad.: **unfa′vourableness**, n.: **unfa′voured**, a. not favoured or assisted.

unfeared, a. *ŭn·fērd′*, not feared or dreaded.

unfeathered, a. *ŭn·fĕth′·ĕrd*, having no feathers.

unfed, a. *ŭn·fĕd′*, not supplied with food.

unfeeling, a. *ŭn·fē′·ĭng*, void of sensibility; cruel: **unfeel′ingly**, ad.

unfeigned, a. *ŭn·fānd′*, real; sincere: **unfeign′edly**, ad. without hypocrisy.

unfelt, a. *ŭn·fĕlt′*, not felt; not perceived.

unfeminine, a. *ŭn·fĕm′·ĭ·nĭn*, not according to the female character or manners.

unfenced, a. *ŭn·fĕnst′*, not fenced.

unfermented, a. *ŭn·fĕr·mĕn′·tĕd*, not having undergone the process of fermentation.

unfetter, v. *ŭn·fĕt′·tĕr*, to free from restraint: **unfet′tered**, a.

unfilial, a. *ŭn·fĭl′·i·ăl*, not becoming a child.

unfilled, a. *ŭn·fĭld′*, not fully supplied.

unfinished, a. *ŭn·fĭn′·ĭsht*, not complete.

unfit, a. *ŭn·fĭt′*, unsuitable: **v.** to disqualify: **unfit′ting**, a.: **unfit′ly**, ad.: **unfit′ness**, n.

unfix, v. *ŭn·fĭks′*, to loose from that which fastens; to unsettle: **unfixed′**, a. wandering; having no settled object.

unflagging, a. *ŭn·flăg′·ging*, maintaining strength or spirit.

unflattering, a. *ŭn·flăt′·tĕr·ĭng*, not gratifying with obsequious behaviour.

unfledged, a. *ŭn·flĕjd′*, not yet furnished with feathers.

unflinching, a. *ŭn·flĭnsh′·ĭng*, not shrinking; resolute.

unfold, v. *ŭn·fōld′*, to expand; to lay open to view: **unfold′ing**, n. the act of expanding or disclosing.

unforced, a. *ŭn·fōrst′*, not constrained; natural.

unforeseen, a. *ŭn·fōr·sēn′*, not known before it happened.

unforgiven, a. *ŭn·fōr·gĭv′·n*, not pardoned: **unforgiv′ing**, a. not disposed to overlook or pardon offences.

unforgotten, a. *ŭn·fōr·gŏt′·n*, not lost to memory.

unforsaken, a. *ŭn·fōr·sā′·kn*, not entirely neglected.

unfortified, a. *ŭn·fōr′·tĭ·fĭd*, defenceless.

unfortunate, a. *ŭn·fôr′tū·nāt*, not successful; not prosperous: **unfor′tunately**, ad.

unfounded, a. *ŭn·fou′nd·ĕd*, having no foundation; idle.

unfrequented, a. *ŭn·frē·kwĕnt′ĕd*, rarely visited; seldom resorted to.

unfriended, a. *ŭn·frĕnd′ĕd*, wanting friends: **unfriend′ly**, a. not kind: **unfriend′liness**, n.

unfrozen, a. *ŭn·frō′zn*, non congealed.

unfrugal, a. *ŭn·frō′gal*, not saving or economical.

unfruitful, a. *ŭn·frōt′fŏol*, not producing fruit; barren: **unfruit′fully**, ad.: **unfruit′fulness**, n.

unfulfilled, a. *ŭn·fŏol·fĭld′*, not accomplished.

unfurl, v. *ŭn·fûrl′*, to loose and unfold; to expand.

unfurnished, a. *ŭn·fûr′nĭsht*, not supplied with furniture.

ungainly, a. *ŭn·gān′lĭ*, not expert or dexterous; awkward: **ungain′liness**, n.

ungallant, a. *ŭn·găl′lănt*, discourteous: **ungall′antly**, ad.

ungathered, a. *ŭn·găth′ûrd*, not collected.

ungenerous, a. *ŭn·jĕn′ûr·ŭs*, illiberal; not magnanimous: **ungen′erously**, ad.

ungenial, a. *ŭn·jē′nĭ·al*, not favourable to natural growth.

ungentel, a. *ŭn·jĕn·tĕl′*, not consistent with polite manners or good breeding.

ungentlemanly, ad. *ŭn·jĕn′tl·măn·lĭ*, not becoming a gentleman: **ungen′tlemanliness**, n.

ungilded, a. *ŭn·gĭld′ĕd*, also **ungilt′**, a. not overlaid with gold.

ungird, v. *ŭn·gûrd′*, to loose from a girdle or band.

ungodly, a. *ŭn·gŏd′lĭ*, wicked; impious: **ungod′liness**, n.

ungovernable, a. *ŭn·gŭv′ûrn·ă·bl*, that cannot be governed or restrained: **ungov′ernably**, ad: **ungov′ernableness**, n.: **ungov′erned**, a. not subjected to laws or principles.

ungraced, a. *ŭn·grāst′*, not embellished; not honoured: **ungrace′ful**, a. not marked with ease and dignity: **ungrace′fully**, ad. awkwardly: **ungrace′fulness**, n.

ungracious, a. *ŭn·grā′shŭs*, offensive; unpleasing: **ungra′ciously**, ad.

ungrammatical, a. *ŭn·grăm·măt′ĭ·kăl*, not according to the rules of grammar: **ungrammat′ically**, ad.

ungrateful, a. *ŭn·grāt′fŏol*, not showing gratitude for favours; unpleasing: **ungrate′fully**, ad.: **ungrate′fulness**, n.

ungrounded, a. *ŭn·grŏŏnd′ĕd*, having no foundation or support.

ungrudged, a. *ŭn·grŭjd′*, given willingly: **ungrudg′ing**, a. freely giving: **ungrudg′ingly**, ad.

unguarded, a. *ŭn·gärd′ĕd*, not attentive to danger; not cautious.

unguent, n. *ŭng′gwĕnt* (L. *unguentum*), an ointment.

unhand, v. *ŭn·hănd′*, to loose from the hand.

unhandsome, a. *ŭn·hănd′sŭm*, unbecoming; uncivil: **unhand′somely**, ad.

unhandy, a. *ŭn·hăndĭ′ĭ*, not skilful and ready in the use of the hands.

unhappy, a. *ŭn·hăp′pĭ*, miserable or wretched in a certain degree: **unhap′pily**, ad.: **unhap′piness**, n.

unharassed, a. *ŭn·hăr′ăst*, at ease.

unharmed, a. *ŭn·härmd′*, unhurt; uninjured.

unhatched, a. *ŭn·hăcht′*, not having left the egg.

unhealthy, a. *ŭn·hĕl′thĭ*, unsound; sickly: **unhealth′ful**, a. injurious to health: **unheal′thily**, ad.: **unheal′thiness**, n.

unheard, a. *ŭn·hûrd′*, not perceived by the ear; unprecedented.

unheated, a. *ŭn·hēt′ĕd*, not made hot.

unheeded, a. *ŭn·hēd′ĕd*, disregarded; neglected.

unhesitating, a. *ŭn·hĕz′ĭ·tā·tĭng*, prompt; ready: **unhes′itatingly**, ad.

unhewn, a. *ŭn·hūn′*, not dressed, as stone; rough.

unhinge, v. *ŭn·hĭnj′*, to take from the hinges; to unsettle.

unholy, a. *ŭn·hō′lĭ*, not hallowed or consecrated; impious.

unhonoured, a. *ŭn·ŏn′ûrd*, not held in high estimation; not celebrated.

unhook, v. *ŭn·hŏŏk′*, to loose from a hook.

unhorse, v. *ŭn·hôrs′*, to throw from a horse: **unhorsed′**, a. thrown from a horse.

unhumbled, a. *ŭn·hŭm′bld*, not affected with shame.

unhurt, a. *ŭn·hûrt′*, not injured.

unicorn, n. *ū′nĭ·kôrn* (L. *unus*, one; *cornu*, a horn), a fabulous animal resembling a horse, having one horn issuing from its forehead.

uniform, a. *ū′nĭ·fôrm* (L. *unus*, one; *forma*, shape), having always the same form, manner, or character: n. the particular dress of soldiers: **u′niformly**, ad. without variation: **uniformity**, n. constant resemblance to itself; unvaried likeness.

unimaginable, a. *ŭn·ĭm·ăj′ĭn·ă·bl*, not to be conceived.

unimpaired, a. *ŭn·ĭm·pärd′*, not made worse; not enfeebled.

unimpassioned, a. *ŭn·ĭm·păsh′ŭnd*, cool; calm.

unimpeachable, a. *ŭn·ĭm·pēch′ă·bl*, free from stain or fault.

unimpeded, a. *ŭn·ĭm·pē′dĕd*, not hindered.

unimportant, a. *ŭn·ĭm·pôrt′ănt*, not of great moment; insignificant.

unimpressible, a. *ŭn·ĭm·prĕs′sĭ·bl*, that cannot receive impressions: **unimpres′sive**, a. not adapted to awaken the passions.

unimprovable, a. *ŭn·ĭm·prō′vă·ble*, not capable of culture or tillage: **unimproved′**, a. not made better or wiser; not tilled.

uninclosed, a. *ŭn·ĭn·klōzd′*, not confined on all sides.

uncumbered, a. *ŭn·ĭn·kŭm′bĕrd*, free from mortgage or other charge.

uninfluenced, a. *ŭn·ĭn′flŏŏ·ĕnst*, acting freely.

uninformed, a. *ŭn·ĭn·fôrmd′*, untaught.

uninhabitable, a. *ŭn·ĭn·hăb′ĭ·tă·bl*, unfit to be dwelt in by men: **uninhab′ited**, a. not dwelt in by men.

uninitiated, a. *ŭn·ĭn·ĭsh′ĭ·ā·tĕd*, not instructed in the first principles.

uninjured, a. *ŭn·ĭn′jŏŏrd*, not hurt.

uninscribed, a. *ŭn·ĭn·skrībd′*, not marked on with letters or characters.

uninspired, a. *ŭn·ĭn·spīrd′*, not having received any supernatural illumination.

uninstructed, a. *ŭn·ĭn·strŭk′tĕd*, not educated: **uninstruc′tive**, a. not conferring improvement.

unintellectual, a. *ŭn·ĭn·tĕl·lĕk′tū·ăl*, not having a great capacity of receiving and comprehending ideas.

unintelligent, a. *ŭn·ĭn·tĕl′lĭ·jĕnt*, possessing a dull understanding: **unintel′ligible**, a. that cannot be understood.

unintentional, a. *ŭn·ĭn·tĕn′shŭn·ăl*, done or happening without design: **uninten′tionally**, ad.

uninteresting, a. *ŭn·ĭn′tĕr·ĕst·ĭng*, not capable of exciting or attracting the mind.

uninterrupted, a. *ŭn·ĭn·tĕr·rŭp′tĕd*, not broken; not disturbed by intrusion: **uninterrup′tedly**, ad.

uninvested, a. *ŭn·ĭn·vĕst′ĕd*, not laid siege to; not laid out in some kind of property.

uninvestigated, a. *ŭn-in-vĕs'tĭ-gā-tĕd*, not searched into.

uninvited, a. *ŭn-in-vī'tĕd*, not requested: **unin-vi'ting**, a. not alluring.

union, n. *ū'ni-ŭn* (L. *unus*, one), the act of joining two or more things into one in order to form a new body; agreement; confederacy: **un'ionism**, n. the system of combination among workmen engaged in the same occupation or trade: **un'ionist**, n.

unique, a. *ū-nēk'* (F.), sole; without an equal.

unison, n. *ū'ni-sŭn* (L. *unus*, one; *sonus*, a sound), concord: **adj.**

unit, n. *ū'nĭt* (L. *unus*, one), a single person or thing.

Unitarian, n. *ū-nĭ-tā'rĭ-ăn* (L. *unus*, one), one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.

unite, v. *ū-nīt'* (L. *unus*, one), to combine; to join in affection or interest: **uni'ted**, a. joined; made to agree: **uni'tedly**, ad.: **u'nity**, n. state of being one; agreement.

universal, a. *ū-nĭ-vĕr'sĕl* (L. *universus*, the whole), comprehending the whole; general: **univer'sally**, ad.: **universal'ity**, n.: **u'niverse**, n. heaven and earth and all that pertain to them: **univer'sity**, n. an incorporated institution for the purpose of imparting instruction in literature and science.

unjoined, a. *ŭn-joĭnd'*, not connected.

unjointed, a. *ŭn-joint'ĕd*, having no articulation.

unjust, a. *ŭn-jŭst'*, contrary to the standard of right: **unjust'ly**, ad.

unjustifiable, a. *ŭn-jŭs'tĭ-fī-ă-bl*, that cannot be proved to be right: **unjus'tifiably**, ad.: **unjus'tified**, a. not pardoned.

unkennel, v. *ŭn-kĕn'nĕl*, to drive from a hole, as a fox: **unken'nelled**, a. let loose from confinement.

unkind, a. *ŭn-kīnd'*, not obliging: **unkind'ly**, ad.: **unkind'ness**, n. want of goodwill.

unkindled, a. *ŭn-kĭn'dld*, not set on fire.

unkingly, a. *ŭn-kĭng'lĭ*, unbecoming a king.

unknot, v. *ŭn-nŏt'*, to untie.

unknowing, a. *ŭn-nō'ĭng*, ignorant: **unknow'ingly**, ad.: **unknown'**, a. not understood clearly.

unlaborious, a. *ŭn-lă-bō'rĭ-ŭs*, not difficult to be done: **unlabo'riously**, ad.: **unla'boured**, a. not tilled.

unlace, v. *ŭn-lās'*, to loose from a fastening of cord passed through holes.

unlade, v. *ŭn-lād'*, to take out the cargo of.

unladylike, a. *ŭn-lā'dĭ-līk*, not becoming a lady.

unlamented, a. *ŭn-lă-mĕn'tĕd*, not regretted; not mourned for.

unlawful, a. *ŭn-lăw'fŭl*, contrary to law: **unlaw'fully**, ad.: **unlaw'fulness**, n.

unlearn, v. *ŭn-lĕrn'*, to forget what has been learned: **unlearn'ed**, a. ignorant.

unleavened, a. *ŭn-lĕv'nd*, not fermented, as bread.

unless, conj. *ŭn-lĕs'* (*un*, not, and *less*), except; if not.

unlessened, a. *ŭn-lĕs'nd*, not diminished.

unlettered, a. *ŭn-lĕt'tĕrd*, untaught.

unlevel, a. *ŭn-lĕv'ĕl*, not even: **unlev'elled**, a.

unlicensed, a. *ŭn-lī'sĕnst*, not having permission by authority.

unlike, a. *ŭn-līk'*, having no resemblance: **unlike'ly**, a. improbable: **ad.** improbably: **unlike'ness**, n.: **unlike'lihood**, n., also **unlike'liness**, n. state of being unlikely.

unlimber, v. *ŭn-lĭm'bĕr*, to detach the fore part, with the horses, from a field-piece.

unlimited, a. *ŭn-lĭm'ĭ-tĕd*, having no bounds.

unliquidated, a. *ŭn-lĭk'wĭ-dā-tĕd*, not settled; not paid.

unload, v. *ŭn-lōd'*, to discharge of a load or cargo.

unlock, v. *ŭn-lŏk'*, to unfasten: **unlocked'**, a.

unloose, v. *ŭn-lōs'* (AS. *unleasan*, to free), to untie; to let go from a fastening.

unlovely, a. *ŭn-lŭv'lĭ*, destitute of the qualities that attract love: **unlove'liness**, n.

unlucky, a. *ŭn-lŭk'ĭ*, unfortunate; not successful: **unluck'ily**, ad.

unmalleable, a. *ŭn-măl'lĭ-ă-bl*, not capable of being hammered into a plate.

unman, v. *ŭn-măn'*, to dishearten: **unman'ly**, a. unbecoming a man; cowardly: **unman'liness**, n.

unmanageable, a. *ŭn-măn'aj-ă-bl*, not easily restrained or directed: **unman'ageably**, ad.: **unman'ageableness**, n.

unmannerly, a. *ŭn-măn'nĕr-lĭ*, ill-bred; rude in behaviour: ad. uncivilly: **unman'nerliness**, n.

unmanufactured, a. *ŭn-măn-ū-fak'tĕrd*, not wrought into proper form for use.

unmarketable, a. *ŭn-mär'kĕt-ă-bl*, not fit for sale.

unmarriageable, a. *ŭn-măr'ĭj-ă-bl*, not fit to be married: **unmar'ried**, a. having no husband, or no wife.

unmask, v. *ŭn-măsk'*, to strip off any disguise; to expose to view: **unmasked'**, a.

unmatched, a. *ŭn-măcht'*, having no equal.

unmeaning, a. *ŭn-mēn'ĭng*, not expressive; not indicating intelligence.

unmeasurable, a. *ŭn-mĕzh'ōō-rĕ-bl*, boundless: **unmeas'ured**, a. plentiful beyond measure.

unmeditated, a. *ŭn-mĕd'ĭ-tā-tĕd*, not prepared by previous thought.

unmeet, a. *ŭn-mēt'*, not fit or proper.

unmellowed, a. *ŭn-mĕl'lōd*, not fully matured.

unmelodious, a. *ŭn-mĕ-lō'dĭ-ŭs*, wanting melody; harsh.

unmelted, a. *ŭn-mĕl'tĕd*, undissolved.

unmentionable, a. *ŭn-mĕn'shŭn-ă-bl*, that may not be mentioned: **unmen'tioned**, a. not named.

unmerciful, a. *ŭn-mĕr'sĭ-fŏŏl*, cruel; hard-hearted: **unmer'cifully**, ad.: **unmer'cifulness**, n.

unmerited, a. *ŭn-mĕr'ĭ-tĕd*, not deserving; unjust.

unmilked, a. *ŭn-mĭlkt'*, not milked.

unmindful, a. *ŭn-mīnd'fŏŏl*, not attentive: **unmind'fully**, ad.: **unmind'fulness**, n.

unmingled, a. *ŭn-mĭng'gld*, not mixed; pure.

unmissed, a. *ŭn-mĭst'*, not perceived to be gone or lost.

unmistakable, a. *ŭn-mĭs-tā'kĕ-bl*, that cannot be misunderstood.

unmitigable, a. *ŭn-mĭt'ĭ-gā-bl*, that may not be alleviated: **unmit'igated**, a. not softened in severity or harshness.

unmixed or **unmixt**, a. *ŭn-mĭst'*, not mingled; pure.

unmodified, a. *ŭn-mŏd'ĭ-fīd*, not altered in form.

unmodulated, a. *ŭn-mŏd'ū-lā-tĕd*, not varied in a musical manner.

unmolested, a. *ŭn-mō-lĕst'ĕd*, free from disturbance.

unmoor, v. *ŭn-mōr'*, to loose from anchorage, as a ship.

unmortgaged, a. *ŭn-mōr'gājd*, not pledged in security for debt.

unmotherly, a. *un-mŭth'ĕr-lĭ*, not becoming a mother.

unmounted, a. *ŭn-mŏŏnt'ĕd*, not got on horseback.

unmourned, a. *ŭn-mōrnd'*, not lamented.

unmoved, a. *ŭn-mōvd'*, not changed in purpose; firm.

unmurmuring, a. *ŭn-mĕr'mĕr-ĭng*, not complaining.

unmusical, a. *ŭn-mū'zĭ-kăl*, harsh; not pleasing to the ear: **unmu'sically**, ad.

unmutilated, a. *ŭn-mū'tĭ-lā-tĕd*, not deprived of a member.

unmuzzle, v. *ŭn-mŭz'zl*, to loose from a muzzle.

unnamed, a. *ŭn-nāmd'*, not mentioned.

unnatural, a. *ŭn-năt'ū-răl*, contrary to the laws of nature: **unnat'urally**, ad.

unnavigable, a. *ŭn-năv'ĭ-gā-bl*, that cannot be passed over in ships.

unnecessary, a. *ŭn-nĕs'ĕs-sĕr-ĭ*, needless; useless: **unnec'essarily**, ad.

unneighbourly, a. *ŭn-nā'bĕr-lĭ*, not becoming persons living near each other.

unnerve, v. *ŭn-nĕrv'*, to enfeeble: **unnerved'**, a. weak; feeble.

unnoticed, a. *ŭn-nō'tĭst*, not treated with the usual marks of respect.

unobjectionable, a. *ŭn-ŏb-jĕk'shŭn-ă-bl*, that need not be condemned as faulty or improper.

unobstructed, a. *ŭn-ŏb-strŭk'tĕd*, not filled with impediments.

unobtainable, a. *ŭn-ŏb-tān'ă-bl*, not within reach.

unobtrusive, a. *ŭn-ŏb-trō'sĭv*, not forward; modest.

unoccupied, a. *ŭn-ŏk'kū-plĭd*, not possessed; being at leisure.

unoffending, a. *ŭn-ŏf'fĕnd'ĭng*, not giving offence; harmless.

unofficial, a. *ŭn-ŏf'fĭsh'ăl*, in a private capacity.

unopened, a. *ŭn-ō'pnd*, remaining shut or sealed.

unopposed, a. *ŭn-ŏp-pōzd'*, not meeting with any obstruction.

unorganised, a. *ŭn-ŏr'găn-īzd*, not having the parts arranged; not having organic structure.

unornamental, a. *ŭn-ŏr-nă-mĕn'tăl*, plain; undecorated.

unorthodox, a. *ŭn-ŏr'thō-dŏks*, not according to opinions as generally received.

unostentatious, a. *ŭn-ŏs-tĕn-tā'shŭs*, not showy; modest: **unostenta'tiously**, ad.

unpacified, a. *ŭn-păs'ĭ-fīd*, not appeased.

unpack, v. *ŭn-păk'*, to unloose and open, as a bale of cloth.

unpaid, a. *ŭn-pād'*, sent or received without the carriage, freight, or postage being paid; not discharged, as a debt.

unpainted, a. *ŭn-pānt'ĕd*, not covered with colour.

unpalatable, a. *ŭn-păl'ă-tă-bl*, not agreeable to the taste: disagreeable.

unparalleled, a. *ŭn-păr'ă-lĕld*, having no parallel.

unpardonable, a. *ŭn-pär'dŭn-ă-bl*, not to be forgiven: **unpar'doned**, a.

unparliamentary, a. *ŭn-pär-lĭ-mĕnt'a-rĭ*, contrary to the usages or rules of proceeding in Parliament.

unpatented, a. *ŭn-pă'tĕnt-ĕd*, not granted or secured by a patent.

unpatriotic, a. *ŭn-pa-trĭ-ŏt'ĭk*, not acting for the interests of one's native country.

unpaved, a. *ŭn-pāvd'*, not covered with flagstones.

unpensioned, a. *ŭn-pĕn'shŭnd*, not rewarded by a pension.

unpeople, v. *ŭn-pē'pl*, to deprive of inhabitants: **unpeo'pled**, a.

unperceivable, a. *ŭn-pĕr-sēv'ă-bl*, that cannot be discerned or observed: **unperceived'**, a. not observed.

unperforated, a. *ŭn-pĕr'fō-rā-tĕd*, not penetrated by openings.

unperformed, a. *ŭn-pĕr-fŏrmd'*, not done or executed.

unperused, a. *ŭn-pĕr-ōzd'*, not read.

unphilosophical, a. *ŭn-fĭ-lō-sŏf'ĭ-kăl*, not according to the principles of sound philosophy: **unphilosoph'ically**, ad.

unpierced, a. *ŭn-pērst'*, not penetrated.

unpitied, a. *ŭn-pĭt'ĭd*, not compassionated: **unpit'iful**, a. having no pity: **unpit'ying**, a. showing no compassion.

unpleasant, a. *ŭn-plĕz'ănt*, not affording pleasure: **unpleas'antly**, ad.: **unpleas'antness**, n.

unpledged, a. *ŭn-plĕjd'*, not engaged by promise.

unpliable, a. *ŭn-plī'ă-bl*, also **unpli'ant**, a. not easily bent; not readily yielding.

unploughed, a. *ŭn-plŏwd'*, not turned up with the plough.

unpoetic, a. *ŭn-pō-ĕt'ĭk*, also **unpoet'ical**, a. not having the beauties of verse.

unpointed, a. *ŭn-poĭnt'ĕd*, having no marks of punctuation.

unpolished, a. *ŭn-pŏl'ĭsht*, not made bright by rubbing; rude.

unpolite, a. *ŭn-pō-līt'*, not refined in manners; rude: **unpolite'ly**, ad.: **unpolite'ness**, n.

unpolluted, a. *ŭn-pŏl-lōt'ĕd*, not defiled or corrupted.

unpopular, a. *ŭn-pŏp'ū-lĕr*, not having the public favour: **unpop'ularly**, ad.: **unpopular'ity**, n.

unportable, a. *ŭn-pōr'tă-bl*, not fit for being carried.

unpractised, a. *ŭn-prăk'tĭst*, not skilled; not having experience.

unprecedented, a. *ŭn-prĕs-ĕ-dĕnt'ĕd*, not justified by the authority of a former example: **unprecedent'edly**, ad.

unprejudiced, a. *ŭn-prĕj'ōō-dĭst*, free from undue bias; impartial.

unpremeditated, a. *ŭn-prē-mĕd'ĭ-tā-tĕd*, not previously prepared in the mind; not done by design.

unprepared, a. *ŭn-prē-pärd'*, not fitted or furnished by previous measures.

unprepossessed, a. *ŭn-prē-pōz-zĕst'*, not biassed by previous opinions; not partial: **unpreposses'sing**, a. not having an attractive appearance.

unpresuming, a. *ŭn-prē-zūm'ĭng*, not too confident; modest.

unpresumptuous, a. *ŭn-prē-zŭm'tū-ŭs*, not rash; modest.

unpretending, a. *ŭn-prē-tĕnd'ĭng*, not claiming distinction; modest.

unprincipled, a. *ŭn-prĭn'sĭ-plĕd*, destitute of virtue.

unprinted, a. *ŭn-prĭnt'ĕd*, not printed.

unprivileged, a. *ŭn-prĭv'ĭ-lĕjd*, not enjoying a particular immunity.

unproclaimed, a. *ŭn-prō-klāmd'*, not notified by public declaration.

unprocurable, a. *ŭn-prō-kū'rā-bl*, not obtainable.

unproductive, a. *ŭn-prō-dŭk'tĭv*, barren; not producing profit or interest: **unproduc'tively**, ad.: **unproduc'tiveness**, n.

unprofessional, a. *ŭn-prō-fĕsh'ŭn-ăl*, not belonging to a profession.

unprofitable, a. *ŭn-prŏf'ĭ-tă-bl*, producing no advantage; useless: **unprof'itably**, ad.: **unprof'itableness**, n.

unprolific, a. *ŭn-prō-lĭf'ĭk*, barren; not producing fruit.

unpromising, a. *ŭn-prŏm'ĭs-ĭng*, not affording a favourable prospect of success.

unprompted, a. *ŭn-prŏmpt'ĕd*, not dictated or instigated.

unpronounceable, a. *ŭn-prō-nŏŭns'ă-bl*, that cannot be uttered by the mouth.

unpropitiated, a. *ŭn-prō-pĭsh'ĭ-ā-tĕd*, not

conciliated: **unpropiti'ous**, a. not favourable: **unpropiti'ously**, ad.: **unpropiti'ousness**, n.

unprosperous, a. *un·prŏs·pĕr·ŭs*, not attended with success.

unprotected, a. *un·prō·tĕkt'ĕd*, not shielded or covered from danger.

unproved, a. *un·prōvd'*, not established as true.

unprovided, a. *un·prō·vīd'ĕd*, unsupplied.

unprovoked, a. *un·prō·vōkt'*, not proceeding from a just cause.

unpublished, a. *un·pŭb'lĭsht*, not made public.

unpunctual, a. *un·pŭngk'tū·ăl*, not exact in time.

unpunished, a. *un·pŭn'ĭsht*, suffered to pass without punishment.

unpurified, a. *un·pū'rĭ·fīd*, not freed from foul matter.

unpursued, a. *un·pĕr·sūd'*, not followed.

unqualified, a. *un·kwŏl'ĭ·fīd*, not having the requisite talents; not modified by conditions.

unquelled, a. *un·kwĕld'*, not subdued.

unquenchable, a. *un·kwĕnsh'a·bl*, that will never be extinguished: **unquench'ably**, ad.

unquestionable, a. *un·kwĕst'yŭn·ă·bl*, not to be doubted; certain: **unquest'ionably**, ad.: **unquest'ioned**, a. not examined.

unquiet, a. *un·kwī'ĕt*, restless; troublesome; **unqui'etly**, ad.: **unqui'etness**, n.

unransomed, a. *un·răn'sŭmd*, not liberated from captivity by a price paid.

unravaged, a. *un·răv'ĭjd*, not wasted.

unravel, v. *un·răv'ĕl*, to disentangle; to unfold.

unreached, a. *un·rēcht'*, not attained to.

unread, a. *un·rĕd'*, not perused; not learned in books: **unread'able**, a. not legible.

unreal, a. *un·rē'ăl*, having appearance only: **unreal'ity**, n. want of real existence: **unre'alised**, a. not accomplished.

unreaped, a. *un·rēpt'*, not cut down, as grain.

unreasonable, a. *un·rē'zn·ă·bl*, exceeding the bounds of reason: **unrea'sonably**, ad.: **unrea'sonableness**, n.

unrebuked, a. *un·rē·bŭkt'*, not reproved.

unreclaimed, a. *un·rē·klāmd'*, not recovered, as land from a wild state.

unrecommended, a. *un·rĕk·ŏm·mĕnd'ĕd*, not commended to the notice of another.

unrecompensed, a. *un·rĕk'ŏm·pĕnst*, not rewarded.

unreconcilable, a. *un·rĕk·ŏn·sī'lă·bl*, not capable of being appeased: **unreconciled'**, a. not appeased.

unrecorded, a. *un·rē·kăŭrd'ĕd*, not registered.

unrecoverable, a. *un·rē·kŭv'ĕr·ă·bl*, that cannot be regained: **unrecov'ered**, a. not regained.

unrectified, a. *un·rĕk'tĭ·fīd*, not corrected; not refined.

unredeemable, a. *un·rē·dēm'ă·bl*, that cannot be purchased back: **unredeemed'**, a.

unredressed, a. *un·rē·drĕst'*, not relieved from injustice.

unreduced, a. *un·rē·dūst'*, not lessened in amount.

unrefined, a. *un·rē·fīnd'*, not polished in manners.

unreflecting, a. *un·rē·flĕkt'ĭng*, wanting in thought.

unreformed, a. *un·rē·faŭrmd'*, not amended; not corrected.

unrefracted, a. *un·rē·frăkt'ĕd*, not turned from a direct course, as rays of light.

unrefreshed, a. *un·rē·frĕsht'*, not relieved from fatigue; not cheered: **unrefresh'ing**, a. *not invigorating.*

unrefuted, a. *un·rĕ·fū'tĕd*, not proved to be false.

unregarded, a. *un·rē·gärd'ĕd*, not noticed.

unregeneracy, n. *un·rē·jĕn'ĕr·ă·sĭ*, state of being unrenewed in heart: **unregen'erate**, a., also **unregen'erated**, a.

unregistered, a. *un·rĕj'ĭs·tĕrd*, not recorded.

unregretted, a. *un·rē·grĕt'tĕd*, not lamented.

unregulated, a. *un·rĕg'ū·lā·tĕd*, not reduced to order.

unrelated, a. *un·rē·lā'tĕd*, not connected by blood or affinity.

unrelaxing, a. *un·rē·lăks'ĭng*, not abating in attention.

unrelenting, a. *un·rē·lĕnt'ĭng*, having no pity; cruel.

unrelieved, a. *un·rē·lēvd'*, not eased or delivered from pain.

unremedied, a. *un·rĕm'ē·dĭd*, not cured.

unremitted, a. *un·rē·mĭt'tĕd*, not relaxed; not abated: **unremit'ting**, a. incessant; continued: **unremit'tingly**, ad.

unremovable, a. *un·rē·mō'vă·bl*, that cannot be displaced: **unremoved'**, a. not taken away.

unrenewed, a. *un·rē·nūd'*, not made anew.

unrepaired, a. *un·rē·pārd'*, not mended.

unrepealed, a. *un·rē·pēld'*, remaining in force.

unrepentant, a. *un·rē·pĕn'tănt*, not feeling sorrow or regret: **unrepent'ed**, a. not sorrowed for.

unrepining, a. *un·rē·pī'nĭng*, not peevishly complaining.

unreported, a. *un·rē·pŏrt'ĕd*, not yet officially made known.

unrepresented, a. *un·rĕp·rē·zĕnt'ĕd*, having no one to act in one's stead.

unrequited, a. *un·rē·kwī'tĕd*, not recompensed.

unresented, a. *un·rē·zĕnt'ĕd*, not regarded with anger.

unreserved, a. *un·rē·zĕrvd'*, not withheld in part; open; frank: **unreserv'edly**, ad.

unresigned, a. *un·rē·zīnd'*, not submissive to God's will.

unresisted, a. *un·rē·zĭst'ĕd*, not opposed: **unresist'ing**, a. submissive: **unresist'ingly**, ad.

unresolved, a. *un·rē·zŏlvd'*, not determined.

unrest, n. *un·rĕst'*, disquiet.

unrestored, a. *un·rē·stōrd'*, not replaced in a former position.

unrestrained, a. *un·rē·strānd'*, not controlled.

unrestricted, a. *un·rē·strĭkt'ĕd*, not limited.

unrevealed, a. *un·rē·vēld'*, not discovered; not disclosed.

unrevenged, a. *un·rē·vĕnjd'*, not having inflicted punishment in return for injury.

unreversed, a. *un·rē·vĕrst'*, not annulled by a counter-decision.

unreviewed, a. *un·rē·vūd'*, not viewed and examined again.

unrevised, a. *un·rē·vīzd'*, not amended.

unrevoked, a. *un·rē·vōkt'*, not annulled.

unrewarded, a. *un·rē·wăŭrd'ĕd*, not remunerated.

unrighteous, a. *un·rī'chŭs* or *rĭt'yŭs*, wicked; contrary to the divine law: **unright'eously**, ad. wickedly: **unright'eousness**, n. a violation of the divine law.

unripe, a. *un·rīp'*, not mature: **unri'pened**, a.: **unripe'ness**, n.

unrivalled, a. *un·rī'vălld*, having no equal.

unroll, v. *un·rōl'*, to open out that which has been twisted.

unromantic, a. *un·rō·măn'tĭk*, of a grave, sober, or matter-of-fact temperament.

unroof, v. *un·rōf'*, to strip off the roof.

unroot, v. *un·rōt'*, to tear up by the roots.

unruffled, a. *un·rŭf'fld*, calm; tranquil.

unruled, a. *ŭn·rōld′*, not directed by superior power: **unru′ly**, a. disposed to violate laws; refractory: **unru′liness**, n.

unsaddle, v. *ŭn·săd′dl*, to take the saddle from: **unsad′dled**, a. not having a saddle on.

unsafe, a. *ŭn·sāf′*, exposed to harm or destruction: **unsafe′ly**, ad.: **unsafe′ness**, n.

unsaid, a. *ŭn·sĕd′*, not spoken.

unsaleable, a. *ŭn·sāl′ā·bl*, not in demand: **unsale′ableness**, n.

unsanctified, a. *ŭn·săngk′tĭ·fīd*, unholy.

unsanctioned, a. *ŭn·săngk′shŭnd*, not ratified; not approved.

unsatisfactory, a. *ŭn·săt·ĭs·făk′tĕr·ĭ*, causing discontent: **unsatisfac′torily**, ad.: **unsat′isfied**, a. not content; not convinced: **unsat′isfying**, a. not giving content.

unsaturated, a. *ŭn·săt′ū·rā·tĕd*, not supplied to the full.

unsavoury, a. *ŭn·sā′vĕr·ĭ*, having a bad taste or smell; tasteless: **unsa′vouriness**, n.

unsay, v. *ŭn·sā′*, to deny something formerly declared.

unscathed, a. *ŭn·skāthd′*, uninjured.

unscientific, a. *ŭn·sī·ĕn·tĭf′ĭk*, not according to the principles of science: **unscientif′ically**, ad.

unscorched, a. *ŭn·skŏrcht′*, not injured by fire, as the skin.

unscoured, a. *ŭn·skoŏrd′*, not cleaned by rubbing.

unscreened, a. *ŭn·skrēnd′*, not sheltered or protected.

unscrew, v. *ŭn·skrōō′*, to loose from screws; to unfasten.

unscriptural, a. *ŭn·skrĭp′tū·răl*, not warranted by the authority of God's Word.

unscrupulous, a. *ŭn·skrōō′pū·lŭs*, not particular as to means employed: **unscru′pulously**, ad.: **unscru′pulousness**, n.

unseal, v. *ŭn·sēl′*, to break or remove the seal of: **unsealed′**, a. having no seal.

unsearchable, a. *ŭn·sĕrch′ā·bl*, that cannot be investigated: **unsearch′ableness**, n.

unseared, a. *ŭn·sērd′*, not hardened.

unseasonable, a. *ŭn·sē′zn·ā·bl*, not being in the proper season or time: **unsea′sonably**, ad.: **unsea′sonableness**, n.: **unsea′soned**, a. not kept till fit for use; not inured.

unseat, v. *ŭn·sēt′*, to throw from the seat.

unseaworthy, a. *ŭn·sē′wĕr·thĭ*, not fit for a voyage, applied to the condition of a ship: **unsea′worthiness**, n.

unseconded, a. *ŭn·sĕk′ŭn·dĕd*, not supported by one in addition to the mover.

unsecular, a. *ŭn·sĕk′ū·lĕr*, not worldly.

unsecured, a. *ŭn·sē·kūrd′*, not guarded from danger.

unseemly, a. *ŭn·sēm′lĭ*, not fit or becoming: ad. unbecomingly: **unseem′liness**, n.

unseen, a. *ŭn·sēn′*, not discovered; invisible.

unselfish, a. *ŭn·sĕlf′ĭsh*, not unduly attached to one's own interests: **unself′ishly**, ad.

unsent, a. *ŭn·sĕnt′*, not despatched.

unserviceable, a. *ŭn·sĕr′vĭs·ā·bl*, useless.

unsettle, v. *ŭn·sĕt′tl*, to make uncertain or fluctuating: **unset′tled**, a. unfixed; having no fixed place of abode.

unsevered, a. *ŭn·sĕv′ĕrd*, not parted.

unsex, v. *ŭn·sĕks′*, to make otherwise than the sex commonly is.

unshackle, v. *ŭn·shăk′kl*, to set free.

unshaded, a. *ŭn·shā′dĕd*, not obscured by having the light intercepted.

unshaken, a. *ŭn·shā′kn*, not agitated; firm.

unshapely, a. *ŭn·shāp′lĭ*, not well formed.

unshaved, a. *ŭn·shāvd′*, not having the beard dressed with a razor.

unsheathe, v. *ŭn·shēth′*, to draw from the sheath or scabbard.

unsheltered, a. *ŭn·shĕl′tĕrd*, not defended from danger.

unshod, a. *ŭn·shŏd′*, having no shoes.

unshrinking, a. *ŭn·shrĭngk′ĭng*, not withdrawing from danger or toil: **unshrink′ingly**, ad.

unsifted, a. *ŭn·sĭft′ĕd*, disagreeable to the sieve.

unsightly, a. *ŭn·stĭt′lĭ*, disagreeable to the eye: **unsight′liness**, n.

unskilful, a. *ŭn·skĭl′fŏōl*, wanting knowledge and dexterity; clumsy: **unskil′fully**, ad.: **unskil′fulness**, n.: **unskilled′**, a. destitute of practical knowledge.

unslaked, a. *ŭn·slākt′*, not quenched, as thirst.

unsleeping, a. *ŭn·slēp′ĭng*, ever-wakeful.

unsmoothed, a. *ŭn·smōthd′*, not made smooth or even.

unsociable, a. *ŭn·sō′shĭ·ā·bl*, reserved; not free in conversation: **unso′ciableness**, n.: **unso′cial**, a. not adapted to be agreeable in society.

unsoiled, a. *ŭn·soĭld′*, not stained.

unsold, a. *ŭn·sōld′*, not given to another for a price.

unsoldierly, a. *ŭn·sōl′jĕr·lĭ*, unbecoming a soldier.

unsolicited, a. *ŭn·sō·lĭs′ĭ·tĕd*, unasked: **unsolic′itous**, a. not very desirous.

unsolved, a. *ŭn·sŏlvd′*, not explained.

unsophisticated, a. *ŭn·sō·fĭs′tĭ·cā·tĕd*, genuine; not adulterated by admixture.

unsorted, a. *ŭn·sŏrt′ĕd*, not separated into kinds or classes.

unsought, a. *ŭn·saŏt′*, had without searching.

unsound, a. *ŭn·soŏnd′*, defective; not orthodox; not substantial: **unsound′ly**, ad.: **unsound′ness**, n.

unsown, a. *ŭn·sōn′*, not scattered, as seed on tilled land.

unsparing, a. *ŭn·spā′rĭng*, profuse; liberal: **unspa′ringly**, ad.

unspeakable, a. *ŭn·spēk′ā·bl*, that cannot be expressed in words: **unspeak′ably**, ad.

unspecified, a. *ŭn·spĕs′ĭ·fīd*, not particularly mentioned.

unspent, a. *ŭn·spĕnt′*, not used or wasted.

unspoiled, a. *ŭn·spoĭld′*, not rendered useless.

unspoken, a. *ŭn·spō′kn*, not spoken.

unspotted, a. *ŭn·spŏt′tĕd*, unblemished.

unstable, a. *ŭn·stā′bl*, inconstant; irresolute: **unsta′bleness**, n.

unstained, a. *ŭn·stānd′*, not dyed.

unstamped, a. *ŭn·stămpt′*, not stamped.

unstanched, a. *ŭn·stănsht*, not stopped, as blood.

unsteadfast, a. *ŭn·stĕd′făst*, not firm; inconstant.

unsteady, a. *ŭn·stĕd′ĭ*, irresolute; changeable: **unstead′ily**, ad.: **unstead′iness**, n.

unstimulated, a. *ŭn·stĭm′ū·lā·tĕd*, not excited to more vigorous exertion.

unstinted, a. *ŭn·stĭnt′ĕd*, not restrained within certain limits.

unstop, v. *ŭn·stŏp′*, to free from any obstruction: **unstopped′**, a. not meeting any resistance.

unstored, a. *ŭn·stōrd′*, not laid up for future use.

unstrained, a. *ŭn·strānd′*, easy; not forced.

unstratified, a. *ŭn·străt′ĭ·fīd*, in *geol.*, applied to rocks which do not occur in layers or strata.

unstrengthened, a. *ŭn·strĕngth′ĕnd*, not having strength added to.

unstring, v. *ŭn·strĭng′*, to relax; to untie: **unstringed′**, a. not having strings.

unstadied, a. *ŭn·stŭd'id*, not premeditated beforehand; natural.

unstuffed, a. *ŭn·stŭft'*, not filled.

unsubdued, a. *ŭn·sŭb·dūd'*, not conquered.

unsubmissive, a. *ŭn·sŭb·mis'iv*, not yielding to the will of another: **unsubmis'sively**, ad.

unsubscribed, a. *ŭn·sŭb·skrībd'*, not attested by writing one's name beneath.

unsubstantial, a. *ŭn·sŭb·stăn'shăl*, not solid; not real: **unsubstan'tially**, ad.: **unsubstantial'ity**, n.: **unsubstan'tiated**, a. not established by proof.

unsubverted, a. *ŭn·sŭb·vĕrt'ĕd*, not overthrown.

unsuccessful, a. *ŭn·sŭk·sĕs'fŭl*, not accomplishing what was intended or expected: **unsuccess'fully**, ad.

unsuitable, a. *ŭn·sūt'ă·bl*, unfit; improper: **unsuit'ably**, ad.: **unsuit'ableness**, n.: **unsuit'ed**, a. not adapted.

unsullied, a. *ŭn·sŭl'ĭld*, not stained; not tarnished.

unsung, a. *ŭn·sŭng'*, not celebrated in verse.

unsupplied, a. *ŭn·sŭp·plīd'*, not furnished with necessary things.

unsupportable, a. *ŭn·sŭp·pōrt'ă·bl*, such as cannot be endured: **unsupport'ed**, a. not upheld.

unsuppressed, a. *ŭn·sŭp·prĕst'*, not subdued.

unsurpassed, a. *ŭn·sĕr·păst'*, not exceeded.

unsurveyed, a. *ŭn·sĕr·vād'*, not examined carefully in its whole extent.

unsusceptible, a. *ŭn·sŭs·sĕp'tĭ·bl*, not liable to admit.

unsuspected, a. *ŭn·sŭs·pĕkt'ĕd*, not considered as likely to have done a certain act: **unsuspect'ing**, a. not imagining that any ill is designed: **unsuspect'ingly**, ad.

unsuspicious, a. *ŭn·sŭs·pish'ŭs*, not imagining evil in others: **unsuspici'ously**, ad.

unsustained, a. *ŭn·sŭs·tānd'*, not supported.

unswayed, a. *ŭn·swād'*, not controlled or influenced.

unswept, a. *un·swĕpt'*, not cleaned with a broom.

unswerving, a. *ŭn·swĕrv'ĭng*, not deviating from a certain standard: **unswerv'ingly**, ad.

unsymmetrical, a. *ŭn·sim·mĕt'rĭ·kăl*, wanting due proportion of parts.

unsympathising, a. *ŭn·sĭm'pă·thī·zĭng*, not having a common feeling.

unsystematic, a. *ŭn·sis·tĕm·ăt'ĭk*, not having regular arrangement of parts.

untainted, a. *ŭn·tānt'ĕd*, not rendered impure by admixture of foul matter.

untaken, a. *ŭn·tā'kn*, not swallowed; not subdued.

untamable, a. *ŭn·tăm'ă·bl*, that cannot be reclaimed from a wild state: **untamed'**, a. not reclaimed from wildness.

untarnished, a. *ŭn·tăr'nisht*, not soiled; unblemished.

untasted, a. *ŭn·tăst'ĕd*, not tried by the sense of taste.

untaught, a. *ŭn·tăwt'*, not instructed; unlettered.

untaxed, a. *ŭn·tăkst'*, not charged with taxes.

unteachable, a. *ŭn·tĕch'ă·bl*, that cannot be instructed.

untempered, a. *ŭn·tĕm'pĕrd*, not duly mixed for use.

untempted, a. *ŭn·tĕmp'tĕd*, not tried by enticements.

untenable, a. *ŭn·tĕn'ă·bl*, that cannot be held in possession.

untenantable, a. *ŭn·tĕn'ănt·ă·bl*, not in suitable repair for a tenant: **unten'anted**, a. not occupied.

unterrified, a. *ŭn·tĕr'rĭ·fīd*, not affrighted *or daunted*.

untested, a. *ŭn·tĕst'ĕd*, not tried by a standard.

unthanked, a. *ŭn·thăngkt'*, not repaid with acknowledgments: **unthank'ful**, a. ungrateful: **unthank'fully**, ad.: **unthank'fulness**, n.

unthinking, a. *ŭn·thingk'ĭng*, inconsiderate: **unthought'ful**, a. heedless.

unthreatened, a. *ŭn·thrĕt'nd*, not threatened.

unthrifty, a. *ŭn·thrĭf'tĭ*, prodigal; lavish.

untidy, a. *ŭn·tī·dĭ*, not neatly dressed; not in good order: **unti'dily**, ad.: **unti'diness**, n.

untie, v. *ŭn·tī'*, to free from a knot or any fastening: **untied'**, a. not gathered in a knot.

until, prep. *ŭn·til'* (AS. *on*, in, into; Ger. *ziel*, a limit), till; as far as, with respect to time: conj. as far as; to the point that.

untilled, a. *ŭn·tĭld'*, not cultivated.

untimely a. *ŭn·tīm'lĭ*, happening before the usual time; premature: **ad.**

untiring, a. *ŭn·tī'rĭng*, not becoming weary or fatigued: **unti'ringly**, ad.

untitled, a. *ŭn·tī'tĭld*, not having a name of distinction or dignity.

unto, prep. *ŭn'tōō* (AS. *on*, in, and Eng. *to*), to—now used only in formal or Scriptural language.

untold, a. *ŭn·tōld'*, not related; not revealed.

untouched, a. *ŭn·tŭcht'*, not hit; not moved or affected.

untoward, a. *ŭn·tō'ĕrd*, perverse; not easily guided or taught: **unto'wardly**, ad. in a froward manner: **adj.** perverse.

untraceable, a. *ŭn·trās'ă·bl*, that cannot be followed by tracks: **untraced'**, a. not marked out.

untracked, a. *ŭn·trăkt'*, not marked by footsteps.

untrained, a. *ŭn·trānd'*, not skilful; not educated.

untrammelled, a. *ŭn·trăm'mĕld*, not shackled.

untransferable, a. *ŭn·trăns·fĕr'ă·bl*, not to be passed to another: **untransferred'**, a. not assigned to another.

untranslatable, a. *ŭn·trăns·lā'tă·bl*, not capable of being expressed in the words of another language: **untranslat'ed**, a. not expressed in the words of another language.

untravelled, a. *ŭn·trăv'ĕld*, not having visited foreign countries.

untraversed, a. *ŭn·trăv'ĕrst*, not passed over.

untried, a. *ŭn·trīd'*, not attempted; not yet experienced.

untrimmed, a. *ŭn·trĭmd'*, not pruned or dressed.

untrod, a. *ŭn·trŏd'*, also **untrod'den**, a. not passed over by persons.

untroubled, a. *ŭn·trŭb'ld*, not disturbed by care or business.

untrue, a. *ŭn·trō'*, contrary to the fact; false: **untru'ly**, ad.

untrustworthy, a. *ŭn·trŭst·wĕr'ĭhĭ*, not deserving of confidence.

untruth, n. *ŭn·trōth'*, a falsehood: **untruth'ful**, a. not speaking the truth: **untruth'fully**, ad.

untutored, a. *ŭn·tū'tĕrd*, uninstructed; untaught.

untwine, v. *ŭn·twīn'*, to loose that which has been united closely: **untwined'**, a. untwisted.

untwist, v. *ŭn·twĭst'*, to open; to disentangle: **untwist'ed**, a.

unused, a. *ŭn·ūzd'*, not employed; not handled for some purpose: **unu'sual**, a. not usual: **unu'sually**, ad.

unutterable, a. *ŭn·ŭt'tĕr·ă·bl*, that cannot be expressed in words: **unut'terably**, ad.

unvalued, a. *ŭn·văl'ūd*, not prized.

unvanquished, a. *ŭn·văn'kwĭsht*, not overcome.

unvaried, a. *ŭn·vā'rĭd*, not altered.

unvariegated, a. *ŭn-vā′rĭ-ē-gā-tĕd*, not diversified.

unvarnished, a. *ŭn-vär′nĭsht*, not artificially adorned; plain.

unvarying, a. *ŭn-vā′rĭ-ĭng*, not altering.

unveil, v. *ŭn-vāl′*, to disclose to view.

unventilated, a. *ŭn-vĕn′tĭ-lā-tĕd*, not purified by a free current of air.

unversed, a. *ŭn-vĕrst′*, not skilled.

unviolated, a. *ŭn-vī′ō-lā-tĕd*, not injured.

unvisited, a. *ŭn-vĭs′ĭ-tĕd*, not frequented.

unvitiated, a. *ŭn-vĭsh′ĭ-ā-tĕd*, not injured in its substance or qualities.

unwalled, a. *ŭn-wŏld′*, not surrounded or fortified by a wall.

unwarlike, a. *ŭn-wŏr′lĭk*, not fit for war; peace-loving.

unwarmed, a. *ŭn-wŏrmd′*, not heated in a moderate degree.

unwarned, a. *ŭn-wŏrnd′*, not cautioned.

unwarrantable, a. *ŭn-wŏr′rănt-ă-bl*, not justifiable; improper: **unwar′rantably**, ad.: **unwar′rantableness**, n.: **unwar′ranted**, a. not guaranteed to be sound.

unwary, a. *ŭn-wā′rĭ*, not cautious: **unwa′rily**, ad.: **unwa′riness**, n.

unwashed, a. *ŭn-wŏsht′*, also **unwash′en**, a. not cleansed by water.

unwasted, a. *ŭn-wā′stĕd*, not lost by extravagance or negligence.

unwatched, a. *ŭn-wŏcht′*, not guarded.

unwatered, a. *ŭn-wŏw′tĕrd*, not wet with water; dry.

unwavering, a. *ŭn-wā′vĕr-ĭng*, not unstable; firm.

unweakened, a. *ŭn-wēk′nd*, not enfeebled.

unweaned, a. *ŭn-wēnd′*, not withdrawn from the mother's milk.

unwearied, a. *ŭn-wē′rĭd*, not fatigued: **unwea′riedly**, ad.

unwedded, a. *ŭn-wĕd′ĕd*, unmarried.

unweeded, a. *ŭn-wēd′ĕd*, not cleared of weeds.

unweighed, a. *ŭn-wād′*, not having the weight ascertained.

unwelcome, a. *ŭn-wĕl′kŭm*, not pleasing: **unwel′comed**, a. not willingly received.

unwell, a. *ŭn-wĕl′*, ailing; indisposed.

unwept, a. *ŭn-wĕpt′*, not lamented.

unwholesome, a. *ŭn-hōl′sŭm*, unfavourable to health: **unwhole′someness**, n.

unwieldy, a. *ŭn-wēl′dĭ*, bulky; ponderous: **unwiel′diness**, n.

unwilling, a. *ŭn-wĭl′ĭng*, averse; reluctant: **unwil′lingly**, ad.: **unwil′lingness**, n.

unwind, v. *ŭn-wīnd′*, to separate what has been twisted.

unwiped, a. *ŭn-wīpt′*, not cleaned by rubbing.

unwise, a. *ŭn-wīz′*, not choosing the best means for the end.

unwithered, a. *ŭn-wĭth′ĕrd*, not withered or faded.

unwitnessed, a. *ŭn-wĭt′nĕst*, not attested by witnesses.

unwittingly, ad. *ŭn-wĭt′tĭng-lĭ*, ignorantly.

unwomanly, a. *ŭn-wŏŏm′ăn-lĭ*, unbecoming a woman.

unwonted, a. *ŭn-wŏnt′ĕd*, unaccustomed; unusual: **unwont′edly**, ad.: **unwont′edness**, n.

unwooed, a. *ŭn-wōd′*, not courted.

unworkmanlike, a. *ŭn-wĕrk′măn-lĭk*, unskilful.

unworldly, a. *ŭn-wĕrld′lĭ*, not devoted to this world: **unworld′liness**, n.

unworn, a. *ŭn-wŏrn′*, not impaired.

unworshipped, a. *ŭn-wĕr′shĭpt*, not worshipped.

unworthy, a. *ŭn-wĕr′thĭ*, not deserving; wanting merit: **unwor′thily**, ad.: **unwor′thiness**, n.

unwounded, a. *ŭn-wōnd′ĕd*, not injured.

unwoven, a. *ŭn-wō′vn*, not united by intermixture.

unwrap, v. *ŭn-răp′*, to open what is folded.

unwrinkled, a. *ŭn-rĭng′kld*, not shrunk into furrows.

unwritten, a. *ŭn-rĭt′tn*, not reduced to writing; verbal.

unyielded, a. *ŭn-yēld′ĕd*, not allowed; not conceded: **unyield′ing**, a. unbending; obstinate.

unyoke, v. *ŭn-yōk′*, to loose from.

up, ad. *ŭp* (Icel. *upp*, over, upon), aloft; on high; out of bed: prep. from a lower position to a higher: int. or impera. arise; raise up.

upbraid, v. *ŭp-brād′* (AS. *upgebredan*, to cry out upon), to charge with something wrong or disgraceful; to chide: **upbraid′ing**, n.: **upbraid′ingly**, ad.

upheave, v. *ŭp-hēv′*, to lift up from beneath; to swell upwards: **upheav′al**, n. in *geol.*, a lifting up of strata from below.

upheld, a. *ŭp-hĕld′*, sustained; supported.

uphill, a. *ŭp′hĭl*, difficult, like the act of ascending a hill.

uphold, v. *ŭp-hōld′*, to support from falling; to maintain: **uphold′er**, n. one who.

upholsterer, n. *ŭp-hōl′stĕr-ĕr* (a corruption of *upholder*, the original meaning being, one who furbishes up old goods), one who furnishes houses with beds, curtains, and the like: **uphol′stery**, n.

uplands, n. *ŭp′lăndz*, ground elevated at intervals; high ground: **up′land**, a. higher in situation.

uplift, v. *ŭp-lĭft′*, to raise; to elevate: **uplift′ed**, a. elevated.

upmost, a. *ŭp′mōst*, also **up′permost**, highest; topmost.

upon, prep. *ŭp-ŏn′* (AS. *uppan*), not under; near to; denoting time when.

upper, a. *ŭp′pĕr* (comp. of *up*), higher in place; superior in rank: **up′permost**, a. superl., highest in place: **up′perhand**, n. superiority: **up′pish**, a. aspiring to seem higher than the real station befits.

upright, a. *ŭp′rīt*, erect; honest: n. something standing erect and perpendicular: **upright′ly**, ad.: **upright′ness**, n.

uprising, n. *ŭp-rī′zĭng*, the act of rising from a recumbent posture; a rebellion.

uproar, n. *ŭp′rōr* (Dut. *oproer*, a tumult), a violent disturbance and noise: **uproar′ious**, a. accompanied with great noise and disturbance: **uproar′iously**, ad.

uproot, v. *ŭp-rōt′*, to tear up by the roots.

upset, v. *ŭp-sĕt′*, to overturn: n. an overturn.

upshot, n. *ŭp′shŏt*, conclusion; final issue.

upside, n. *ŭp′sīd*, the upper side or part.

upstart, n. *ŭp′stärt*, one that has suddenly risen from a humble station to one of wealth or power.

upturn, v. *ŭp-tĕrn′*, to throw up; to furrow.

upward, a. *ŭp′wĕrd* (AS. *up*, high; *weard*, situation or direction), directed to a higher place: ad. toward a higher place, also **up′wards**.

urban, a. *ĕr′băn* (L. *urbs*, a city), of or belonging to the city: **ur′bane**, a. courteous in manners: **urban′ity**, n.

urchin, n. *ĕr′chĭn* (F. *hérisson*, a hedgehog), the hedgehog; a name given to a child in slight anger.

urge, v. *ĕrj* (L. *urgeo*, I press upon, I drive), to impel; to incite: **ur′gent**, a. pressing; importunate: **ur′gently**, ad.: **ur′gency**, n. pressure of difficulty or necessity.

urine, n. *ū′rĭn* (L. *urina*), a fluid secreted by the kidneys and accumulated in the blad-

der: **u'rinal**, n. a place where urine may be discharged.

urn, n. *ûrn* (L. *urna*, a water-pot), a vessel for keeping water hot at table; a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were kept in anc. times.

us, pron. *ŭs* (AS.), the obj. case of the pronoun *we*.

use, n. *ūz* (L. *usus*, use, employment), state of being employed to any purpose; need to employ; advantage: v. *ūz*, to employ; to accustom: **u'sage**, n. treatment; custom: **use'ful**, a. conducive to any end; profitable: **use'fully**, ad.: **use'fulness**, n.: **use'less**, a. worthless; unavailing: **use'lessly**, ad.: **use'lessness**, n.: **u'ser**, n. one who: **u'sual**, a. customary: **u'sually**, ad. commonly.

usher, n. *ŭsh'ĕr* (F. *huissier*, a door-keeper), an inferior officer in some English courts of law; a subordinate teacher: v. to give entrance to; to introduce: **ush'ership**, n.

usurp, v. *ū-zûrp'* (F. *usurper*), to seize and hold by force and without right: **usurp'er**, n. one who occupies the power or property of another without right: **usurpa'tion**, n.

usury, n. *ū'zhō-rĭ* (L. *usura*, a use or enjoyment), an exorbitant interest for lent money: **u'surer**, n. one who charges an exorbitant rate of interest: **usu'rious**, a.: **usu'riously**, ad.: **usu'riousness**, n.

utensil, n. *ū-tĕn'sĭl* (L. *utensilis*, that may be used), a vessel in domestic use.

utility, n. *ū-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *utilis*, useful), benefit; advantage: **u'tilize**, v. to render profitable: **utilisa'tion**, n.: **utilita'rian**, a. pert. to things useful: n. one who holds the doctrine of utilitarianism: **utilita'rianism**, n.

utmost, a. *ŭt'mōst* (AS. *ute*, out; *mæst*, most), most distant; being in the highest degree: n. the most that can be.

utopian, a. *ū-tō'pĭ-ăn* (from *More's Utopia*, an imaginary land which he represents as enjoying the utmost perfection in its laws and institutions, &c.), pert. to any state of ideal perfection; chimerical: **uto'pianism**, n.

utter, a. *ŭt'ĕr* (AS. *ut*, out; *uter*, outer), complete; total: v. to send *out*, as words: **ut'terable**, a. that may be spoken or expressed in words: **ut'terance**, n. manner of speaking; pronunciation: **ut'terer**, n.: **ut'terly**, ad. to the full extent; totally: **ut'termost**, a. extreme: n. that beyond which nothing is.

uxorious, a. *ŭg-zō'rĭ-ŭs* (L. *uxor*, a wife), foolishly fond of a wife: **uxo'riously**, ad.: **uxo'riousness**, n.

V

vacant, a. *vā'kănt* (L. *vacans*—gen. *vacantis*), void of every substance except air; indicating want of thought, as a look: **va'cantly**, ad.: **va'cancy**, n. empty space; situation or office unfilled: **vacate'**, v. (L. *vacatum*, to be empty), to make empty: **vaca'tion**, n. interruption for a time of regular studies at a college or school.

vaccine, a. *văk'sĭn* (L. *vacca*, a cow), pert. to or derived from cows: **vac'cinate**, v. to inoculate with vaccine matter or the cow-pox: **vac'cinator**, n.: **vaccina'tion**, n.

vacillate, v. *văs'ĭ-lāt* (L. *vacillatum*, to sway to and fro), to fluctuate in mind or opinion: **vac'illating**, a. inclined to fluctuate in opinions: **vacilla'tion**, n.

vacuum, n. *văk'ū-ŭm* (L.), a space empty or devoid of matter: **vacu'ity**, n. space unfilled or unoccupied.

vagabond, a. *văg'ă-bŏnd* (F.), having no settled home or habitation; unsettled: n. an idle fellow without a settled home: **vag'abondage**, n., also **vag'abondism**, n. an idle unsettled life.

vagary, n. *vă-gā'rĭ* (L. *vagari*, to wander), a wandering of the thoughts.

vagrant, a. *vā'grănt* (L. *vagor*, I wander), wandering from place to place: n. an idle wanderer: **va'grantly**, ad.: **va'grancy**, n.

vague, a. *vāg* (L. *vagus*, strolling about), not settled or definite; loose: **vague'ly**, ad.: **vague'ness**, n.

vain, a. *vān* (L. *vanus*, that contains nothing, empty), having an unduly high opinion of one's own accomplishments; fruitless: **vain'ly**, ad.: **vainglo'rious**, a. self-proud: **vainglo'riously**, ad.: **vainglo'ry**, n.: **van'ity**, n. empty pride inspired by an overweening opinion of one's own importance; vain pursuit.

valediction, n. *văl-ĕ-dĭk'shŭn* (L. *vale*, farewell; *dictum*, to say), a bidding farewell: **valedic'tory**, a.: n.

valentine, n. *văl'ĕn-tīn*, a letter sent on St Valentine's day; a love-letter.

valet, n. *văl'ĕt* (F.), a body-servant.

valetudinarian, n. *văl-ĕ-tū-dĭ-nā'rĭ-ăn* (L. *valetudo*, state of health), a person of weak or sickly constitution.

vallant, a. *văl'yănt* (F. *vaillant*, worthy, courageous), brave; courageous: **val'iantly**, ad.

valid, a. *văl'ĭd* (L. *validus*, strong, stout), having legal force; executed with the proper formalities: **val'idly**, ad.: **valid'ity**, n. legal strength or force.

valise, n. *vă-lēs'* (F.), a travelling-bag.

valley, n. *văl'ĭ* (L. *vallis*), a tract of low-lying land bounded by hills or mountain-ranges.

valour, n. *văl'ĕr* (F. *valeur*), personal bravery; courage: **val'orous**, a.: **val'orously**, ad.

value, n. *văl'ū* (F. *valeur*), worth as estimated by some standard; excellence: v. to estimate at a certain price; to prize: **val'uable**, a. precious; costly: **val'uableness**, n.: **valua'tion**, n. value set upon a thing: **val'uator**, n. one whose occupation it is to set the value on a thing: **val'ueless**, a. having no value.

valve, n. *vălv* (L. *valvæ*, folding-doors), a cover or lid opening in one direction and shutting in another: **valved**, a.: **val'vular**, a. containing valves.

vampire, n. *văm'pīr* (F.), a fabled demon who returns nightly to suck the blood of the living; one who lives by preying on others: **vam'pirism**, n. the practice of extortion.

van, n. *văn* (F. *avant*, before), the front of an army: **van'guard**, n. the part of an army which precedes the main body.

van, n. *văn* (a contraction of *caravan*), a carriage for furniture, &c.

vane, n. *vān* (Dut. *vaene*, a flag or standard), a weather-cock; any flat extended surface moved by the wind.

vanish, v. *văn'ĭsh* (L. *vanesco*, I disappear), to pass from a visible state.

vanity—see **vain**.

vanquish, v. *văng'kwĭsh* (F. *vanqueur*, a conqueror), to subdue in a contest: **van'quisher**, n.

vantage, n. *văn'tăj* (contracted from *advantage*), superiority.

vapid, a. *văp'ĭd* (L. *vapidus*), flat; dull: **vap'idly**, ad.: **vap'idness**, n.

vapour, n. *vā'pĕr* (L. *vapor*), the gas into which liquids and solids may be converted by heat; a visible fluid floating in the atmosphere: **va'pourer**, n. one who makes a vaunting display of his worth: **va'pouring**, a.: **vaperisation**, n. the conversion of a fluid into vapour by heat.

variable, variance, variation, &c.—see **vary.**

variegate, v. *vā'ri-ē-gāt* (L. *variegatum*, to make of various sorts or colours), to stain or inlay with different colours, or different shades of the same colour: **variega'tion,** n.

variety, various, variously—see **vary.**

varlet, n. *vär'lĕt* (old F. *varlet*, a boy), a scoundrel.

varnish, n. *vär'nish* (F. *vernis*), a liquid resinous matter spread upon a surface, to which it gives a glossy coating when dry: v.: **var'nisher,** n.

vary, v. *vā'rĭ* (L. *varius*, different, changing), to change to something else; to diversify; to disagree: **va'riedly,** ad.: **va'riable,** a. that can be varied; fickle; changeable: **va'riably,** ad.: **va'riableness,** n., also **variabil'ity,** n.: **va'riance,** n. disagreement; difference: **varia'tion,** n. alteration; change, as of termination: **vari'ety,** n. a succession of different things; a different sort: **va'rious,** a. diversified; manifold: **va'riously,** ad.

vase, n. *vāz* or *väz* (L. *vas*, a vessel), an ornamental vessel.

vassal, n. *văs'ăl* (F.), any one holding land from a superior; a servant: **vas'salage,** n. state of being a vassal.

vast, a. *văst* (L. *vastus*, desolate, immense), of great extent; immense: **vast'ly,** ad.: **vast'ness,** n.

vat, n. *văt* (Dut.), a large vessel or cask for holding liquids.

vault, n. *vawlt* (It. *volta*, a turning round or about, an arched roof), a cellar or underground building; a cave: v. to arch: **vault'ed,** a. covered with arches.

vault, v. *vawlt* (F. *volte*, a round, a turn), to bound or curvet, as a horse: n. a leap; a tumbler's gambol or turn: **vault'er,** n.

vaunt, v. *vawnt* (F. *vanter*), to make a vain display of: n. a boast: **vaunt'ing,** n.: **vaunt'er,** n. a boaster: **vaunt'ingly,** ad.

veal, n. *vēl* (old F. *veel*), the flesh of a calf.

vedette, n. *vē-dĕt'* (F. *vedette*, a sentry), a mounted sentry stationed to observe the movements of the enemy.

veer, v. *vēr* (F. *virer*, to turn round), to change direction; to alter its course, as a ship: **veer'ing,** a. changing: **veer'ingly,** ad.

vegetate, v. *vĕj'ē-tāt* (L. *vegetus*, lively, vigorous), to grow, as plants; to germinate: **veg'etable,** n. a plant: **adj.: vegeta'tion,** n. the process of growing, as plants; vegetables or plants in general: **veg'etative,** a. growing, as plants: **vegeta'rian,** n. one who abstains from the use of animal food: **vegeta'rianism,** n.

vehement, a. *vē'ē-mĕnt* (L. *vehemens*, violent, impetuous), very forcible; marked by great animation: **ve'hemently,** ad.: **ve'hemence,** n.

vehicle, n. *vē'ĭ-kl* (L. *vehiculum*), any kind of conveyance.

veil, n. *vāl* (old F. *veile*), a thin transparent cloth to shade the face; a curtain: v. to conceal; to cover.

vein, n. *vān* (F. *veine*), one of the vessels of the body which convey the blood back to the heart; a fissure traversing rock filled with mineral or metallic matter: v. to give the appearance of veins in: **veined,** a. streaked with lines of colour: **vein'less,** a.

vellum, n. *vĕl'lŭm* (F. *velin*), a fine kind of parchment.

velocipede, n. *vē-lŏs'ĭ-pēd* (L. *velox*, swift; *pedes*, feet), a light carriage, having a wheel, or wheels, at each end, propelled by the rider by means of a treadle.

velocity, n. *vē-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ* (L. *velocitas*), quickness of motion.

velvet, n. *vĕl'vĕt* (It. *velluto*, fleecy, nappy), a stuff having on one side a fine soft pile: **vel'vety,** a. soft or delicate: **vel'veting,** n. velvet goods: **velveteen',** n. a stuff made in imitation of velvet.

venal, a. *vē'nal* (F.), that may be purchased or bribed: **ve'nally,** ad.: **venal'ity,** n.

vend, v. *vĕnd* (L. *vendo*), to sell: **ven'der** or **ven'dor,** n. a seller: **ven'dible,** a. saleable.

veneer, v. *vē-nēr'* (Ger. *furnieren*, to inlay), to overlay with a thin layer of fine wood: n.: **veneer'ing,** n. the process.

venerate, v. *vĕn'ĕr-āt* (L. *veneratum*, to reverence with religious awe), to regard with the highest degree of respect and reverence: **vener'ation,** n.: **ven'erable,** a. rendered sacred by religious associations or by age: **ven'erably,** ad.: **ven'erableness,** n.

vengeance, n. *vĕnj'ăns* (F. *venger*, to avenge), the infliction of punishment in return for an injury or offence.

venial, a. *vē'nĭ-ăl* (L. *venia*, favour, indulgence), that may be permitted to pass without censure: **ve'nially,** ad.

venison, n. *vĕn'zn* (F. *venaison*), the flesh of the deer kind.

venom, n. *vĕn'ŭm* (L. *venenum*, a potion that destroys life), matter injurious to life introduced into the system by bites or stings: **ven'omous,** a. armed with poison, as certain animals: **ven'omously,** ad.: **ven'omousness,** n.

venous, a. *vē'nŭs* (L. *vena*, a vein), pert. to a vein.

vent, n. *vĕnt* (L. *ventus*, wind), a small aperture through which air can escape or a fluid is let out.

ventilate, v. *vĕn'tĭ-lāt* (L. *ventilatum*), to open and expose to the free action of air or wind: **ven'tilator,** n. a contrivance for regulating the admission of air: **ventila'tion,** n.

ventral, a. *vĕn'trăl* (L. *venter*, the belly), of or pert. to the belly: **ven'tricle,** n. a small cavity in an animal body.

ventriloquism, n. *vĕn-trĭl'ō-kwĭzm* (L. *venter*, the belly; *loqui*, to speak), the art of uttering sounds which appear to come not from the person but from another: **ventril'oquist,** n.

venture, n. *vĕn'tūr* (contr. from *adventure*), an undertaking of chance or danger; a speculation: v. to risk: **ven'turesome,** a. daring.

veracious, a. *vē-rā'shŭs* (L. *verax*, true—gen. *veracis*), habitually disposed to speak truth: **vera'ciously,** ad.: **verac'ity,** n. truthfulness.

veranda, n., also **verandah,** n. *vē-răn'dă* (Port. *veranda*), a latticed gallery in front of a building.

verb, n. *vĕrb* (L. *verbum*, a word), a word which in general tells what a person or thing does: **verb'al,** a. uttered by the mouth; relating to words only: **verb'ally,** ad. by words uttered: **verba'tim,** a. in the same words: **ver'biage,** n. (F.), superabundance of words: **verbose',** a. wordy.

verdant, a. *vĕr'dănt* (old F. *verd*, green), covered with growing grass or plants; inexperienced: **ver'dantly,** ad.: **ver'dancy,** n. greenness: **ver'dure,** n. the fresh colour of vegetation.

verdict, n. *vĕr'dĭkt* (L. *verum*, true; *dictum*, a saying or utterance), a decision.

verdigris, n. *vĕr'dĭ-grēs* (F. *verd-de-gris*), a rust of copper or one of its compounds.

verge, n. *vĕrj* (F. *verge*, a rod or twig), a wand or mace; the extreme side or end of anything; margin: **ver'ger,** n. a petty officer in courts and churches.

verge, v. *vĕrj* (L. *vergere*, to turn, to incline), to tend; to approach.

verify, v. *vĕr'ĭ-fī* (L. *verus*, true; *facio*, I make), to prove to be true: **ver'ifier,** n. one who: **verifica'tion,** n.

verily—see **very.**

verity, n. [illegible] (L. *verus*, true), a true assertion, [illegible]

verjuice, n. [illegible] (F. *vert* or *verd*, green; *jus*, [illegible] the juice extracted from unripe fruit.

vermicelli, n. [illegible] (It.), a paste of wheat [illegible] into worm like threads.

vermilion, n. [illegible] (mod. L. *vermiculus*, [illegible]), a brilliant red pigment.

vermin, n. [illegible] (L. *vermis*, a worm), any kind of [illegible] troublesome creatures of small size.

vernacular, a. [illegible] (L. *vernaculus*, a home-born slave), belonging to the country of one's birth; [illegible]

vernal, [illegible] (L. *ver*, the season of spring), belonging to the spring.

versatile, a. [illegible] (L. *versatilis*, movable), changeable, easily turned from one thing to another: **ver satilely**, ad.: **versatil ity**, n. aptness to change.

verse, n. [illegible] (L. *versus*, a line in writing), four lines or a stanza of a piece of poetry; poetry, in *sg.*; a short division of a chapter: **ver sify**, v. [illegible] (L. *facio*, I make), to turn into verse: **ver sifier**, n. one who: **versifica tion**, n. the art of composing verse.

versed, a. [illegible] (F. *versé*, skilled), well skilled; thoroughly acquainted.

version, n. [illegible] (L. *versum*, to turn), a translation of a book or passage from another language, an account.

vertex, n. [illegible] (L. *vertex*, the crown of the head), the summit; the point opposite the base in an angle, cone, &c.: **ver tical**, a. standing upright; denoting the opposite angles made by the intersection of two straight lines: **vertically**, ad.

vertigo, n. [illegible] (L. *vertigo*), a turning or whirling round, dizziness and swimming of the head.

very, a. [illegible] (F. *vrai*), true; real: **ad.** in a great or eminent degree: **ver'ily**, ad. in truth.

vesicle, n. [illegible] (L. *vesicula*, a little bladder), any small membranous cavity in animals or plants.

vessel, n. [illegible] (L. *vasculum*, a small vessel), a utensil for holding something, as a cup, a kettle, &c.; a ship; a tube or canal.

vest, n. [illegible] (L. *vestis*, a covering for the body), a waistcoat: v. to clothe; to put or place in possession of: **vest'ed**, a. fixed: **vest ment**, n. an outer robe: **ves ture**, n. a garment; clothing.

vestibule, n. [illegible] (L. *vestibulum*), the porch into a house.

vestige, n. [illegible] (L. *vestigium*), a mark left in passing; the traces of something.

vestry, n. [illegible] (L. *vestis*, a garment), an apartment attached to a church in which the vestments are kept; a committee elected in a parish to manage its temporal affairs: **vest'ryman**.

vesture—see **vest**.

vetch, n. [illegible] (L. *vicia*), a common name of certain leguminous plants.

veteran, a. [illegible] (L. *vetus*, aged, old), experienced: n. one long exercised in any service, particularly war.

veterinary, a. [illegible] (L. *veterinus*, draught cattle or beasts of burden), pert. to the art of treating the diseases of domestic animals.

veto, n. [illegible] (L. *veto*, I forbid), the right possessed by the executive power of a state to reject the laws passed by the legislative assembly: v. to forbid or disallow: **ve toing**, imp.: **ve'toed**, pp.

vex, v. [illegible] (L. *vexo*), to irritate by small provocations; to harass: **vexa tion**, n.: **vexa'tious**, a. causing annoyance; teasing: **vexa tiously**, ad.: **vexa'tiousness**, n.

viaduct, n. [illegible] (L. *via*, a way: *ductus*, to lead), an arched structure for carrying a road over a valley.

vial, n. [illegible] (a corruption of *phial*), a small glass bottle.

viands, n. plu. [illegible] (F. *viande*, meat), provisions for eating; dressed meat.

vibrate, v. [illegible] (L. *vibratum*, to set in tremulous motion), to move to and fro; to cause to quiver: **vibra'tion**, n. a tremulous motion: **vi'bratory**, a. that shakes.

vicar, n. [illegible] (L. *vicarius*, that supplies the place of another), one who performs the function of another; the incumbent who receives only the smaller tithes, or a salary: **vic'arage**, n. the residence of a vicar: **vic'arship**, n. the office of a vicar: **vica'rious**, a. substituted in place of another: **vica'riously**, ad.

vice, pref. [illegible] (L. *vice*, instead of, in place of), denoting one who is second in authority, but holding the same title.

vice, n. [illegible] (F. *vis*, a screw), a small press tightened by a screw, used for holding fast an object.

vice, n. [illegible] (F.), a blemish; depravity of conduct: **vici'ous**, a. depraved; corrupt in conduct: **vici ously**, ad.: **vici'ousness**, n.

vicegerent, n. [illegible] (L. *vice*, instead of; *gerens*, carrying), one who is deputed to exercise the powers of another: **vicege'rency**, n.

viceregal, a. [illegible] (L. *vice*, instead of; old F. *roi*, a king), one who governs in place of a king: **viceroy'alty**, n.

vicinity, n. [illegible] (L. *vicinum*, neighbourhood), nearness in place; neighbourhood.

vicious—see **vice 3**.

vicissitude, n. [illegible] (L. *vicissitudo*, change; mutation, as in human affairs.

victim, n. [illegible] (L. *victima*, the beast for sacrifice), a living being sacrificed to some deity; a person sacrificed in the pursuit of some object: **vic'timize**, v. to cheat; to deceive.

victor, n. [illegible] (L.), one who defeats an enemy in battle: **victo'rious**, a. conquering; superior in contest: **victo'riously**, ad.: **vic'tory**, n. conquest; a triumph.

victual, n. [illegible] (L. *victualis*, pert. to living), articles commonly used as food: v. to supply with these: **vict'ualler**, n. an inn-keeper.

vidette—see **vedette**.

vie, v. [illegible] (old Eng. *a-vie*, as if for a wager), to use effort in a contest or competition.

view, v. [illegible] (F. *vue*, sight, view), to examine with the eye: n. the whole extent seen; survey: **view'er**, n.

vigil, n. [illegible] (L. *vigil*, awake, on the watch), devotion performed during the usual hours of sleep; the eve before a festival: **vig'ilant**, a. watchful: **vig'ilantly**, ad.: **vig'ilance**, n.

vignette, n. [illegible] (F.), any small engraved embellishment.

vigour, n. [illegible] (L. *vigor*, activity, force), vital strength; strength of mind: **vig'orous**, a. full of strength and life; forcible: **vig'orously**, ad.: **vig'orousness**, n.

vile, a. [illegible] (L. *vilis*, of small value), base; depraved: **vile'ly**, ad.: **vile'ness**, n.: **vil'ify**, v. (L. *facio*, I make), to degrade by slander: **vilifier**, n.

villa, n. [illegible] (L.), a country residence; a house surrounded by a garden or grounds: **village**, n. (F.), an assemblage of houses less than a town: **vil'lager**, n.

villain, n. [illegible] (mid. L. *villani*, the inhabitants of *ville*, or country estates), a vile, wicked person: **vil lainous**, a. proceeding from an extremely depraved mind: **vil'lainously**, ad.:

vil'lainy, n. extreme wickedness: **vil'lainies,** n. plu.

vinaigrette, n. *vin-ā-grĕt'* (F.), a small perforated box containing aromatic vinegar.

vindicate, v. *vin'di-kāt* (L. *vindicatum*, to claim, to avenge), to maintain as true and correct; to prove to be just: **vin'dicator,** n.: **vindica'tion,** n.: **vindica'tory,** a. tending to vindicate: **vindic'tive,** a. prompted by revenge: **vindic'tively,** ad.: **vindic'tiveness,** n.

vine, n. *vīn* (L. *vinea*), the climbing plant that bears grapes: **vi'nery,** n. a building in which vines are grown: **vine'yard,** n. a plantation of vines: **vi'nous,** a. belonging to or producing wine: **vin'tage,** n. the time of gathering the grapes; the wine produced from the grapes of one season: **vint'ner,** n. one who sells wine.

vinegar, n. *vin'ē-gĕr* (F. *vin*, wine; *aigre*, sour), an acid liquor obtained from wine, &c.

vintner—see **vine.**

viol, n. *vī'ōl* (F. *viole*), the anc. form of violin, having six strings: **vi'olin,** n. a musical stringed instr. played with a bow: **vi'olinist,** n. a player: **violoncel'lo,** n. (dim. of It. *violone*, a bass violin), a bass violin.

violate, v. *vī'ō-lāt* (L. *violatum*, to treat with violence), to use force or strength against; to profane: **vi'olator,** n.: **viola'tion,** n.: **vi'olent,** a. producing or acting by force; outrageous: **vi'olently,** ad.

violet, n. *vī'ō-lĕt* (F. *violette*), a plant having beautiful flowers; one of the secondary colours: **adj.**

violin, violoncello—see **viol.**

viper, n. *vī'pĕr* (L. *vipera*, an adder, a snake), a venomous serpent of several species: **vi'perous,** a. having the qualities of a viper.

virago, n. *vi-rā'gō* (L. *virago*, a man-like, vigorous maiden), a bold, turbulent woman.

virgin, n. *vĕr'jin* (L. *virgo*, a maid—gen. *virginis*), a female pure and unpolluted: **adj.** chaste; fresh: **virgin'ity,** n. maidenhood.

virile, a. *vir'il* or *-īl* (L. *vir*, a man), pert. to a man in his mature state: **viril'ity,** n. manhood.

virtue, n. *vĕr'tū* (L. *virtus*, bravery, moral perfection), efficacy; moral goodness: **vir'tual,** a. in effect though not in fact: **vir'tually,** ad.: **vir'tuous,** a. morally good; chaste, as a woman: **vir'tuously,** ad.

virulent, a. *vir'ōō-lĕnt* (L. *virulentus*, full of poison), very poisonous; malignant: **vir'ulently,** ad.: **vir'ulence,** n.

visage, n. *viz'āj* (F.), the face; the appearance.

viscid, a. *vis'sĭd* (mid. L. *viscidus*, clammy), glutinous; sticky.

viscount, n. *vī'kŏont* (F. *vicomte*), a title of nobility immediately below an earl and above a baron: **vis'countess,** n. fem.

visible, a. *viz'i-bl* (L. *viso*, I look at attentively), that may be seen; apparent: **vis'ibly,** ad.: **vis'ibleness,** n., also **visibil'ity,** n.

vision, n. *vizh'ŭn* (L. *viso*, I see), the faculty of seeing; a revelation from God: **visi'onless,** a. without sight: **visi'onary,** a. imaginary; impracticable: **n.** one who forms impracticable schemes.

visit, v. *viz'it* (L. *visito*, I go to see), to go or come to see; in *Scrip.*, to reward or punish: **n.:** **vis'iting,** a. authorised to visit and inspect: **n.** act of going to see: **vis'itant,** n.: **visita'tion,** n. an official visit to; infliction of good or evil: **vis'itor,** n., also **vis'iter,** n.

vizor or **visor,** n. *viz'ĕr* (F. *visière*), the movable part of a helmet covering the face.

vista, n. *vis'tā* (Sp. *vista*, eyesight, view), a view as through an avenue of trees.

visual, a. *viz'ū-āl* (L. *visum*, to see), pert. to sight: **vis'ually,** ad.

vital, a. *vī'tāl* (L. *vita*, life), necessary to life; essential: **vi'tally,** ad.: **vital'ity,** n. the principle of life; animation: **vi'talize,** v. to give life: **vitalisa'tion,** n.: **vi'tals,** n. plu. parts of animal bodies essential to life.

vitiate, v. *vĭsh'i-āt* (L. *vitiatum*, to make faulty), to taint; to spoil: **vitia'tion,** n. contamination.

vitreous, a. *vĭt'rē-ŭs* (L. *vitreus*), having the lustre or aspect of glass: **vitrifac'tion,** n. (L. *facio*, I make), the process of converting into glass: **vit'rify,** v.: **vit'rified,** a.

vitriol, n. *vĭt'ri-ōl* (F.), the familiar name for sulphuric acid and several of its compounds: **vitriol'ic,** a.

vituperate, v. *vi-tū'pĕr-āt* (L. *vituperatum*, to inflict censure upon), to censure: **vitupera'tion,** n. censure: **vitu'perative,** a.

vivacious, a. *vī-vā'shŭs* (L. *vivax*, long-lived—gen. *vivacis*), lively; sprightly and active: **viva'ciously,** ad.: **viva'ciousness,** n., also **vivac'ity,** n.

vivid, a. *viv'id* (L. *vividus*, living), true to the life; forming brilliant images: **viv'idly,** ad.: **viv'idness,** n.

vivify, v. *viv'i-fī* (L. *vivus*, alive; *facio*, I make), to endue with life; to animate.

viviparous, a. *vī-vip'a-rŭs* (L. *vivus*, alive; *pario*, I produce), producing young alive.

vixen, n. *vĭks'n* (AS. *fixen*, a she-fox), an ill-tempered, quarrelsome woman.

vizier, n. *viz'yĕr* or *vi-zēr'* (Ar. *wezir*, a bearer of burdens), in *Turkey* and other *Eastern countries*, a high officer of state.

vocable, n. *vō'ka-bl* (L. *vocabulum*, a designation, a name), a word; a term: **vocab'ulary,** n. a collection of words arranged in alphabetical order.

vocal, a. *vō'kăl* (L. *vox*, a voice—gen. *vocis*), utterable by the voice; made by the voice: **vo'cally,** ad.: **vo'calist,** n. a singer distinguished by superior powers of voice.

vocation, n. *vō-kā'shŭn* (L. *vocatum*, to call), a calling or trade: **voc'ative,** n. in *L. gram.*, the case or state of a word when it is addressed.

vociferate, v. *vō-sĭf'ĕr-āt* (L. *vox*, a voice; *fero*, I carry), to utter with a loud voice; to shout: **vocifera'tion,** n.: **vocif'erous,** a. noisy: **vocif'erously,** ad.: **vocif'erousness,** n.

vogue, n. *vōg* (F. *vogue*, course of a ship), the way or fashion.

voice, n. *voīs* (L. *vox*, a voice—gen. *vocis*), sound from the mouth; a vote; language: **voiced,** a. having a voice: **voice'less,** a.

void, a. *voīd* (F. *vuide*, empty), having no legal or binding force; unoccupied: **n.** an empty space: **v.** to leave empty: **void'ance,** n. act of emptying.

volatile, a. *vŏl'a-til* (L. *volatilis*, flying, winged), capable of easily passing into the aeriform state; airy; fickle: **vol'atileness,** n., also **volatil'ity,** n.: **vol'atilise,** v. to cause to evaporate.

volcano, n. *vŏl-kā'nō* (*Vulcanus*, in *anc. L. myth.*, the god of fire), a mountain or hill which throws up smoke, flame, stones, and melted matter, from its interior parts: **volcan'ic,** a.

volition, n. *vō-lish'ŭn* (L. *volitio*, will), choice; the power of willing or exerting choice.

volley, n. *vŏl'ĭ* (F. *volée*, a flight), an outburst of many things at the same time.

voltaic, a. *vŏl-tā'ĭk* (after *Volta*, an Italian), pert. to voltaism: **vol'taism,** n. galvanism or electricity improved and modified by Volta.

voluble, a. *vŏl'ū-bl* (L. *volubilis*, that is turned or rolled round), flowing with ease and smoothness; fluent in speech: **vol'ubly,** ad.: **volubil'ity,** n.

volume, n. *vŏl'ūm* (L. *volumen*, a roll, a book), a single book; bulk or size: **volu'minous,** a.

consisting of many volumes or books: volu'minously, ad.: volu'minousness, n.

voluntary, a. *vol'un-ter-i* (L. *voluntas*, free will, choice), acting from choice; proceeding from one's own will: n. one who supports the ordinances of religion by his own free will: **vol'untarily**, ad. of one's own accord: **vol'untariness**, n.: **vol'untaryism**, n. the system of supporting the ordinances of religion by voluntary contributions: **volunteer'**, n. one who enters into the military or naval service from choice: v. to offer without solicitation or compulsion.

voluptuous, a. *vō-lŭp'tū-ŭs* (L. *voluptas*, enjoyment, pleasure), given to the enjoyment of luxury and pleasure: volup'tuously, ad.: volup'tuousness, n.: volup'tuary, n. a man devoted to sensual pleasures.

vomit, v. *vŏm'it* (L. *vomitum*), to discharge from the stomach through the mouth: n. the matter ejected from the stomach: vom'iting, n. the act of ejecting from the stomach.

voracious, a. *vō-rā'shŭs* (L. *vorax*—gen. *voracis*), eating or swallowing greedily: vora'ciously, ad.: vora'ciousness, n., also vorac'ity, n.

vortex, n. *vŏr'tĕks* (L.), an eddy or whirlpool.

votary, n. *vō'ter-i* (L. *votum*, to vow), one devoted to some particular state of life.

vote, n. *vōt* (L. *votum*, a thing solemnly promised), expression of will or choice; that by which preference is expressed: v.: vo'ter, n.: vo'tive, a. promised by a vow.

vouch, v. *vŏŏch* (old F. *voucher*, in *law*, to call to defend), to attest; to warrant: vouch'er, n. a document which serves to attest the correctness of disbursements: vouchsafe', v. to warrant safe; to condescend to grant.

vow, n. *vŏw* (L. *votum*, to vow; *votum*, a thing solemnly promised), a solemn engagement to do something hereafter: v. to consecrate to God by solemn promise: vowed, a.: vow'er, n.

vowel, n. *vŏw'ĕl* (F. *voyelle*), one of the letters *a, e, i, o, u*, each of which represents a distinct sound: vow'elled, a. furnished with vowels.

voyage, n. *vŏy'ăj* (F.), a passage by sea from one country to another: v. to pass by water: voy'ager, n.

vulgar, a. *vŭl'gĕr* (L. *vulgus*, the multitude), common; rude; unrefined: n. the common people: vul'garly, ad. commonly: vulgar'ity, n. rudeness of manners: vul'garize, v. to make vulgar: vul'garism, n. a vulgar phrase or expression.

Vulgate, n. *vŭl'gāt* (L. *vulgatus*, usual, common), an anc. Latin version of the Scriptures.

vulnerable, a. *vŭl'nĕr-ă-bl* (L. *vulnero*, I wound), that may be wounded: vulnerabil'ity, n.

vulture, n. *vŭl'tŭr* (L. *vultur*), a large rapacious bird of prey.

W

wad, n. *wŏd*, also wad'ding, n. (F. *ouate*, wadding for lining), sheets of carded cotton for stuffing and lining garments, &c.

waddle, v. *wŏd'dl* (Swiss, *wabbeln*, to shake like jelly), to move from side to side in walking, as a duck.

wade, v. *wād* (Dut. *wadde*, a ford, a shallow), to walk or pass through water; to pass with labour: wa'der, n.

wafer, n. *wā'fĕr* (Ger. *waffel*), a small, thin, round, dry piece of coloured paste, employed for securing letters, &c.: v.

waft, v. *wăft* (Sw. *vefta*), to float, as on the water or through the air.

wag, v. *wăg* (Norm. *wagga*), to move with quick turns from side to side.

wag, n. *wăg* (W. *gwag*, void), a man full of sport and humour: wag'gery, n. pleasantry: wag'gish, a.: wag'gishly, ad.: wag'gishness, n.

wage, v. *wāj* (F. *gage*, a pledge or surety), to make or carry on, as war.

wage, n. *wāj*, usually in the plu. **wages**, *wā'jĕz* (F. *gages*), that which is paid at stated periods for labour or services.

wager, n. *wā'jĕr* (F. *gager*, to lay down stakes), a subject on which bets are laid; a bet: v. to bet: wa'gering, n.

waggle, v. *wăg'gl* (from *wag* 1), to move quickly from side to side, as a bird its tail.

waggon or **wagon**, n. *wăg'gŏn* (AS. *waegen*), a four-wheeled cart for carrying goods: wag'goner, n. one who conducts a waggon: wag'gonette, n. an open four-wheeled carriage.

waif—see **waive**.

wail, v. *wāl* (W. *wylo*, to weep), to express sorrow by a mournful crying: n. loud and mournful weeping: wail'ing, n. deep lamentation.

wain, n. *wān* (another spelling of *waggon*), a four-wheeled cart.

wainscot, n. *wān'skŏt* (Dut. *weegheschot*, oak-boards, wood for cabinet-work), the panelled timber-work lining the walls of a room: v.: **wain'scoting**, n. the materials used.

waist, n. *wāst* (W. *gwasg*), the middle part of a body: **waist'band**, n. a band round the waist: **waist'coat**, n. a close-fitting under-coat without sleeves.

wait, v. *wāt* (old F. *waiter*, to observe), to be on the look-out for; to remain quiet: wait'ing, a. denoting one who attends on a person: wait'er, n. a servant in attendance.

waive, v. *wāv* (old. F. *gayve*, anything wandering at large without an owner), to defer for the present; to abandon: **waif**, n. *wāf*, anything wandering at large without an owner; a worthless wanderer.

wake, v. *wāk* (Goth. *wakan*), to rouse or be roused from sleep; wa'king, a. not sleeping: n. act of rising from sleep: **wake'ful**, a. vigilant: **wake'fulness**, n.: wa'ken, v. to rouse from sleep.

walk, v. *wăwk* (Sav. *walken*, to move to and fro), to go or travel on foot; to pursue a particular course of life: n. step; space through which one has walked; road; course of life: walk'ing, n. the act of moving on the feet at a slow pace: walk'er, n.

wall, n. *wăwl* (Ger. *wall*, a bank or dike), a body of material raised to some height, serving to enclose a space of ground or buildings: v.

wallet, n. *wŏl'lĕt* (F. *malette*, a budget or scrip), a bag for carrying necessaries on a journey.

wallop, v. *wŏl'lŭp* (Norm. *vloper*, to thresh), to give a beating to.

wallow, v. *wŏl'lō* (Swiss, *wallen*, to roll), to tumble and roll in mud or water; to live in a gross state.

walnut, n. *wăwl'nŭt* (Dut. *walnot*), a tree whose wood is used in cabinet-work; also its nut.

walrus, n. *wăwl'rŭs* (Dut.), the sea-horse or morse.

waltz, n. *wăwlts* (Ger. *walzen*, to roll), the name of the national dance of Germany; the kind of music which accompanies the dance: v.: waltz'ing, n.: waltz'er, n.

wan, a. *wŏn* (W. *gwan*, weak, feeble), pallid; sallow: **wan'ly**, ad.: **wan'ness**, n.

wand, n. *wŏnd* (Icel. *vondr*, a shoot of a tree), a long thin stick; a staff of authority.

wander, v. *wŏn'dĕr* (Ger. *wandern*), to move about without a settled course; to go astray: **wan'dering**, a.: **wan'derer**, n.: **wan'deringly**, ad.

wane, v. *wān* (Icel. *vanr*, wanting), to decrease; to fall: n. decrease; decline: **wa'ning**, a. decreasing.

want, n. *wŏnt* (Icel. *vanta*, to be wanting or deficient in), deficiency; poverty: v. to be destitute of; to need.

wanton, a. *wŏn'tŏn* (AS. *wan*, deficiency; *togen*, educated), unrestrained; loose: n. a lascivious man or woman: v. to behave with lewdness; to revel: **wan'tonly**, ad.: **wan'tonness**, n.

war, n. *wăw'or* (Dut. *werre*), an armed contest between nations; open hostility: v. to carry on hostilities: **war'fare**, n. contest or struggle: **war'like**, a. fit for war; soldierly: **war'rior**, n. a soldier.

warble, v. *wăw'rbl*, (old F. *verbeler*, to speak quickly and indistinctly), to gurgle, as a brook; to chirp or sing as birds: **war'bling**, n. the act of modulating notes; singing: **war'bler**, n. a songster: **war'blingly**, ad.

ward, v. *wăw'rd* (F. *garder*, to keep), to keep in safety; to turn aside: n. guard made by a weapon in fencing; a person under age committed to the care of a guardian: **ward'er**, n. a keeper; a guardian: **ward'robe**, n. (F. *garderobe*), a room, or a piece of furniture, for hanging up wearing apparel in; wearing apparel: **ward'en**, n. one who has guard of a thing.

wares, n. plu. *wărz*, sing. **ware**, *wăr* (Icel. *vara*, goods), goods; merchandise: **ware'house**, n. a store for goods: v.: **ware'houseman**, n. the keeper of a wholesale store.

wariness, **warily**—see **wary**.

warlock, n. *wăw'lŏk* (AS. *wærloga*, a breaker of his pledge), a wizard.

warm, a. *wăw'rm* (Icel. *varmr*), having heat in a moderate degree; zealous; easily excited: v. to impart heat to in a moderate degree: **warm'er**, n.: **warm'ly**, ad.: **warmth**, n. gentle heat; animation.

warn, v. *wăw'rn* (Icel. *varna*, to forbid), to give notice to; to put on guard against danger: **warn'ing**, n. caution against danger; previous notice.

warp, v. *wăw'rp* (Icel. *varpa*, to cast or lay out a net), to twist or be twisted out of a straight direction; to prejudice: n. a rope laid out for the purpose of mooring a ship.

warp, n. *wăw'rp* (Icel. *warp*), the threads lengthwise in a woven fabric: **warp'er**, n.

warrant, v. *wŏr'rănt* (old F. *guarent*, one who makes safe), to justify; to assure: n. a written document conferring some right or authority; that which vouches for anything: **war'ranter**, n.: **war'rantable**, a. justifiable: **war'rantably**, ad.: **war'ranty**, n. a guarantee.

warren, n. *wŏr'rĕn* (old F. *warene*, a place where animals are kept), a piece of ground for the breeding and preservation of rabbits.

wart, n. *wăw'rt* (Dut. *werte*), a dry excrescence, as on the human hand; a hardened protuberance: **wart'y**, a

wary, a. *wā'rĭ* (Ger. *gewahr*, aware), carefully cautious; timorously prudent: **wa'rily**, ad.: **wa'riness**, n.

was, v. *wŏs* (Goth. *visan*, to remain, to be), the past tense of the verb *be*.

wash, v. *wŏsh* (Ger. *waschen*), to cleanse with water; to dash against: n. a cosmetic; a lotion: **wash'ing**, n. the act of cleansing with water; the clothes washed: **wash'er**, n.: **wash'y**, a. damp; weak: **wash'iness**, n.: **wash'erwoman**, n. a woman who washes clothes.

wasp, n. *wŏsp* (old H. Ger. *wafsa*), a stinging, winged insect: **wasp'ish**, a. snappish; irritable: **wasp'ishly**, ad.: **wasp'ishness**, n.

waste, v. *wāst* (Ger. *wüst*), to squander; to throw away; to lose bulk gradually: **adj.** uncultivated; rejected: n. a region deserted or desolate; refuse; useless expense: **wast'ing**, a. consuming by slow degrees: **waste'ful**, a. lavish; destructive: **waste'fully**, ad.: **waste'fulness**, n.

watch, n. *wŏch* (Ger. *wache*), close observation; steady look-out; a sentinel; a time-piece adapted for pocket-use: v. to keep guard; to observe attentively: **watch'er**, n.: **watch'ful**, a. careful to observe; attentive: **watch'fully**, ad.: **watch'fulness**, n.

water, n. *wăw'tĕr* (Icel. *vatr*, wet), the liquid which is essential to the support of vegetable and animal life; urine: v. to supply with water: **wa'tering**, n.: **wa'tered**, a.: **wa'tery**, a. thin; abounding with water: **wa'teriness**, n.: **wa'terish**, a. somewhat watery: **wa'terishness**, n.

wattle, n. *wŏt'tl* (Ger. *wadel*, applied to whatever wavers or moves to and fro), a twig or flexible rod; the fleshy excrescence under the head of a cock or turkey.

wave, n. *wāv* (Dan. *vove*), the alternate rising and falling of water; a billow: v. to move to and fro or up and down; to beckon: **wa'ving**, a.: **waved**, a. variegated in lustre: **wa'vy**, a. full of waves; undulating: **wave'let**, n. a ripple on water.

waver, v. *wā'vĕr* (Icel. *vafa*, to wave to and fro), to be unsettled in opinion; to hesitate: **wa'verer**, n.: **wa'veringly**, ad.

wax, n. *wăks* (Icel. *vax*, foam), the substance employed by bees in the construction of their cells: v. to smear or unite with wax: **wax'en**, a. made of wax: **wax'y**, a. resembling wax.

wax, v. *wăks* (Icel. *vaxa*), to increase in size.

way, n. *wā* (Icel. *vegr*), a passage; a road; manner or means of doing; method: **way'farer**, n. (AS. *faran*, to go), a traveller: **way'faring**, a.: **waylay'**, v. to beset in ambush.

wayward, a. *wā'wĕrd* (Eng. *way*; AS. *weard*, in the direction), wickedly froward; perverse: **way'wardly**, ad.: **way'wardness**, n.

we, pron. *wē* (AS.), plu. of *I*.

weak, a. *wēk* (Dut. *weeck*, soft), having little physical strength; easily broken; faint or low: **weak'ly**, a. not strong: ad. feebly: **weak'ness**, n.: **weak'en**, v. to enfeeble.

weal, n. *wēl* (AS. *wela*, abundance), prosperity; welfare: **wealth**, n. riches; large possessions: **wealth'y**, a.

wealth—see **weal**.

wean, v. *wēn* (Dut. *wennen*, to accustom), to alienate; to reconcile to the want or loss of: **wean'ing**, n. the act of accustoming a child to want its mother's milk.

weapon, n. *wĕp'ŏn* (Icel. *vapn*), an instr. of offence or defence: **plu.** arms: **weap'oned**, a. furnished with weapons: **weap'onless**, a. unarmed.

wear, v. *wăr* (Ger. *wahren*), to last; to diminish by use or time: n. decay by use; the act of lasting long.

wear, v. *wăr* (Icel. *verja*, to defend, to cover), to carry or bear upon the person, as an article of clothing: **wear'able**, a.: **wear'er**, n.

wear, n., also **weir**, n. *wĕr* (Ger. *wehr*), a dam across a river to raise the water; a fence in a stream.

weary, a. *wĕr'rĭ* (Ger. *wahren*, to endure), having the strength exhausted; feeling desirous to discontinue: v. to fatigue; to harass: **wear'ily**, ad. in a tiresome manner: **wear'iness**, n.:

wear'isome, a. tedious; fatiguing: **wear'isomely,** ad.: **wear isomeness,** n.

weasel, n. *wē'zĕl* (Ger. *wiesel*), a small carnivorous animal.

weather, n. *wĕth'ér* (Icel. *vedr*), the state of the atmosphere with respect to heat, cold, &c.: v. to bear up against; to endure.

weave, v. *wēv* (Dut. *weven*), to form in a loom, as cloth; to entwine: **weav'ing,** n.: **weav'er,** n. one who or that which.

web, n. *wĕb* (Dut. *webbe*), the whole piece of cloth woven in a loom; the membrane which unites the toes of many water-fowl: **webbed,** a. having the toes united by a membrane.

wed, v. *wĕd* (Goth. *vadi*, a pledge), to marry; to attach firmly: **wed'ding,** n. a marriage: **wed'lock,** n. (AS. *wed*, a pledge; *lac*, a gift), marriage.

wedge, n. *wĕj* (Dut. *weggbe*), a tapering piece of metal used for rending asunder, &c.; one of the mechanical powers: v.

Wednesday, n. *wĕnz'dā* (*Odin* or *Woden*, a Scandinavian deity, and AS. *dæg*, a day), the fourth day of the week.

weed, n. *wēd* (Dut. *wieden*, to cleanse, as from noxious herbs), any noxious plant: v. to free from noxious plants: **weed'ing,** n. the operation: **weed'er,** n.: **weed'y,** a. abounding with weeds.

weeds, n. plu. *wēdz* (AS. *wæd*, clothing), the mourning-clothes of a widow.

week, n. *wēk* (Icel. *vika*), the period beginning with Sunday and ending with Saturday: **week'ly,** a. happening or done once a-week: ad.

ween, v. *wēn* (Goth. *vens*, expectation), to imagine.

weep, v. *wēp* (AS. *wepan*), to lament with tears: **weep'ing,** a. shedding tears: n. lamentation: **weep'er,** n.

weft, n. *wĕft* (Icel. *vefa*, to weave), in *cloth*, the threads that cross the warp, running from selvage to selvage.

weigh, v. *wā* (Ger. *wiegen*, to move to and fro), to compare with a fixed standard by means of a balance; to ascertain the heaviness of by actual trial; to ponder in the mind: **weigh'ing,** n.: **weigh'er,** n.: **weigh'able,** a. that may be weighed: **weight,** n. the heaviness of a body; importance: **weight'y,** a. heavy; momentous: **weight'ily,** ad.: **weight'iness,** n.

weir—see **wear.**

weird, a. *wērd* (AS. *wyrd*, fate, destiny), unearthly; wild and dreary.

welcome, a. *wĕl'kŭm* (AS. *wel*, good; *cuma*, a comer), admitted willingly; grateful: n. kind reception: v. to receive with kindness.

weld, v. *wĕld* (Ger. *wellen*), to hammer together into one body when heated almost to melting, as two pieces of iron: **weld'ing,** n.

welfare, n. *wĕl'fār* (AS. *wel*, well; *faran*, to go), prosperity.

welkin, n. *wĕl'kĭn* (Ger. *wolke*, a cloud), the visible regions of the air.

well, a. *wĕl* (W. *gwell*, better), being in a state of health: ad. justly; rightly: **well'being,** n. happiness; prosperity.

well, n. *wĕl* (Dut. *wellen*, to bubble up), a fountain of water: v. to pour forth, as from a spring.

welt, n. *wĕlt* (W. *gwald*, a hem), cord covered with cloth and sewed on borders to strengthen them; a strip of leather sewed round the edge of the upper of a shoe and the inner sole: v.: **welt'ing,** n.

welter, v. *wĕl'tér* (Low Ger. *weltern*), to wallow in something foul or liquid.

wen, n. *wĕn* (AS. *wenn*, a swelling), a tumour affecting the face, head, or neck.

wench, n. *wĕnsh* (Ger. *mensch*), a depreciatory *or familiar term* for a young woman.

wend, v. *wĕnd* (Icel. *venda*, to turn), to pass to or fro.

went, v. *wĕnt* (from *wend*), arranged in grammars as the pt. of the verb *go*.

were, v. *wēr* (Icel. *vera*, to remain), pt. plu. of the verb *be*.

west, n. *wĕst* (Ger.), the quarter of the heavens where the sun sets: adj.: ad.: **west'erly,** a. lying towards the setting sun: ad.: **west'ern,** a. of or pert. to the west: **west'most,** a. farthest to the west: **west'ward,** ad. towards the west; also **west'wardly,** ad.

wet, a. *wĕt* (Sw. *vat*), humid; moist: n. moisture: v.: **wet'ting,** n.: **wet'ness,** n.: **wet'tish,** a. somewhat wet.

whale, n. *hwāl* (AS. *hval*), the largest of sea-animals: **whal'ing,** n. the business of catching whales: adj.: **whal'er,** n. a ship employed in the whale fishery: **whale'bone,** n. an elastic horny substance obtained from the upper jaw of the whale.

wharf, n. *hwŏrf* (Dut. *werf*, a raised place on which a house is built), a bank formed on the shore of a harbour or river for the convenience of lading and unlading ships: **wharf'age,** n. the dues paid for the use of a wharf.

what, rel. and int. *hwŏt* (Icel. *hvad*), that which.

wheat, n. *hwēt* (AS. *hvete*), the grain from which the flour is manufactured of which bread is chiefly made: **wheat'en,** a.

wheedle, v. *hwē'dl* (Ger. *wedeln*, to wag the tail), to persuade by coaxing or flattery: **whee'dling,** a.: n.

wheel, n. *hwēl* (Icel. *hvel*), a frame in the form of a circle, arranged to turn on an axis: v. to move on wheels; to whirl: **wheel'ing,** a.: n. a circular movement: **wheeled,** a. provided with wheels.

wheeze, v. *hwēz* (Icel. *hvæsa*), to breathe with difficulty and with an audible sound: **whees'ing,** n.

whelk, n. *hwĕlk* (AS. *weolc*), a shell-fish.

whelm, v. *hwĕlm* (Dut. *wemelen*, to whirl, to twine round), to cover with water; to immerse deeply.

whelp, n. *hwĕlp* (Icel. *hvelpr*), the young of a dog, a lion, &c.: v. to bring forth young, as a she-dog: **whelp'ing,** n.

when, ad. or conj. *hwĕn* (Goth. *hvan*, when), at what time: **whenev'er,** ad. or conj. at whatever time: **when'soever,** ad. or conj. at what time soever.

whence, ad. *hwĕns* (AS. *hwanon*), from what place: **whence'soever,** ad. from what place or source soever.

where, ad. *hwār* (Icel. *hvar*), at what place; to what or which place: **where'about,** ad. near what or which place: **whereas',** ad. and conj. while on the contrary: **whereat',** ad. at which: **whereby',** ad. by means of which: **where'fore,** ad. and conj. for which reason: **whereof',** ad. of which: **where'soever,** ad. and conj. in what place soever: **where'unto,** ad. to which: **where'upon',** ad. upon which: **wherev'er,** ad. at whatever place: **wherewith',** ad. with which, also **wherewithal',** ad. same sense.

wherry, n. *hwĕr'ri* (corrupted from *ferry*), a ferry-boat.

whet, v. *hwĕt* (Dut. *wetten*), to sharpen by rubbing; to stimulate.

whether, conj. *hwĕth'ér* (Goth. *hvathar*), a word used to introduce the first of two or more alternative clauses: **comp. rel.** which of two.

whey, n. *hwā* (Dut. *wey*), the watery part of the milk after the separation of the curd: **whey'ey,** a.

which, rel. *hwĭch* (Goth. *hvileiks*, whatlike), the so-called neuter of *who*; used as a demonstrative adj., as, "take *which* you will": **which-**

ev'er, rel. or **whichsoev'er**, rel. whether one or the other.

whiff, n. *hwif* (W. *chwaff*, a quick gust), a sudden breath of air, as from the mouth.

Whig, n. *hwig* (Scot. *whig*, a sour drink prepared from fermented whey), one of the great political parties of England: **Whig'gish**, a.: **Whig'gery**, n., also **Whig'gism**, n. the principles of Whigs.

while, conj. *hwīl* (Goth. *hweila*, hour, time), during the time that; as long as: **n.** pains or time: **v.** to cause to pass pleasantly: **whiles**, conj. or ad. meantime: **whilst**, conj. same as *while*.

whim, n. *hwim* (Icel. *hvim*, a light movement), a capricious fancy or conceit: **whim'sical**, a. full of odd fancies; capricious: **whim'sically**, ad.: **whim'sicalness**, n., also **whimsical'ity**, n.

whimper, v. *hwim'pēr* (Ger. *wimmern*), to express grief in a whining tone: **n.** a low broken cry: **whim'pering**, n.: **whim'perer**, n.

whin, n. *hwin* (W. *chwyn*, weeds), a wild prickly bush producing yellow flowers: **whin'ny**, a.

whine, v. *hwīn* (Icel. *kveina*, to weep), to utter in plaintive drawling tones: **n.**: **whi'ningly**, ad.: **whi'ner**, n.

whinny, v. *hwin'ni* (imitative of the sound), to neigh or cry like a horse.

whip, n. *hwip* (Icel. *hvipp*, a quick movement), a lash of plaited cords tied to a handle: **v.** to strike with a lash or anything flexible: **whip'ping**, n.: **whip'per**, n.

whir, v. *hwēr* (Dan. *hverre*, to buzz), to move rapidly, as a wheel, with a humming noise: **whir'ring**, n. the noise of partridges' wings: **whirl**, v. *hwērl*, to move round with a whir: n. rapid rotation: **whir'ligig**, n. a toy which children spin round: **whirl'pool**, n. a body of water moving with a circular motion: **whirl'wind**, n. aerial currents that assume a whirling motion.

whisk, n. *hwisk* (Sw. *wiska*, to wipe, to dust), a quick sweeping motion: **v.** to sweep with a light rapid motion: **whis'kers**, n. bushy tufts of hair on the cheeks of a man: **whis'kered**, a.: **whis'kerless**, a.

whiskey or **whisky**, n. *hwis'kī* (Celt. *uisge*, water; *beatha*, life), an intoxicating spirit distilled from barley malted.

whisper, v. *hwis'pēr* (Sw. *hwiska*), to speak under the breath: **n.** words uttered in a soft low voice: **whis'pering**, n.: **whis'perer**, n. a backbiter: **whis'peringly**, ad.

whistle, v. *hwis'sl* (Sw. *hwissla*), to utter musical sounds by contracting the lips; to sound shrill: **n.** a small wind instr.: **whis'tling**, n.: **whis'tler**, n.

whit, n. *hwit* (Goth. *vaiht*, a thing), a small part.

white, a. *hwīt* (Icel. *hvitr*), having the colour of snow: **n.** one of the natural colours of bodies like snow: **whi'ting**, n. a well-known sea-fish; pulverised chalk: **whi'ted**, a. made white: **white'ness**, n.: **whi'tish**, a. white in a moderate degree: **whi'ten**, v. to make white: **whit'ening**, n. pulverised chalk: **white'ner**, n.

whither, ad. and interrog. *hwith'ēr* (AS. *hwæder*), to what or which place: **whithersoev'er**, ad. to whatever place.

whitlow, n. *hwit'lō* (prov. Eng. *whick*, alive; Eng. *flaw*), a sore about the quick of the nail.

Whitsunday, n. *hwit'sun-dā*, also **Whit'suntide**, n. (because the catechumens in the primitive Church who received the rite of baptism on the eve of this festival were clothed in *white* robes), the seventh Sunday after Easter.

whizz, v. *hwiz* (imitative of the sound), to make a sharp hissing or humming sound: **n.** a hissing sound.

who, rel. *hō* (Goth. *hwo*), a word which refers to a person; which of many: **whoev'er**, comp. rel. every one who: **who'so**, comp. rel., also **whosoev'er**, comp. rel. every one who.

whole, a. *hōl* (W. *hollol*), unbroken; sound: **n.** the total; the entire thing: **whole'ness**, n.: **whol'ly**, ad. entirely: **whole'sale**, n. the sale of goods in large quantity to retailers only: **whole'some**, a. favouring health: **whole'somely**, ad.: **whole'someness**, n.

whoop, v. *hōp* (F. *houper*, to call afar off), to utter loud and prolonged sounds in pursuit or attack: **n.**

whore, n. *hōr* (Dan. *hore*), a prostitute: **whore'dom**, n. idolatry.

whorl, n. *hwōrl* (Fris. *horre*, to turn about), a turn of the spire of a univalve shell: **whorled**, a. disposed in whorls.

why, interrog. or conj. *hwī* (AS. *hwi*, the instrumental case of *hva*, what), for which or for what reason.

wick, n. *wik* (Ger. *wicke*, lint), soft threads loosely twisted for a candle or lamp.

wicked, a. *wik'ed* (Fin. *wika*, a defect), addicted to vice; immoral: **wick'edly**, ad.: **wick'edness**, n.

wicker, a. *wik'ēr* (Sw. *wika*, to fold), made of twigs or osiers.

wicket, n. *wik'et* (Dut. *wiket*, a little door within a gate), a small gate or door; the narrow frame of rods stuck in the ground at the game of cricket.

wide, a. *wīd* (Icel. *widr*), broad; with great extent: **wide'ly**, ad.: **wide'ness**, n.: **wi'den**, v. to enlarge: **width**, n. breadth.

widow, n. *wid'ō* (Goth. *viduvo*), a woman whose husband is dead: **wid'owed**, a.: **wid'ower**, n. a man deprived of a wife by death: **wid'owhood**, n. state of being a widow.

wield, v. *wēld* (Icel. *valda*, to rule), to manage; to handle: **wield'y**, a. manageable.

wife, n. *wif* (Icel. *wif*), a woman united to a man by marriage: **wife'less**, a.: **wife'ly**, a. becoming a wife.

wig, n. *wig* (a contraction of *periwig*), a cover for the head formed of human hair: **wigged**, a.

wight, n. *wīt* (Ger. *wicht*, a wretch), a creature; a man.

wigwam, n. *wig'wām* (Amer.-Indian), an Indian cabin or hut.

wild, a. *wild* (Icel. *villr*, wandering at large), being in a state of nature; savage; profligate: **n.** an uncultivated tract of land: **wild'ly**, ad.: **wild'ness**, n.: **wil'derness**, n. an uncultivated or desert region.

wile, n. *wīl* (Lith. *wylus*, deceit), something intended to deceive or ensnare: **wi'ly**, a. artful; sly: **wi'lily**, ad.: **wi'liness**, n.

wilful, **wilfulness**—see **will**.

will, n. *wil* (Icel. *vilja*, to be desirous of), the power of determining or choosing; discretion; a declaration in writing of what a person desires to be done with his estate after death: **v.** to determine; to dispose of by *will*: **wil'ling**, a. ready; voluntary: **wil'lingly**, ad. without reluctance: **wil'lingness**, n.: **wil'ful**, a. stubborn; obstinate: **wil'fully**, ad.: **wil'fulness**, n.

will, v. *wil* (see above), a defective verb used along with another verb to express future time.

willow, n. *wil'ō* (Low Ger. *wilge*), a plant whose branches are very flexible: **wil'lowed**, a.

wily, **wiliness**, &c.—see **wile**.

win, v. *win* (Dut. *winnen*), to gain; to earn: **win'ning**, a. adapted to please or gain favour: **win'ner**, n.: **win'ningly**, ad.: **win'nings**, n. plu. earnings.

wince, v. *wins* (Dut. *wicken*, to shake), to shrink or start back; to be affected acutely.

wincey, n. *win'si*, a stout woollen fabric; another name for *linsey-woolsey*.

winch, n. *winsh* (see **wince**), the bent handle by which a wheel or axle is turned; a twist or turn: v. to wince.

wind, n. *wind* (Icel. *vindr*), a current of air having a greater or less degree of velocity: v. (pronounced *wind*) to sound by blowing, as a horn: **wind'y**, a. abounding with wind: **wind'iness**, n.: **wind'less**, a. out of breath: **wind'pipe**, n. the passage for the breath to and from the lungs: **wind'ward**, n. the direction from which the wind blows: **adj.**: **ad.**

wind, v. *wind* (Icel. *vinda*, to wrap round, to twist), to turn round some fixed object; to have a circular and upward direction; to twine: **wind'ing**, a. twisting from a direct line: n. a bending first one way and then another.

windlass, n. *wind'las* (Dut. *windas*), a machine for raising heavy weights.

window, n. *win'dō* (Dan. *vindue*), an opening in a building fitted with a movable frame filled with glass: **win'dowed**, a.

wine, n. *win* (Goth. *vein*), the fermented juice of grapes: **wi'ny**, a. resembling wine in flavour.

wing, n. *wing* (Sw. *winge*), that limb of a bird by which it flies; a side erection attached to the main edifice; the extreme right or left division of an army: v. to furnish with wings: **winged**, a. swift: **wing'less**, a.: **wing'let**, n. a little wing.

wink, v. *wingk* (Dut. *quinken*, to twinkle), to close and open the eyelids with a quick motion: n.

winnow, v. *win'nō* (Bav. *winden*), to separate the chaff from the grain by means of a current of air: **win'nowing**, n.: **win'nower**, n.

winsome, a. *win'sŭm* (AS. *wynsum*, pleasant), attractive; merry: **win'somely**, ad.

winter, n. *win'tĕr* (Goth. *vintrus*), the fourth and coldest season of the year: v. to pass the winter: **win'tering**, n.: **win'tery**, a., also **win'try**, a. cold; stormy.

wipe, v. *wip* (Low Ger. *wiep*, a wisp of straw), to cleanse a surface by rubbing with something soft: n.: **wi'per**, n.

wire, n. *wir* (Sw. *wira*, to twist), a piece of metal drawn into thread: v. to bind with wire: **wi'ry**, a. consisting of or resembling wire: **wi'riness**, n.

wisdom—see **wise**.

wise, a. *wiz* (Ger. *wissen*, to know), well adapted to produce good effects: **wis'dom**, n. prudence; sound judgment: **wise'ly**, ad.

wish, n. *wish* (Ger. *wunsch*), desire; the thing desired: v. to desire: **wish'er**, n.: **wish'ful**, a. eager; earnest: **wish'fully**, ad.: **wish'fulness**, n.

wisp, n. *wisp* (Ger. *wisch*, a bunch of something for wiping), a small bundle of straw or hay.

wist, v. *wist* (Ger. *wissen*, to know), pt. and pp. of the obsolete verb *wis*, to know; knew; was conscious: **wist'ful**, a. full of thought; pensive: **wist'fully**, ad.: **wist'fulness**, n.

wit, v. *wit* (Icel. *vita*, to know), to be known; used in the phrase *to wit*, signifying "namely," "that is to say"; also in a few compounds, as *outwit*: **wit'tingly**, ad. by design: **wit**, n. the power or faculty of knowing; the power of associating ideas in a manner new and unexpected, and so connected as to produce pleasant surprise: **wit'ty**, a. full of wit; facetious: **wit'less**, a. destitute of wit: **wit'tily**, ad. with artful pleasantness: **wit'tiness**, n.: **wit'ticism**, n. a witty remark or saying: **wits**, n. plu. senses.

witch, n. *woich* (Dut. *wikken*, to soothsay), a *woman* presumed to have supernatural power *by compact* with evil spirits: **witch'ing**, a. favourable to enchantment or witchcraft: **witch'craft**, n. the practices or powers of a witch: **witch'ery**, n. a powerful and mysterious influence over.

with, prep. *with* (W. *gwydd*, presence), in the company of; on the side of.

withal, ad. *with-aŭl'*, together with.

withdraw, v. *with-draw'*, to draw away in opposition to: **withdraw'al**, n. the act of taking back: **withdraw'ment**, n.

withe, n. *with* (Ger. *weide*, an osier, a willow), a willow twig: **withed**, a. bound with a withe: **with'y**, a. flexible and tough.

wither, v. *with'tĕr* (Ger. *wittern*, to dry), to fade; to lose its native freshness: **with'ered**, a. become dry.

withhold, v. *with-hōld'*, to restrain; to keep back.

within, prep. *with-in*, not beyond; indoors: **ad.** inwardly.

without, prep. *with-ŏŭt'*, on the outside of; beyond: **ad.** externally: **conj.** unless.

withstand, v. *with-stand'*, to oppose; to resist.

witness, n. *wit'nĕs* (Icel. *vitneskja*, intelligence, notice), testimony; one who gives evidence: v. to attest; to give evidence: **impera.** see, in evidence or proof.

witticism, wittiness, witty, wittingly, *&c.*—see **wit**.

wizard, n. *wiz'ĕrd* (AS. *wisa*, a sage; and *ard*, an office), a sorcerer; a conjurer.

wizen, a. *wiz'n* (Dan. *wissen*), shrivelled; dried up: v. to dry up.

wo or **woe**, int. *wō* (W. *gwae*), a word used in exclamations: n. misery; a curse: **wo'ful**, a. distressed with grief; wretched: **wo'fully**, ad.: **wo'fulness**, n.

wold, n. *wōld* (old Dan. *vold*, a field), a down hilly and void of wood.

wolf, n. *wōōlf* (Icel. *ulfr*), a fierce beast of prey: **wolf'ish**, a. having the qualities of a wolf: **wolf'ishly**, ad.: **wolf'ishness**, n.

woman, n. *wōōm'ăn* (Sans. *vama*, an udder), the female of the human race: **wom'anhood**, n. the state or collective qualities of a woman: **wom'anish**, a. having the qualities of a woman: **wom'anishly**, ad.: **wom'anishness**, n.: **wom'ankind**, n. the female sex: **wom'anly**, a. feminine: **ad.**: **wom'anliness**, n.

womb, n. *wōm* (Sans. *vama*, an udder), that part of an animal in which the young is conceived and nourished till birth.

won, v. *wŭn*, gained, as by competition; the pt. and pp. of *win*.

wonder, n. *wŭn'dĕr* (Ger. *wundern*, a wonder), surprise caused by something new or unexpected; a strange thing: v. to be struck with surprise: **won'dering**, a.: **won'derer**, n.: **won'derful**, a. adapted to excite wonder: **won'derfully**, ad.: **won'deringly**, ad.: **won'derment**, n. surprise: **won'drous**, a. strange; marvellous: **won'drously**, ad.

wont, n. *wŏnt* (Icel. *vani*, custom, use), custom; habit: v. to be accustomed.

woo, v. *wō* (AS. *wogan*), to make love to; to court: **woo'ingly**, ad.: **woo'er**, n. a suitor.

wood, n. *wōōd* (W. *gwydd*, trees, shrubs), a large collection of growing trees; the solid part of a tree: **adj.** pert. to; made of wood: **wood'en**, a. made of wood: **wood'y**, a. abounding with wood; of the nature of wood: **wood'iness**, n.: **wood'less**, a.: **wood'bine**, n. the honeysuckle: **wood'cut**, n. an engraving on wood.

woof, n. *wōōf* (Icel. *vefa*, to weave), the weft or cross threads in weaving.

wool, n. *wōōl* (Fin. *willa*, a lock, a tuft of hair), the hair which covers the sheep: **wool'len**, a. made of wool: **wool'ly**, a. resembling wool; clothed with wool: **wool'liness**, n.

word, n. *wĕrd* (Ger. *wort*), a single part of speech; a term; promise: v. to express in words: **word'ing**, n. the act or manner of expressing in words: **word'y**, a. using many and needless words: **word'ily**, ad.: **word'iness**, n.

work, n. *wĕrk* (Goth. *vaurkjan*, to do), physical or mental labour; a production; employment: v. to produce by mental or bodily toil; to perform: **work'ing**, a. operating: n. motion; operation: **works**, n. plu. the buildings and grounds of a manufacturing establishment; the different parts of a piece of mechanism: **work'able**, a. that can be worked: **work'er**, n.: **work'man**, n.: **work'manship**, n. the style of art or execution shown in any work: **work'house**, n. a house for the poor and destitute.

world, n. *wĕrld* (Icel. *verald*), the globe or planet on which we live; the earth: **world'ly**, a. relating to this life; bent on gain: **world'liness**, n.

worm, n. *wĕrm* (Ger. *wurm*), any long, small, creeping animal without feet; anything spiral or thread-like: v. to work gradually and secretly: **worm'y**, a. abounding with worms.

worry, v. *wŭr'ri* (Ger. *würgen*, to choke), to mangle with the teeth; to harass.

worse, a. *wĕrs* (Goth. *vairs*), bad or ill in a greater degree: ad.: **worst**, a. bad or ill in the highest degree: v. to get the advantage over in contest.

worship, n. *wĕr'shĭp* (AS. *weorth*, price, honour; *ship*, state of), the act of paying honours to God; the honours thus paid: v. to pay divine honours to; to perform religious service: **wor'shipping**, n.: **wor'shipper**, n.: **wor'shipful**, a. worthy of notice: **wor'shipfully**, ad.

worsted, n. *wōōs'tĕd* or *wŏŏr'stĕd* (from *Worsted*, near Norwich), twisted thread spun out of long combed wool.

wort, n. *wĕrt* (Low Ger.), the decoction of barley of which beer is made.

worth, n. *wĕrth* (AS. *weorth*), that quality of a thing which gives to it a value; excellence: **worth'less**, a. without value: **worth'lessly**, ad.: **worth'lessness**, n.: **wor'thy**, a. deserving, in a good or bad sense; meritorious: **wor'thily**, ad.: **wor'thiness**, n.

wot, v. *wŏt* (see **wit**), the pt. of *wit*, to know; to be aware.

wound, n. *wōōnd* (Icel. *und*), a cut or injury to an animal: v. to cut or rend: **wound'ing**, n.

wrack, n. *răk* (Icel. *reka*, to cast, to drive), a sea-plant.

wrangle, v. *răng'gl* (Dan. *rangle*, to rattle), to dispute angrily: n.: **wran'gling**, n.

wrap, v. *răp* (Frs. *wrappe*), to cover by winding something round: **wrap'ping**, a. designed for rolling round or covering: n. a cover: **wrap'per**, n. that in which anything is enclosed; a loose upper garment.

wrath, n. *răwth* (AS. *wræth*, sharp, bitter), violent anger; fury: **wrath'ful**, a. very angry: **wrath'fully**, ad.: **wrath'fulness**, n.

wreak, v. *rēk* (Goth. *vrikan*, to pursue), to inflict for the purpose of vengeance.

wreath, n. *rēth* (Sw. *wrida*, to wring or twist), something curled or twisted; a garland: **wreathe**, v. *rēth*, to interweave.

wreck, n. *rĕk* (Icel. *reka*, to cast, to drive), the ruins of a ship, caused by being driven on rocks, or on shore; ruin: v. to ruin by dashing on rocks or shoals: **wreck'er**, n. one who plunders the goods cast on shore from a wrecked vessel.

wren, n. *rĕn* (AS. *wrenna*), a small well-known bird.

wrench, n. *rĕnsh* (Dut. *rancken*, to bend, to turn aside), a sudden or violent twist: v. to force by twisting.

wrest, v. *rĕst* (Dan. *vriste*), to force from by violent twisting; to distort: **wrest'er**, n.: **wrest'le**, v. to contend by tugging and twisting each other about: **wrest'ling**, n. struggle; contention: **wrest'ler**, n.

wretch, n. *rĕch* (AS. *wræcca*, an exile), a worthless degraded creature; an outcast: **wretch'ed**, a. very miserable: **wretch'edly**, ad.: **wretch'edness**, n.

wriggle, v. *rĭg'gl* (Low Ger. *wraggeln*, to work a thing loose by shaking to and fro), to move the body to and fro with short turns: **wrig'gling**, n.: **wrig'gler**, n.

wright, n. *rīt* (AS. *wyrkta*, a maker), a workman; in *Scot.*, a carpenter.

wring, v. *rĭng* (Low Ger. *wringen*, to twist), to turn and strain forcibly; to squeeze: n. a forcible twist: **wring'ing**, n.: **wring'er**, n. one who.

wrinkle, n. *rĭng'kl* (Dut. *wrinckelen*, to twist, to curl), a crease; a fold or rumple in cloth: v. to contract into small furrows: **wrin'kled**, a.: **wrin'kly**, a. having a tendency to be wrinkled.

wrist, n. *rĭst* (prov. Ger. *riest*), the joint by which the hand is united to the arm.

write, v. *rīt* (Icel. *writa*), to form characters with a pen on paper; to compose, as an author; to send a letter: **wri'ting**, a. used or intended for writing: n. the act of forming characters on paper; any written composition: **wri'tings**, n. plu. legal instrs., papers, deeds, &c.: **writ'ten**, a. expressed in letters or words: **wri'ter**, n. an author; a clerk; a legal practitioner: **wri'tership**, n. the office or position: **writ**, n. that which is written; a legal instr.

writhe, v. *rīth* (Sw. *wrida*, to wring or twist), to twist with violence; to be distorted: **writh'ing**, n. the act of one who writhes.

wrong, n. *rŏng* (Dan. *vrænge*, to twist), error; injustice: adj. not according to truth: ad. amiss: v. to treat with injustice: **wrong'ful**, a. injurious: **wrong'fully**, ad.: **wrong'fulness**, n.: **wrong'ly**, ad.

wroth, a. *rŏwth* (from *wrath*), very angry.

wrought, v. *rŏwt* (AS. *wroht*), pt. or pp. of *work*; effected; produced; decorated by handlabour.

wry, a. *rī* (Dan. *vrie*, to twist), turned to one side; crooked: **wry'ness**, n.

Y

yacht, n. *yŏt* (Dut. *jaghte*), a light and fast-sailing vessel: **yacht'ing**, n. sailing on pleasure-excursions in a yacht: adj.

yam, n. *yăm* (W.I. *ihame*), a large esculent root of various climbing plants in tropical climates.

Yankee, n. *yăng'kē* (a supposed corruption of the F. *Anglais*, English, by the American Indians), a citizen of New England, or of the Northern States of America.

yard, n. *yärd* (Dut. *gærde*, a rod), a rod; a measure of 3 feet.

yard, n. *yärd* (Icel. *gardr*, a fence, a hedge), an enclosure in which any work is carried on; a small enclosed space adjoining a building.

yarn, n. *yärn* (Icel. *garn*), wool spun into thread fit for the weaver.

yawl, n. *yaŭl* (Dan. *jolle*), a light narrow boat belonging to a ship.

yawn, v. *yaŭn* (Icel. *gina*), to open wide the

mouth through drowsiness: n.: **yawn'ing**, n.: **yawn'ingly**, ad.

ye, pron. *yē* (AS. *ge*), the pron. of the second person—being the plu. of *thou*.

yea, ad. *yā* (AS. *gea*), yes; indeed.

year, n. *yēr* (Ger. *jahr*), the period of 365¼ days; the period from 1st January to 31st December: **year'ling**, n. a beast in the second year of its age: **year'ly**, a. happening every year: ad.

yearn, v. *yērn* (Icel. *giarn*, desirous), to have a great desire towards an object or end; to long: **yearn'ing**, a.: n.: **yearn'ingly**, ad.

yeast, n. *yēst* (Ger. *gischt*, froth of beer), the froth in the working of new beer; the preparation used for raising bread: **yeast'y**, a. abounding with yeast; frothy: **yeast'iness**, n.

yell, v. *yĕl* (Icel. *gella*), to cry with a loud disagreeable noise; to shriek hideously: n.: **yel'ling**, a.: n.

yellow, n. *yĕl'lō* (Icel. *gulr*), one of the primitive colours; a bright-golden colour: adj.: **yel'lowish**, a. somewhat yellow: **yel'lowishness**, n.: **yel'lowness**, n.

yelp, v. *yĕlp* (Icel. *gjalfr*, yelping of dogs), to utter a sharp bark, as a dog: n.

yeoman, n. *yō'mȧn* (Fris. *gaeman*, a villager), a man of small estate in land; a farmer: **yeo'manry**, n. the collective body of yeomen or farmers.

yes, ad. *yĕs* (AS. *gese*), a word expressing affirmation or consent.

yesterday, n. *yĕs'tĕr·dȧ* (AS. *gestran-dæg*), the day immediately before the present one: ad. on the day before to-day.

yet, ad. *yĕt* (W. *etto*), still; once again; even: conj. nevertheless.

yew, n. *yō* (W. *gwo*), a large evergreen tree belonging to the coniferæ.

yield, v. *yēld* (Icel. *gjalda*, to pay), to produce; to give in return; to submit: n. the amount produced: **yield'ing**, a. inclining to comply; flexible.

yoke, n. *yōk* (Ger. *joch*), a curved wooden collar by which a pair of oxen are joined together for the purpose of drawing a plough or waggon; bondage; a couple: v. to couple; to restrain: **yo'king**, n.

yolk, n. *yōk* (AS. *geolca*), the yellow part of an egg.

yon, a. *yŏn*, also **yon'der**, a. (AS. *geond*, beyond), being at a distance but within view.

yore, ad. *yōr* (AS. *geara*, formerly), heretofore; anciently.

you, pron. *yō* (AS. *eow*), the nominative and objective plu. of *thou*.

young, a. *yŭng* (Ger. *jung*, young), being in the early part of life: n. the offspring of animals: **youn'ger**, a. comp.: **youn'gest**, a. superl.: **youn'gish**, a. somewhat young: **young'ster**, n. a young person

your, pron. plu. *yōr*, also **yours**, *yōrz* (AS. *eower*, of you, your), the possessive plu. of *thou*; belonging to you.

youth, n. *yōth* (from *young*), the whole early part of life; a young person: **youth'ful**, a. pert. to the early part of life: **youth'fully**, ad.: **youth'fulness**, n.

Yule, n. *yūl* (Icel. *jol*), the **Christmas festival**; Christmas.

Z

zeal, n. *zēl* (Gr. *zelos*, emulation), great ardour; enthusiasm: **zeal'ot**, n. (Gr. *zelotes*), one carried away by excess of zeal: **zeal'ous**, a. very earnest; enthusiastic: **zeal'ously**, ad.: **zeal'ousness**, n.

zebra, n. *zē'brȧ* (Sp.), a wild animal of Africa, resembling an ass, beautifully striped.

zenith, n. *zĕn'ĭth* (a probable corruption of Ar. *semt*, quarter, region), the point in the heavens directly over a spectator's head.

zephyr, n. *zĕf'ĕr* (Gr. *zephuros*), the west wind.

zero, n. *zē'rō* (Ar. *zar'* or *zaro*, a seed, a dot), the neutral point between any ascending and descending scale or series; nothing.

zest, n. *zĕst* (F. *zest*, the inner skin of a walnut), taste added; relish.

zigzag, a. *zĭg'zȧg* (F.), having short sharp turns or angles: n.

zinc, n. *zĭngk* (F.), a light metal of a bluish white colour: v. to coat with zinc.

zodiac, n. *zō'dĭ·ȧk* (Gr. *zodiakos*), a broad belt in the heavens, within which the apparent motions of the sun, moon, and the most conspicuous of the planets are confined: **zodi'acal**, a.

zone, n. *zōn* (Gr.), a circular belt; one of the five great divisions of the earth with respect to latitude and temperature.

zoology, n. *zō·ŏl'ō·jĭ* (Gr. *zoon*, an animal; *logos*, a discourse), that branch of natural history which treats of the structure, &c., of all animals: **zoolog'ical**, a. of or relating to zoology: **zoolog'ically**, ad.: **zool'ogist**, n. one versed in.

zoophyte, n. *zō'ō·fīt* (Gr. *zoon*, an animal; *phuton*, a plant), a body resembling an animal and a vegetable.

PREFIXES.

A Prefix is a significant particle placed before a word, or a root, in order to modify its meaning. As the constituent part of a word, a prefix can be readily separated and defined. *Note*—**In the examples the *prefixes* are printed in italics.**

a (AS.), at; in; on: *a*head, *at* the head; *a*sleep, *in* sleep; *a*ground, *on* ground.

a, with its forms **ab, abs** (L.), from; away from: *a*void, to part from; *a*vert, to turn away from: *abs*olve, to loose from: *abs*tract, to draw from.

a, also **an** (Gr.), without; not: *a*byss, a place without a bottom; *a*theist, a man without God: *an*archy, a society without a government; *an*omalous, not similar.

ad, assuming for the sake of euphony the various forms of **a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, at**, according to the commencing letter of the primitive or root (L.), to; towards: *ad*here, to stick to; *ad*duce, to lead to: **ad** becomes **a** before **s**, as in *a*scend, to climb to: **ac** before **c**, as in *ac*cede, to yield to; *ac*crue, to grow to: **af** before **f**, as in *af*fix, to fix to; *af*fiance, to give faith to: **ag** before **g**, as in *ag*gregate, to collect into one mass; *ag*gravate, to make heavy to: **al** before **l**, as in *al*lot, to apportion to; *al*locate, to give a place to: **an** before **n**, as in *an*nex, to tie to; *an*nounce, to tell to: **ap** before **p**, as in *ap*pend, to hang to; *ap*plaud, to clap the hands to: **ar** before **r**, as in *ar*rive, to come to the shore; *ar*range, to put into a row: **as** before **s**, as in *as*sign, to allot to; *as*sist, to stand to: **at** before **t**, as in *at*tract, to draw to; *at*test, to bear witness to.

amb, also **ambi** and **amphi** (L. *ambo*, both: Gr. *amphi*, about, on both sides), both; round; about: *amb*idextrous, using both hands as right; *amb*ition, a going round: *amph*ibious, able to live in both elements; *amph*itheatre, a theatre on all sides; *amph*igens, plants which increase by growth on all sides.

ana (Gr.), up; up through; back; again: *ana*tomy, a cutting up through; *ana*logy, a reasoning back; *ana*lysis, a loosening up through; *ana*chronism, a dating up or back.

ante, rarely **anti** (L.), before, in time or place: *ante*chamber, a chamber before the principal one; *ante*cedent, going before: *anti*cipate, to take before, to foresee.

anti, also **ant** (Gr.), against; opposite: *anti*dote, something given as good against; *anti*pathy, a feeling against: *ant*arctic, opposite the arctic or north.

apo (Gr. *apo*; Sans. *apa*, off, away), away; from: *apo*stasy, a standing away from; *apo*stle, one sent from.

be (AS.), to make, to take from: **be** prefixed to a noun forms a verb, as in *be*calm, to make calm; *be*dim, to make dim; *be*friend, to act as a friend to; *be*head, to take the head from: **be** prefixed to a verb, signifies "about"; over; for; as *be*gird, to gird about; *be*daub, to daub over; *be*speak, to speak for: **be** as the first element in an adverb, a preposition, or a conjunction, signifies "by or in"; *be*times, in time; *be*hind, in the rear of; *be*fore, in front of; *be*cause, by cause of.

bi, also **bis** (L. *bis*, twice), twice; two; double; in two: *bi*sect, to cut into two equal parts; *bi*cipital, having a double head: *bis*cuit, bread twice baked.

cata, also **cat** and **cath** (Gr.), down; downwards; under; against; completeness: *cata*combs, hollow places under ground; *cata*logue, consisting of words put down as in a list: *cate*chise, to speak down to others; *cat*optrics, the science of light reflected downwards: *cath*olic, the whole, in completeness.

circum, also **circu** (L.), around; round about: *circum*ference, that which goes round; *circum*scribe, to write around, to limit: *circu*it, a moving or passing round.

cis (L.), on this side: *cis*alpine, on this side the Alps.

con, assuming the various forms **co, cog, col, com, cor**, according to the commencing letter of the word or root (L. *cum*, with), together; with; together with: *con*cede, to yield together; *con*tract, to draw together: **con** becomes **co** before a vowel or **h**, as *co*alesce, to grow together; *co*erce, to force together; *co*herent, sticking together: **cog** before **n**, as *cog*nate, born together; *cog*nition, knowledge together: **col** before **l**, as *col*lect, to gather together; *col*late, to bring together: **com** before **m, b**, or **p**, as *com*merce, a trading together; *com*bustion, a burning together; *com*pose, to put together: **cor** before **r**, as *cor*rect, to make straight with; *cor*rode, to gnaw together.

contra, also its forms **counter** and **contro** (L.), against; in opposition to: *contra*dict, to speak against: *counter*act, to act against: *contro*vert, to contend against in words or writing.

de (L.), down; from; separation: *de*cide, to cut down; *de*grade, to put a step down; *de*mand, to order from; *de*pose, to put down.

dia (Gr. *dia*, through—from *duo*, two), two; through; asunder: *dia*logue, a conversation between two; *dia*phanous, letting light through; *dia*meter, the measure through the centre.

dis, with its forms **di** and **dif** (L. and Gr. *dis*, twice, in two parts), not; the opposite of; asunder or apart; two: *dis*agree, the opposite of agree; *dis*pel, to drive asunder; *dis*perse, to spread asunder; *dis*relish, not to relish; *dis*syllable, a word of two syllables; *dis*annul, to render null—*dis* being only intensive: **dis** becomes **di** before **s, v**, &c., as *di*sperse, to spread asunder; *di*vert, to turn aside or apart: **dif** before **f**, as *dif*fuse, to pour apart; *dif*fer, to bear apart.

en (AS.), to make; to surround: *en*able, to make able; *en*noble, to make noble: **en** becomes **em** before **b** or **p**, as *em*bezzle, to make as one's own what belongs to another; *em*ploy,

to make use of; *em*brace, to surround with the arms.

en (F. *en*; L. *in*; Gr. *en*; AS. *em*, in), in; on; into: *en*cage, to put into a cage; *en*close, to close in; *en*kindle, to set on fire: **en** becomes **em** before **b** or **p**, as *em*balm, to put into balsam; *em*bosom, to hold or enclose in the bosom; *em*pale, to drive a stake into: **en** or **em** from the Greek, and used as a prefix in words derived from the Greek, as *en*demic, on the people; *en*ergy, work or power in: *em*phasis, a speaking with the force of the voice on: some words are written indifferently with *en* or *in*, as *en*close or *in*close.

epi, with its forms **ep** and **eph** (Gr.), on; upon; during: **ep** is used before a vowel, **eph** with an aspirate, and **epi** before a consonant: *epi*dermis, a skin upon a skin; *epi*taph, a writing upon a tombstone: *epo*ch, a point of time fixed on: *eph*emeral, existence only upon a day.

ex, with its forms **e**, **ec**, **ef** (L.), from; out; out of: *ex*haust, to draw out; *ex*pire, to breathe out: *e*merge, to rise out of: *ec*centric, out of the centre: *ef*fect, to work out; *ef*fulgence, a shining out.

ex or **ek**, also **ec** (Gr.), out; out of; from: *ex*odus, a going out: *ec*stasy, a standing out of the body.

exo (Gr.), without: *ex*otic, that which is introduced from without.

extra (L.), on the outside; beyond; in excess; additional: *extra*vagant, wandering beyond limits; *extra*neous, that is without or beyond a thing; *extra*-judicial, on the outside of ordinary court procedure.

for, sometimes **fore** (AS.), not; against; forth; away: *for*bid, to bid a thing away; *for*get, to away-get; *for*swear, to swear against; *fore*go, to go without.

fore (Ger. *vor*, before: AS. *for*, for), before; in front of: *fore*cordain, to ordain beforehand; *fore*tell, to tell before; *fore*ground, ground in front. *Note.*—The prep. *for* and the prefixes *for* and *fore* are radically connected.

gain (AS.), against: *gain*say, to speak against.

hyper (Gr. *huper*), above; over; beyond: *hyper*borean, beyond the north; *hyper*critical, judging over exactly.

hypo (Gr. *hupo*), under; beneath; indicating a less quantity: *hypo*crite, one who keeps his real character under: *hypo*tenuse, the line extended under the right angle.

in, also its forms **il**, **im**, **ir** (L. *in*, in, within), in; into; on—in verbs and nouns; as *in*clude, to shut in; *in*cision, a cutting into: **in** becomes **il** before **l**, as *il*luminate, to throw light on: **im** before **b**, **p**, or **m**, as *im*bibe, to drink in; *im*port, to carry in; *im*mure, to put within walls: **ir** before **r**, as *ir*rigate, to let water flow on: **in** sometimes becomes **en**—see **en** 2.

in, also its forms **ig**, **il**, **im**, **ir** (L. *in*, not), signifies "not" before adjectives: *in*correct, not correct; *in*capable, not able to take: **in** becomes **ig** before **n**, as *ig*noble, not noble; *ig*nominious, not of a good name: **il** before **l**, as *il*licit, not permitted; *il*liberal, not free or generous: **im** before **m** or **p**, as *im*mature, not ripe; *im*prudent, not prudent: **ir** before **r**, as *ir*regular, not according to rule; *ir*religious, not religious.

inter (L.), between; among or amongst; in the midst: *inter*cede, to go between; *inter*fere, to strike amongst; *inter*pose, to place amongst.

intro (L.), within; into; in: *intro*duce, to lead within; *intro*mit, to send in.

juxta (L.), close to; near to; nigh: *juxta*position, a position close to.

meta, also its form **met** (Gr.), beyond; after; *over*; a change or transference: *meta*phor, that which carries a word beyond its usual meaning; *meta*morphosis, a change of form: *met*onymy, that which changes one word or name for another related to it; *met*hod, after a settled way.

mis (Goth. *mis*, implying error, separation; AS. *mis*, defect), divergence; error; defect; wrong: *mis*apply, to apply wrongly; *mis*lay, to lay in a wrong place; *mis*behaviour, ill-behaviour; *mis*conduct, defect in conduct.

non (L.), not—reversing the sense, as *non*ability, want of ability.

ob, with its forms **oc**, **of**, **o**, **op** (L.), in the way of; against; out: *ob*ject, something cast in the way of; *ob*solete, grown out of use: **ob** becomes **oc** before **c**, as in *oc*casion, a falling in the way of: **of** before **f**, as in *of*fend, to strike against: **o** before **m**, as in *o*mit, to leave out: **op** before **p**, as in *op*pose, to place against.

out (Icel. *ut*), beyond; exceeding; above: *out*bid, to exceed in bidding; *out*break, a bursting above.

over (AS. *ofer* or *ober*), above; beyond; too much: *over*awe, to have influence to excess; *over*coat, a coat above all others; *over*work, work beyond the usual amount.

pan and **panto** (Gr. *pan*, all), all; everything: *pan*demonium, the place of all the demons; *panto*mime, a theatrical dumb show of all sorts of actions and characters.

para, also **par** (Gr. *para*, by, along), side by side as if for comparison; like; unlike; contrary to: *para*dox, that which is contrary to received opinion: *par*ody, a poetical composition, *like* in substance, but *unlike* in sense, to another.

per, with its form **pel** (L.), through; thoroughly; by; for: *per*ennial, lasting through the year; *per*fect, done thoroughly: **per** becomes **pel** before **l**, as in *pel*ucid, thoroughly clear.

peri (Gr.), round; about: *peri*meter, the measure round about; *peri*od, a way round.

post (L.), behind; after; afterwards: *post*fix, that which is put after; *post*script, that which is written afterwards.

præ or **pre** (L. *præ*), before; priority of time, place, or rank: *pre*cede, to go before; *pre*dict, to say or tell before.

preter (L. *præter*), beyond; more than: *preter*natural, beyond the course of nature; *preter*imperfect, more than imperfect.

pro, with its form **pur** (L.), for; forward; forth: *pro*ceed, to go forward; *pro*voke, to call forth: *pur*sue, to follow forward.

re (L.), back or again; anew or a second time: *re*affirm, to affirm again; *re*commence, to begin anew.

retro (L.), back; backward: *retro*spect, a looking back.

se (L.), aside; a separating from: *se*cede, to go aside, to separate from; *se*duce, to lead aside.

semi (L.), half; in part: *semi*circle, half a circle.

sine (L.), without: *sine*cure, an office which has an income but not employment.

sub, with its forms **suc**, **suf**, **sug**, **sum**, **sup**, **sus** (L.), under; below; beneath: *sub*scribe, to write under; *sub*side, to settle under: **sub** becomes **suc** before **c**, as in *suc*ceed, to follow under or in order: **suf** before **f**, as in *suf*fer, to bear up under: **sug** before **g**, as in *sug*gest, to carry or lay under: **sum** before **m**, as in *sum*mon, to warn beneath or secretly: **sup** before **p**, as in *sup*plant, to trip up beneath: **sus**, before **c**, **p**, **t**, &c., as in *sus*ceptible, capable of being laid hold of beneath; *sus*pend, to hang beneath.

subter (L.), beneath; under: *subter*fuge, a flying under or beneath.

super, with its form **sur** (L.), above; over;

in excess: *super***human**, above human; *super***sede**, to sit or be above: **super** assumes the French form **sur**, as in *sur***charge**, to charge in excess.

syn, with its forms **sy**, **syl**, **sym** (Gr.), with; together: *sym***tax**, a putting together in order: **syn** becomes **sy** before **s**, as in *sy***stem**, that which is formed of parts placed together: **syl** before **l**, as in *syl***lable**, several letters taken together to form a single sound: **sym** before **b**, **p**, or **m**, as in *sym***pathy**, feeling with another; *sym***bol**, that which is thrown together with something else; *sym***metry**, state of having the parts of the same measure with.

trans, with its form **tra** (L.), across; over; beyond; through: *trans***act**, to carry or drive through; *trans***gress**, to go over or beyond: **trans** is contracted into **tra**, as in *tra***verse**, to turn or lie across.

tri (Gr. *treis*; L. *tres* or *tris*), three; in threes: *tri***angle**, a figure of three sides and angles; *tri***sect**, to cut into three equal parts.

ultra (L.), beyond; on the other side; extreme: *ultra***montane**, on the other side of the mountain.

un (AS. *un*, a privative or negative particle), not; the opposite of—used in these senses before adjectives, or nouns derived from adjectives: *un***fruitful**, not fruitful; *un***fruitfulness**, the state of not being fruitful; *un***able**, not able: **un** before a verb signifies "to deprive of"; to undo; *un***dress**, to take off clothes; *un***crown**, to deprive of a crown: **un** is equivalent to the Latin prefix **in** when it signifies "not": **in** and **un** are often used indifferently before adjectives—see **in**.

under (Goth. *undar*; Ger. *unter*, under), that which is less than right or ordinary; lower in rank or degree; beneath: *under***coat**, a coat beneath; *under***clerk**, an inferior clerk.

with (AS. *with*; Icel. *vid*, against, opposite), opposition; privation; from or against: *with***draw**, to draw from; *with***stand**, to stand against.

POSTFIXES.

A Postfix is a significant particle placed after a word, or a root, to modify its meaning. *Note.*—**There are many postfixes or terminations which are not significant. These are letters or syllables without meaning, and merely serve to lengthen the words. The postfixes are placed in groups according to their signification. In the examples the root-parts are printed in black type, and the postfixes in italics.**

able, ible, and ile (L.), form adjectives, and signify "able to be"; fit to be; capacity or worthiness, in a passive sense: **cure***able*, able to be cured; **blame***able*, fit to be blamed: **aud***ible*, able to be heard; **vis***ible*, able to be seen: **duct***ile*, capable of being drawn out; **frag***ile*, easily broken.

ac (Gr.); **al, an, ane, ar, ary, ic, ical, id, ile, ine, ory, ese, ch** (L.); **ish** (AS.), form adjectives, and signify "of"; like; pert. to: **cardi***ac*, pert. to the heart: **celesti***al*, pert. to the heavens; **verna***l*, pert. to spring: **human** and **humane**, like man; **republic***an*, pert. to a republic; **Prussi***an*, pert. to Prussia: **consul***ar*, pert. to a consul; **globul***ar*, like a round body: **litera***ry*, pert. to learning; **pecuni***ary*, pert. to money: **angel***ic*, pert. to angels; **gigant***ic*, like a giant: **astronom***ical*, pert. to astronomy; **botan***ical*, pert. to botany: **humi***d*, pert. to moisture or wetness; **splendi***d*, pert. to splendour: **febri***le*, pert. to a fever: **mercant***ile*, pert. to merchandise: **cani***ne*, pert. to a dog; **mari***ne*, pert. to the sea: **consola***tory*, tending to comfort; **pisca***tory*, pert. to fish: **Chine***se*, pert. to China; **Siame***se*, pert. to Siam: **French**, pert. to France; **Scot***ch*, pert. to Scotland: **Engli***sh*, pert. to England; **Iri***sh*, pert. to Ireland.

acy, age, ance, ancy, ence, ency, ment, mony, ry, tude, ty or ity, ure, y (L.); **dom, hood, ness, ship, th** (AS.); **ism** or **asm** (Gr.), form nouns, and signify "state, condition, or quality of being": **celib***acy*, state of being unmarried; **obdur***acy*, state of being stubborn: **bond***age*, state of being bound; **vassal***age*, condition of a vassal: **continu***ance*, state of being carried on; **repent***ance*, state of repenting: **mendic***ancy*, state of begging: **free***dom*, state of being free; **martyr***dom*, state of being a martyr: **dili***gence*, quality of being diligent: **ascend***ency*, state of having climbed up: **false***hood*, state of being false; **widow***hood*, state of being a widow: **barbari***sm*, condition of a savage; **schi***sm*, state of being divided: **enthusi***asm*, state of being inspired, as by a god; **phant***asm*, the condition of being airy and unsubstantial: **agree***ment*, state of being agreed; **enjoy***ment*, state of being happy: **acri***mony*, quality of being sharp; **matri***mony*, state of being married: **deaf***ness*, state of being deaf; **gentle***ness*, quality of being gentle: **rival***ry*, state or condition of a rival; **brave***ry*, quality of being brave; **partner***ship*, state of being a partner; **friend***ship*, state of being friendly: **mirt***h*, state of being merry; **bread***th*, quality of being broad: **grati***tude*, quality of being thankful; **alti***tude*, state of being high: **pover***ty*, state of being poor; **activ***ity*, state of being active: **tortu***re*, state of being tormented; **fractu***re*, state of being broken: **bigam***y*, state of having two wives; **modest***y*, quality of being modest.

acy (Gr.); **ate** (L.); **dom, ric, ship** (AS.), form nouns, and signify "rank"; office; jurisdiction; dominion: **cur***acy*, the office of a curate; **pap***acy*, the office of the Pope: **protector***ate*, the jurisdiction of a protector; **pontific***ate*, the jurisdiction of the Pope: **duke***dom*, the rank of a duke; **king***dom*, the dominions of a king: **bishop***ric*, the office of a bishop: **clerk***ship*, the office of a clerk; **professor***ship*, the office of a professor.

age, ion, sion or **tion, ment, ure,** (L.), form nouns, and signify "act of"; thing done;

marriage, the act of marrying; **passage**, the act of passing: **union**, the act of uniting; **admission**, the act of admitting; **inspection**, the act of looking into: **concealment**, the act of hiding; **elopement**, the act of running away secretly: **imposture**, the act of cheating; **departure**, the act of leaving.

age (L.); **ry** (AS.), form nouns and signify "persons or things collectively": **assemblage**, a collection of persons; **foliage**, the whole body of leaves: **gentry**, the whole body of gentlemen; **peasantry**, the whole body of the country people.

an, ant, ar, ary, aster, ate, ent, ic, ist, ite or **yte, ive** or **if**, or (L.); **ard, er, ster** (AS.); **ist** (Gr.); **ee, eer** (F.), form nouns, and signify "the person who acts or who is"; one who: **equestrian**, one who rides on horseback; **antediluvian**, one who lived before the flood: **vagrant**, one who wanders; **litigant**, one who carries on a lawsuit: **scholar**, one who attends school; **beggar**, one who begs: **sluggard**, one who is idle or lazy; **drunkard**, one who drinks intoxicants to excess: **contemporary**, one who lives at the same time; **lapidary**, one who cuts precious stones: **poetaster**, one who writes petty verses: **delegate**, one who is sent by others; **advocate**, one who pleads on behalf of others: **refugee**, one who seeks shelter, or to whom it is given: **patentee**, one who holds a patent: **mutineer**, one who rebels against constituted authority: **pioneer**, one who prepares the way for others: **student**, one who studies; **patient**, one who suffers: **biographer**, one who writes lives; **draper**, one who sells linen: **mechanic**, one who produces work by aid of tools or machinery; **rustic**, one who is a native of the country: **oculist**, one who is skilled in the cure of diseases of the eyes: **botanist**, one who is skilled in a knowledge of plants: **favourite**, one who is favoured; **Israelite**, one who is descended from Israel; **neophyte**, one newly admitted, as into a religious order: **captive**, one who is taken prisoner; **relative**, one who is related by blood; **plaintiff**, one who commences a suit in law against another: **benefactor**, one who confers benefits on another: **competitor**, one who is a candidate with others for an office: **maltster**, one who makes malt; **barrister**, one who pleads for others at the bar.

ant, ent (L.), form adjectives, and signify "being," or having the force of "ing"; belonging to: **dormant**, belonging to one that sleeps; **pleasant**, being in a state that brings pleasure; **verdant**, being green; **elegant**, being pleasing to good taste: **belligerent**, being in a state that carries on war; **pendent**, being in a state that hangs down.

ary, ery, ory (L.); **ry** (AS.), form nouns, and signify the "place where" or "place which": **aviary**, a place where birds are kept; **library**, a place where books are kept: **drapery**, a place where linen goods are sold; **nursery**, a place where children and trees are reared: **factory**, a place where articles are manufactured; **dormitory**, a place where persons sleep: **foundry**, a place where articles in metal are cast in moulds; **vestry**, the place where the vestments of a church are kept.

ary, ice, ment, mony, ory (L.), form nouns, and signify "the thing which": **luminary**, that which gives light; **salary**, that which is paid for service: **justice**, that which is just: **aliment**, that which nourishes; **engagement**, that which engages: **patrimony**, that which is inherited from a father; **alimony**, that which is allowed for food: **territory**, the district of country belonging to; **directory**, that which or those who *direct*.

***ate, lent, ose,* ous** (L.); **ful, some, y** (AS.), form adjectives, and signify "full of"; abundance: **desolate**, full of grief; **passionate**, full of passion: **deceitful**, full of deceit; **joyful**, full of joy: **virulent**, full of poison; **violent**, full of the unnatural exercise of force: **verbose**, full of words; **jocose**, full of jokes: **beauteous**, full of beauty; **igneous**, full of fire: **toilsome**, full of toil; **gladsome**, full of gladness: **cloudy**, full of clouds; **flowery**, full of flowers.

ate, fy, ish (L.); **ise** or **ize** (Gr.); **en** (AS.), form verbs, and signify "to make"; to put; to take: **animate**, to put life into; **eradicate**, to take up by the roots: **moisten**, to make moist; **deepen**, to make deep: **qualify**, to make fit; **fortify**, to make strong: **embellish**, to make beautiful; **publish**, to make public: **fertilise**, to make fruitful; **apologise**, to make an apology.

cle, cule, ule, el or **le** (L.); **en, kin, let, et** or **ot, ling, ock, y** or **ie** (AS.), form nouns, and signify "little"; diminution: **icicle**, a little conical mass of ice; **canticle**, a little song: **animalcule**, a very little creature; **reticule**, a little net: **globule**, a little globe; **pillule**, a little pill: **satchel**, a little sack or bag; **sickle**, a little scythe: **chicken**, a little fowl; **kitten**, a little cat; **lambkin**, a little lamb; **pipkin**, a small earthen boiler: **bracelet**, a little brace or band for the arm; **leaflet**, a little leaf: **coronet**, a little crown; **turret**, a little tower; **ballot**, a little ball used in voting: **seedling**, a little plant raised from a seed; **gosling**, a little goose; **hillock**, a little hill; **bullock**, a young bull: **Willy** or **Willie**, little William; **lassie**, a little lass.

el, le (AS.), form nouns, and signify "that which": **shovel**, an instr. for shoving among earth: **settle**, that which forms a seat.

en (AS.), forms adjectives, and signifies "made of"; belonging to: **earthen**, made of earth; **golden**, made of gold; **heathen**, belonging to those not knowing the true God.

erly, ward or **wards** (AS.), form adverbs, and signify "direction of": **southerly**, in the direction of the south; **northerly**, in the direction of the north: **homeward**, in the direction of home; **heavenward**, in the direction of heaven.

ern (AS.), forms adjectives, and signifies "direction to or from": **southern**, in the direction of the south; **western**, in the direction of the west.

escent, forming adjectives, and **escence**, forming nouns (L.), signify "growing"; becoming: **convalescent**, growing in health: **convalescence**, the state of growing in health: **putrescent**, becoming putrid; **putrescence**, the state of becoming putrid.

ics, ism (Gr.); **ry** (AS.); **ure** (L.), form nouns, and signify "things relating to," as to an art or science; the practice, system, doctrines, or peculiarities of: **optics**, things relating to the science of seeing; **mathematics**, things relating to the science of magnitudes: **Calvinism**, the doctrines of Calvin; **patriotism**, the conduct of a patriot: **sorcery**, things relating to the art of a sorcerer; **cookery**, things relating to the art of a cook: **agriculture**, things relating to the art of tilling the ground; **sculpture**, things relating to the art of chiselling or carving on stone.

ish, like, ly (AS.), form adjectives, and signify "like"; becoming: **boyish**, like a boy; **foolish**, like a fool: **gentlemanlike**, like a gentleman; **warlike**, becoming a warrior: **brotherly**, becoming a brother; **friendly**, becoming a friend.

ish (AS.), signifies "little"; somewhat: **brownish**, a little brown; **brackish**, somewhat salt; **feverish**, somewhat affected with fever.

ive (L.), signifies "able to do, or doing"; capacity in an active sense: **cohesive**, able to stick together; **expansive**, able to spread out.

kin (AS.), "little": **lamb***kin*, a little lamb.
less (AS.), signifies "privation"; without: **guilt***less*, without guilt; **breath***less*, without breath.
ly (AS.), signifies "manner": **honest***ly*, in an honest manner; **candid***ly*, in a candid manner; **just***ly*, in a just manner.
oid (Gr.), denoting "likeness"; resemblance: **sphere***oid*, resembling a sphere.
teen (AS.), signifies "ten to be added"—as **four***teen*, ten and four.
ty (AS.), signifies "ten to be multiplied into," as in **seven***ty*, ten to be multiplied into seven.
ways, also **wise** (AS.), signifies "manner": **cross***wise*, in a cross manner; **like***wise*, in like manner; **length***ways*, in the direction of its length.

A VOCABULARY OF LATIN, GREEK, AND OTHER *ROOT-WORDS*, FOLLOWED BY DERIVED *ENGLISH WORDS*.

Note.—Those *root-words* only are given from which two or more *English words*, or *groups of words*, are derived. The *roots* of single words, or of single groups of words, will be found in their proper places in the Dictionary. Each *root-word* is printed in black letters, followed by the name of its language within brackets, and its meaning. In the derived words, the parts representing the *roots* are printed in black letters, and the remainder in *italics*. By this arrangement, not only the *root-parts* are at once seen, but other *roots*, and particularly the *prefixes* and *postfixes*, can be readily ascertained. When English words are easily derived from leading words, the postfixes only are given.

achos (Gr.), pain: **ache**, *-ing*; *head***ache**; *tooth***ache**.
acidus (L.), tart, sour; **acidulus**, sourish: **acid**, *-ity, -ness*; **acidul***ate, -ed*; *ant***acid**; *sub***acid**.
actum, actus—see **ago**.
acutus (L.), sharp-pointed; **acumen**, the thing sharpened: **acumen**; **acute**, *-ly, -ness*.
adultero (L.), I corrupt: **adulter***ate, -ion, -ly, -er, -ess, -ous, -ously, -y*; *un***adulter***ated*.
æfre (AS.), ever: **ever**, *-y*; **never**; **ever***last-ing, -ly*; **ever***green*; **ever***more*.
æle (AS.), each: **each**; *every*.
æquus (L.), even, equal, just; **æqualis**, equal: **æquatum**, to make equal: **adequ***ate, -ly, -ness*; *co***equal**; **equable**, *-bly, -ity, -ness*; **equal**, *-ly, -ness*; **equal***ize, -ation*; **equality**; **equ***animity*; **equation**; **equator**, *-ial*; **equi***angular*; **equi***distance, -ant*; **equi***lateral*; **equi***librium*; **equi***multiple*; **equinox**; **equi***noctial*; **equi***poise*; **equity**, *-able, -ably*; **equi***valence, -ent, -ently*; **equi***vocal, -ly, -ness*; **equi***vocate, -ion, -or*; **even**, *-ness*; *in***adequate**, *-ly, -cy*; *in***equality**; *in***equitable**; *in***iquity**, *-ous*; *un***equal**, *-ed, -ly*; *un***equi***vocal, -ly*.
aer (L. and Gr.), the air—gen. **aeris** (L.); **aeros** (Gr.), of the air: **aer***ate, -ion*; **aer***ify, -ed, -ation*; **aerial**; **aeri***form*; **aero***lite*, also **aero***lith*; **aero***logy*; **aero***meter*; **aero***naut, -ic, -ics*; **aero***static, -ics*; **air**, *-ed, -y, -ness, -ily, -ing, -less*.
ævum (L.), an age: **coeval**; *long***evity**; *medi***eval**.
affinis (L.), related to: **affinity**; *para***fine**.
ager (L.), a field—gen. **agri**; **agrarius**, relating to fields: **agrarian**, *-ism*; **agri***culture, -al, -ist*.
agito (L.), I put in motion, I shake: **agit***ate, -ion, -or, -ive*; *co***gitate**, *-ion*.
ago (L.), I do, I drive; **actum**, to do; **actus**, done; **agens**, active, doing: **act**; **action**, *-able, -ary, -ist*; **active**, *-ly, -ity*; **actor**, *-ess*; **actual**, *-ity, -ary*; **actuate**, *-ion*; **agent**, *-cy*; *am***bages**; *am***biguous**, *-ity, -ness*; *co***gent**, *-cy*; *counter***act**, *-ive, -ion*; *en***act**, *-ing, -ive, -ment, -or*; *ex***act**, *-ing, -or* or *-er, -ion, -ness, -ly*; *ex***actitude**; *ex***igent**, *-ence, -ency*; *ex***igible**; *in***action**, *-ive, -ly*; *pro***digal**, *-ly, -ity*; *re***act**, *-ion*; *re-en***act**; *trans***act**, *-ion*.
agogos (Gr.), a leader: *dema***gogue**; *peda***gogue**; *syna***gogue**.
agonia (Gr.), a contest; **agonistes**, a combatant: **agon***ise*; **agony**; **agon***ist*; **agon***istic*; *anta***gonist**, *-ism, -istic*.
aigre (F.), sharp, biting: **eager**; *vin***egar**.
aise (F.), convenience, leisure: **ease**, *-y, -ily, -iness*; *dis***ease**, *-ed*.
alienus (L.), of another country: **alien**; **alien***ate, -ed, -able, -ation*; *in***alienable**, *-ably*.
allee (F.), a walk, an alley: **alley**; *ma***rlieu**.
allelon (Gr.), one another: *par***allel**, *-ism*; *par***allelogram**; *unpar***alleled**.
allier (F.), to mix, to be united: **alliance**; **ally**.
alo (L.), I nourish: **alesco**, I grow up; **alimentum**, food; **alimonium**, nourishment: **aliment**, *-al, ally, -ary, -ation*; **alimony**; **coalesce**, *-ent, -ence*; *co***alition**, *-ist*.
Alpes (L.), the Alps: **alpine**; **alpenstock**; *cis***alpine**; *trans***alpine**.
alter (L.), another; **alterno**, I do by turns: **alter**, *-able, -ation*; **alter***nate, -ly, -ion, -ive, -ively*; *sub***altern**; *un***alter***able*.
altus (L.), high, lofty: **alt***itude*; **exalt**, *-ation*; **exalt***ed, -ness*.
ambulo (L.), I walk; **ambulans**, walking; **ambulatum**, to walk; **ambler** (F.), to amble: **amble**, *-er, -ing*; **ambulant**, *-ance, -ation, -ory*; *circum***ambulate**, *-ion*; *pre***ambulate**, *-or, -ory, -ion*; *pre***amble**.
amo (L.), I love; **amor**, love; **amatus**, loved; **amicus**, a friend; **amour** (F.), love: **ami***able, -bly, -ity, -ness*; **amic***able, -bly, -ness*; **ami***ty*; **amorous**, *-ly, -ness*: **amour**; **amat***eur*; **amat***ory*; *en***amour**; *en***emy**; *en***mity**; *in***imical**, *-ly*.

anggello (Gr.), I bring tidings: **anggellos** (Gr.), **angelus** (L.), a messenger: **angel**, *-ic* or *-ical*; *arc*h**angel**; **evangelic** or *-ical*, *-ly*; *evangel*ist, *-ation*, *-ist*, *-ism*; **evangel**.

angulus (L.), a corner or angle: **angle**; **angular**, *-ly*, *-ity*; *qui*angular; *multangular*; *octangular*; *quadrangle*, *-ar*; *rectangle*, *-ar*; *septangular*; *triangle*, *-al*, *-ar*, *-ate*, *-ation*.

anima (L.), air or breath, life or soul: **animal**, an animal: **animal**; *animalcule*; *animate*, *-ed*, *-ion*; *inanimate*; *reanimate*.

animus (L.), the mind: *animadvert*, *-sion*; **animosity**; **animus**; *equanimity*; *magnanimity*; *magnanimous*, *-ly*; *pusillanimity*; *pusillanimous*; *unanimity*; *unanimous*, *-ly*.

annus (L.), a year; **annalis**, annual: **annals**; *annalist*; **anniversary**; **annual**, *-ly*; **annuity**, *-ant*; **biennial**; *centennial*; *decennial*, *-ly*; *millennium*; *millennial*; *perennial*; *quinquennial*; *super*annuate, *-ion*; *septennial*; *triennial*, *-ly*.

anthropos (Gr.), a man: *misanthrope*, *-y*, *-ic*, *-ist*; *philanthropy*, *-ist*, *-ic*.

antiquus (L.), old or ancient: **antique** (F.), ancient; **ancien**, old; **ancestre**, a forefather: **antiquary**, *-ian*; **antiquate**, *-ed*; **antique**, *-ness*, *-ity*; **antic**; **ancient**, *-ly*; **ancestor**; **ancestral**; **ancestry**.

aperio (L.), I open; **aperiens**, opening; **apertum**, to open; **ouvert** (F.), open: **aperient**; **aperture**; **april**; **overt**, *-ly*, *-ness*.

appello (L.), I accuse, I speak to: **appeal**; **repeal**.

apto (L.), I fit; **aptus**, fit, meet: *adapt*, *-ed*; *adaptable*, *-ity*; *adaptation*; **apt**, *-itude*, *-ly*, *-ness*; *inaptitude*.

aqua (L.), water: *aquafortis*; **aquarium**; **aquatic**; *aqueduct*; **aqueous**; *terraqueous*.

arceo (L.), I shut up, I drive; **arceo** becomes **erceo** in composition, as in **coerceo**, I curb or restrain: **coerce**, *-ion*, *-ive*; *exercise*; *unexercised*.

archalos (Gr.), ancient, old: **archæology**, *-ist*; **archaism**; **archaic**; **archives**.

arche (Gr.), beginning, government, rule; **archos**, chief: *anarchy*, *-ical*, *-ist*; *heptarchy*; *hierarch*, *-al*, *-y*, *-ical*; *monarch*, *-y*, *-ical*; *oligarchy*; *patriarch*, *-al*, *-ate*, *-y*; *tetrarch*, *-y*; *archangel*; *archbishop*, *-ric*; *archdeacon*, *-ry*; *archduke*; *archduchess*; *archetype*; *architect*, *-ure*; *architrave*.

arcus (L.), a bow, an arch: **arc**; *arcade*; **arch**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ery*, *-way*.

arithmos (Gr.), number: **arithmetic**, or *-ical*, *-ally*; *arithmetician*; *logarithm*.

arktos (Gr.), the constellation of the bear: *antarctic*; **arctic**.

arma (L.), arms, weapons: *armed*; *armament*; *armipotent*, *-ence*; *armistice*; *armour*; *armorer*; *armorial*; *armory*; **arms**; **army**; *forearm*; *unarmed*.

ars (L.), art, skill—gen. **artis**, of art: **art**; *artful*, *-ly*, *-ness*; *artless*, *-ly*, *-ness*; *artifice*, *-er*; *artificial*, *-ly*, *-ness*; *artisan*; *artist*, *-ic*, *-ical*; *inartificial*.

articulus (L.), a little joint: *article*; *articular*; *articulate*, *-ly*, *-tion*; *inarticulate*, *-ly*, *-ness*.

asper (L.), rough: *asperate*; *asperity*; *exasperate*, *-ion*.

aster, also **astron** (Gr.), **astrum** (L.), a star: *asterisk*; *astrology*, *-er*, *-ical*; *astronomy*, *-er*, *-ical*; *disaster*; *disastrous*, *-ly*, *-ness*; **star**, *-y*, *-ness*, *-less*.

audio (L.), I hear: **auditum**, to hear: *audible*, *-bly*, *-ness*; *audience*; *disobey*; *disobedience*, *-ent*; *inaudible*; *obey*; *obedience*, *-ent*, *-ently*; *audit*, *-or*, *-ory*.

augeo (L.), I increase, I make greater; **auctum**, *to increase*; **auctor**, an author: **augment**, *-ation*; **auction**, *-eer*; **author**, *-ess*, *-ity*; *authoritative*, *-ly*, *-ness*; *authorise*; *unauthorised*.

augur (L.), among the anc. Romans, one who professed to be able to predict future events from natural tokens, as the flight of birds, from **avis**, a bird; **auspicium**, a soothsaying, as from the flight of birds: **augur**, *-y*; *inaugurate*, *-tion*; **auspices**; **auspicious**, *-ly*, *-ness*; *inauspicious*.

autos (Gr.), one's self: *autobiography*, *-ical*, *-er*; *autocrat*, *-ic*; *autograph*, *-ical*; *automaton*; *autonomy*.

avancer (F.), to advance, to forward; **avant**, before, forward: *advance*, *-ment*; *advantage*, *-ous*, *-ously*; *disadvantage*, *-ous*; **van**; *vancourier*; *vantage*.

avis (L.)—see **augur**.

bailler (old F.), to deliver: **bail**, *-able*, *-bond*; *bailiff*.

balle (F.), a pack of goods: **bale**; **ball**; *balloon*; *ballot*, *-ing*.

ballo (Gr.), I throw or cast: *hyperbole*, *-ic*, *-ical*, *-ically*; *parable*; *parabole*; *symbol*, *-ical*, *-ically*, *-ise*.

balsamon (Gr.), balm or fragrant ointment: **balm**, *-y*, *-ily*, *-iness*; **balsam**, *-ic*; *embalm*, *-er*.

bannire (L.), to call to the ban or standard; **bandire** (mid. L.), to denounce, to proclaim: **ban**; **bans** or **banns**; **bandit**, *-ti*; **banish**, *-ment*.

bapto (Gr.), I dip, I wash: *anabaptist*; *baptise*, *-er*, *-ist*, *-ism*, *-mal*.

barba (L.); **barbe** (F.), a beard: **barb**; *barbed*; **barber**; **beard**, *-less*, *-lessness*.

bast (Dut.), bark or peel: **bass**; **bast**; *bombast*, *-ic*, *-ically*.

baton (F.), a staff or stick: **baton**; **batten**—see **battre**.

battre (F.), to beat: **bat**; *batsman*; *battalion*; **batter**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-y*; **battle**, *-ment*; *combat*, *-ant*, *-ive*, *-iveness*.

baum (Ger.), a beam, a tree: **beam**, *-ed*, *-less*, *-y*; **beams**; *bombast*; **boom**; *bumboat*; *bumpkin*.

beacen (AS.), a sign, a nod: **baun** (Dan.), a beacon: **beck**; **beckon**, *-ing*; **beacon**, *-ed*, *-age*; *bonfire*.

bellan (AS.), to sound loudly: **bell**; **bellow**, *-ing*, *-er*.

bellum (L.), war; **bellicosus**, very warlike: **bellicose**; *belligerent*; *rebel*, *-ion*, *-ious*, *-iously*, *-iousness*.

bene (L.), good, well: *benedict*, *-ion*; *benefaction*, *-or*, *-ress*; *benefice*, *-ed*; *beneficence*, *-ent*, *-ly*; *beneficial*, *-ly*; *beneficiary*; *benefit*, *-ed*; *benevolence*, *-ent*, *-ently*; *unbeneficed*.

biblos (Gr.), paper, a book; **biblion**, a book: **Bible**, *-ical*; *bibliographer*, *-y*; *bibliomania*; *bibliopole*.

bindan (AS., Icel.), to bind, to tie; **bunki** (Icel.), a heap: **bind**, *-er*, *-ing*; **bound**; *woodbine*; **bond**, *-ed*, *-age*, *-man*, *-woman*, *-slave*; **bonds**, *-man*; **bunch**, *-y*, *-iness*; **bundle**.

bios (Gr.), life: *amphibious*; *autobiography*, *-ical*, *-er*; *biography*, *-er*, *-ical*; *biology*, *-ical*, *-ist*.

bis (L.), twice, two; **bini**, two by two: *biennial*, *-ly*; *bigamy*, *-ist*; *biped*; *biscuit*; *bisect*, *-ion*; *binary*; *binocle*; *binocular*; *binomial*; *bivalve*; *combine*, *-able*, *-tion*.

blæc (AS.), **bleek** (Dut.), pale: **black**, *-ing*, *-ish*, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-en*, *-guard*, *-rod*, *-smith*; **bleach**, *-er*, *-ing*; **bleak**, *-ish*, *-ly*, *-ness*; **blight**, *-ing*.

blæse (AS.), a flame, splendour; **blæsen**, to blow; **blæst**, a blast: **blast**, *-ing*, *-ed*; **blaze**; **blazon**, *-ment*, *-er*, *-ry*.

bolga (Icel.), a swelling; **bolg** (Gael.), a blister; **bulg** (Gael.), belly: **big**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **bilge**; **bilkow**, *-y*; **bulge**, *-ing*.

bolr (Icel.), the trunk of a tree; **bolle** (Dut.), a head: **bole**; **boll**; **boulders**.

bord (Icel.), the side of a ship; **bord** (AS.), a plank: **aboard**; **board**, *-ed, -er, -able; paste*board; **boards**.

bordure (F.), edge, border: **border**, *-er; em*border; *em*broider, *-ing, -y*.

botte (F.), a boot, a cask; **bouteille**, a bottle: **boot**, *-ed; boots*; **butt**; **bottle**; **butler**.

brevis (L.), short, brief; **brevio**, I shorten: *ab*brevi*ate, -ed, -tion; a*bridge, *-ment; brevi-ary; brevity*; **brief**, *-ly; sem*ibreve.

buffe (F.), the wild ox: **buff**; **buffs**; **buffalo**; **buffy**; **bugle**.

bulla (mid. L.), **bolla** (It.), a seal; **bulla** (L.), a bubble: **bill**; **billet**; **billet-doux**; **boil**, *-ing, -er, -ery*: **bull**; **bullet**; **bulletin**; **bullion**.

bunki (Icel.), a heap: **bunch**, *-y, -iness; bunk-er*.

burg (AS.), **borg** (Icel.), **bourg** (F.), a city: **borough**, or **burgh**; **burgage**, *-ess*; **burgher**; **burgeois**; **burglar**; **burgomaster**.

cado (L.), I fall; **cadens**, a falling; **casum**, to fall: **cadence** or *-ency*; **decadence**; **decay**; **cascade** (F.); **case**; **casual**, *-ly, -ty; casuist, -ical, -ry; occasion, -al, -ally*: **cado** becomes **cido** in composition,—*accidence; accident, -al, -ally; coincide, -ence, -ent; deciduous; incidence; incident, -al, -ally; occidental*.

cædo (L.), I cut, I kill; **cædo** becomes **cido** in composition: *decide, -ed, -edly; fratricide; homicide, -al; infanticide; matricide; parricide, -al; regicide*; **sororicide**; *suicide, -al, -ally; tyrannicide; undecided*: **casum** (L. to cut, to kill) becomes **cisum** in composition, —*circumcise, -ion; concise, -ly, -ness, -ion; decision; decisive, -ly, -ness; excise, -able, -man, -ion; incision, -ive; incisor; indecision, -ive; precise, -ly, -ness, -ion; uncircumcised; uncircumcision*.

campus (L.), a plain, an open field: **camp**, *-aign, -er*; **champ***aign*; **decamp**; *en*camp, *-ment*.

canalis (L.), a pipe for water: **canal**; **channel**, *-ed*.

candeo (L.), I shine; **candesco**, I become of a bright glittering white; **candidus**, white: **can***dour*; **candid**, *-ly, -ness, -ate, -ature*; **candle**, *-stick, -mass*; **candle-** or **cannel-***coal*; **chandelier**; **chandler**; **incandes***cence, -ent*: **incendo** (L.), I set fire to; **incensum**, to set fire to,—**incendiary**; **incense**; **incentive**.

cano and **canto** (L.), I sing; **cantus**, a song: **cant**, *-ing*; **cantata** (It.); **canticle**; **canto**; **chant**, *-er, -ress, -ry*; **chant***icleer*; **enchant**, *-ress, -ing, -ingly, -ment*; **incantation**; **recant**, *-er, -ation*; **cant** becomes **cent** in composition: **accent**; **accentuate**, *-ion*; **precentor**.

caper (L.), a he-goat—gen. **capri**; **capra**, a she-goat: **caper**, *-ing*; **capric**; **capricorn**; **caprice**; **capricious**, *-ly, -ness*; **capriole**.

capio, (L.), I take, I lay hold of; **captum**, to take: **cap** becomes **cip** in composition, and **captum**, **ceptum**: **capax**, capacious, roomy—gen. **capacis**; **captivus**, captive: *accept, -er, -or, -able, -ably, -ableness, -ability, -ance, -ation; anticipate, -tion*; **capable**, *-ness, -bility*; **capacious**, *-ness*; **capacity**; **caption**; *captious, -ly, -ness*; **captive**, *-ate, -ity*; **captor**; **capture**; **conceit**, *-ed, -edness; conceive, -able, -ably; conception; conceptacle; deceit; deceitful, -ly, -ness; deceive, -able; deception; deceptive; emancipate, -tion; except, -ing, -ional, -ionable; imperceptible, -bly, -ness; incapable, -ness, -bility; incapacious; incapacitate; incapacity; inceptive; incipient, -ly, -ency; inconceivable, -bly; intercept, -ion; misconception; municipal; occupation; occupy, -er; participant; participate, -ion, -or; participie; participial, -ly; perceive, -able; perception; perceptible, -bly; percipient; precept, -or, -ress, -ory; preconceive; preconception; preoccupation; preoccupancy; preoccupy; principal, -ly, -ity; principle, -ed; receive, -er, -able; receipt; receptacle; reception; recipe; recipient; susceptible, -bly, -ness, -bility; unacceptable; undeceive; unexceptionable; unoccupied; unperceived; unprincipled; unsusceptible*.

caput (L.), the head—gen. **capitis**, of the head: **cap** becomes **cip** in composition, as in **occiput**, the back part of the head: **capitatus**, having a head; **capitulum**, a small head: *bicipital*; **cap**; **cape**; **capital**, *-ly, -ive, -ist*; **capitation**; **capitol**; **capitulary**; **capitulate**, *-ion*; **captain**, *-cy, -ship*; **chapter**; **decapitate**, *-ion*; **occiput**; *occipital; precipice; precipitancy, -ant, -antly; precipitate, -ly, -ion; precipitous, -ly; recapitulate, -ion, -ory*.

caro (L.), flesh—gen. **carnis**, of flesh: *carnage; carnal, -ly, -ity; carnation*; **carnelian**; *carnival; carnivorous*; **carrion**; **charnel**; *incarnate, -ion*.

carpo (L.), I pluck: **carp**, *-ing, -ingly, -er*; **carpel**.

castus (L.), pure, chaste; **chaste** (F.), chaste; **cast** becomes **cest** in composition: **chaste**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; **incest**; *incestuous, -ly*; **unchaste**, *-ly, -ity*.

causa (L.), a cause, a reason, origin; **causa** becomes **cuss** in composition: **accuse**, *-er, -able, -ation, -ative, -atory*; **cause**, *-less, -lessly, -able, -ation; excuse, -er, -less; excusable, -bly, -ness; inexcusable, -bly, -ness*.

cautio (L.), a taking heed, caution—gen. **cautionis**, of caution: **caution**, *-ary, -er*; **cautious**, *-ly, -ness*; **incautious**, *-ly*; **precaution**, *-ary*.

cavus (L.), hollow; **cavea**, a hollow: **cage**; **cave**; **cavern**, *-ed, -ous; concave, -ity*; **cove**; *excavate, -ion, -or*; **cavil**, *-ing, -er*.

ceaplas (AS.), the chaps or jaws: **chap**; **chop**; **chops**; **chop***fallen*; **chubby**, *-ness*.

cedo (L.), I go, I depart, I yield; **cessum**, to go, to yield; **cessi**, I have gone; **cesso**, I cease, I give over; **cessatum**, to cease: *abscess; accede; access, -ion, -ible, -bly, -bility, -ary, -ory; antecede, -ent, -ently, -ence; antecessor; cease, -less*; **cede**; **cessation**; **cession**; *concede; concession; decease; exceed, -ing, -ingly; excess, -ive, -ively; inaccessible; incessant, -ly; intercede; intercession; intercessor, -y; precede, -ence* or *-ency, -ent; precession; predecease; predecessor; proceed, -ing, -ure; proceeds; process, -ion, -ional; recede; recess; secede, -er; secession; succeed, -ing; success, -ful, -fully, -fulness, -ion, -ive, -ively, -iveness, -or; unprecedented; unsuccessful, -ly, -ness*.

celer (L.), swift, quick: *accelerate, -ion; celerity*.

censum (L.), to value, to judge; **censor**, a rigid judge of morals—gen. **censoris**; **censura**, censure: **censor**, *-ial, -ship; censorious, -ly, -ness*; **censure**, *-er, -able, -ableness*; **census**.

centrum (L.), the middle, the centre: **centre**; *central, -ly, -ise, -isation, -ism; centric, -al; centrifugal; centripetal; concentre, -ic; concentrate, -ion; eccentric, -ity*.

centum (L.), a hundred: **cent**; **centenarn**, *-ian*; **century**; **centennial**; **centipede**; **centuple**; **centurion**.

cerno (L.), I separate or sift, I judge; **cretum**, to separate, to judge; **crimen**, a judicial sifting of a case: *concern, -ment, -ing; decern; decree; decretal; discern, -ment, -er, -ible, -ibly, -ing; discreet, -ly, -ness; discretion, -al, -ary; excrement, -al, -itious; indiscernible; indiscreet, -ly; indiscretion; secret, -ly; secrecy; secretary, -ship; secrete, -ion; [illegible]*

-edly; undiscerning; discriminate, -ly, -ion, -ive; indiscriminate, -ly, -ion.

certus (L.), certain, sure: **ascertain**, *-able;* **certain**, *-ly, -ty;* **certify**, *-er;* **certificate**, *-ed, -ion;* **certitude**; **uncertain**, *-ly.*

chagrin (F.), care, grief: **chagrin**; **shagreen.**

chap (Scot.), to strike: **chap**, *-ed, -y;* **chop**, *-ing, -ed, -er.*

charger, (F.), to load: **charge**, *-er, -able, -ably, -ableness, -less;* **discharge**, *-er;* **overcharge**, *-ed;* **surcharge.**

chloros (Gr.), grass-green: **chlorine**; **chloride**; **chloroform.**

chole (Gr.), bile, anger: **choler**, *-a, -ic, -aic; melancholy, -ic.*

chorda (L.), **chorde** (Gr.), a gut, a string: **chord**; **cord**, *-ed, -age; monochord.*

christos (Gr.), anointed, a title of our Lord and Saviour; **chrisma**, ointment: *anti*christ, *-ian;* **Christ**; **Christian**, *-ity, -ise;* **Christmas**; **chrism**; **christen**, *-dom, -ing.*

chronos (Gr.), time: *anachronism;* **chronic** or *-ical;* **chronicle**, *-cles, -cler;* **chronography**, *-er;* **chronology**, *-er* or *-ist;* **chronologic** or *-ical, -ly;* **chronometer**; *synchronism;* **synchronous.**

chumos (Gr.), juice, a melting: *al*chymy or *al*chemy, *-ist;* **chymistry** or **chemistry**; **chemical**, *-ly, -s;* **chemist.**

cingo (L.), I gird or surround; **cinctum**, to gird or surround: **cincture**; **precincts**; **succinct**, *-ly, -ness.*

circulus, also **circus** (L.), a circle, a ring: **circle**, *-ing, -let, -ar;* **circulate**, *-ion;* **encircle**, *-ed; semicircle, -cular;* **circus.**

cito (L.), I call or summon, I rouse or excite; **citatum**, to call, to cite: **cite**, *-er, -able;* **citation**; **excite**, *-ment, -able, -bility, -ing;* **incite**, *-er, -ment;* **recite**, *-al, -er, -ation, -ative;* **resuscitate**, *-ion.*

civis (L.), a citizen, a free-man or -woman; **civilis**, pert. to a citizen: **civic**; **civil**, *-ly, -ity, -ian;* **civilise**, *-er, -ation;* **incivil**, *-ity;* **uncivil**, *-ly, -ised.*

clamo (L.), I call or cry out, I shout; **clamatum**, to cry or call out; **clamor**, a loud call, a shout: **acclaim**; **acclamation**, *-ory;* **claim**, *able, -ant;* **clamant**; **clamour**, *-er;* **clamorous**, *-ly, -ness;* **declaim**, *-er, -ing;* **declamation**, *-ory;* **disclaim**, *-er;* **exclaim**, *-er;* **exclamation**, *-ory;* **irreclaimable**, *-bly;* **proclaim**, *-er;* **proclamation**; **reclaim**, *-able, -ant;* **reclamation**; **unclaimed**; **unreclaimed.**

clarus (L.), **clair** (F.), clear, bright, manifest: **clarify**, *-er, -cation;* **clarion**; **clear**, *-ly, -ance, -ness, -sighted;* **declare**, *-er, -able, -ation, -ative, -atory;* **unclarified**; **clairvoyance**, *-ant;* **claret** (F.)

claudo (L.), I close, I shut to; **clausum**, to close; **claustrum**, a bar, a door or gate: **cloistre** (old F.), a convent, a cloister: **clause**; **cloister**, *-al, -ed;* **close**, *-ly, -ness, -et;* **conclude**, *-ing;* **conclusion**; **conclusive**, *-ly, -ness;* **disclose**, *-ure;* **enclose**, *-ure,* or **inclose**, *-ure;* **exclude**; **exclusion**; **exclusive**, *-ly;* **include**; **inclusive**, *-ly;* **inconclusive**, *-ly, -ness;* **preclude**; **recluse**; **seclude**; **seclusion.**

clemens (L.), mild, merciful—gen. **clement's**: **clemency**; **clement**, *-ly;* **inclemency**; **inclement.**

clericus (L.), a clerk, one of the clergy; **kleros** (Gr.), a lot, a portion: **clergy**, *-man;* **cleric** or *-ical;* **clerk**, *-ly, -ship.*

clino (L.), I bend or lean; **klino** (Gr.), a couch: **clinic**, *-ical;* **declension**; **decline**, *-able, -ation; disincline, -ation, -ed;* **incline**, *-able, -ation; inclinable;* **recline.**

clivus (L.), a slope: **acclivity**; **declivity.**

coccare (It.), to snap, to click: **cock**, *-ade, -aloo, -er;* **scotch**, *-ed.*

collega (L.), a partner in office: **colleague**; **college**, *-ian, -iate.*

colo (L.), I cultivate, I inhabit; **cultum**, to cultivate: **colonia**, a colony; **cultura**, tillage: *agri*culture, *-ist, -al;* **colony**, *-nal, -ist, -ize, -isation;* **cultivable**; **cultivate**, *-ion, -or;* **culture**; *horti*culture, *-al, -ist;* **uncultivated.**

color (L.), colour, hue: **colour**, *-ist, -able, -ably, -ed, -ing, -less;* **discolour**, *-ed, -ation;* **uncoloured.**

come (L.), **kome** (Gr.), a village; **komos** (Gr.), a revel, a merry-making; **komodia** (Gr.), a village song; **comœdia** (L.), a comedy: **comedy**; **comedian**; **comic** or *-ical, -ly, -ness;* **encomiast**, *-ic;* **encomium.**

comes (L.), a companion, an attendant—gen. **comitis**, of a companion; **comte** (F.), a county: *con*comitant, *-ance* or *-ancy;* **count**, *-ess, -y.*

communis (L.), common: **common**, *-ly, -ness, -age, -alty, -er, -ly;* **commons**; **commonwealth**; **commune**, *-ion, -icant;* **communicate**, *-or, -ion, -ive, -ory;* **communicable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility;* **commune**, *-ist, -ism, -istic, -ity.*

compagnie (F.), company; **compagno** (It.), a comrade: *ac*company, *-ist, -iment;* **company**; **companion**, *-ship, -able; unaccompanied.*

concilio (L.), I unite, I make friendly: **conciliatum**, to unite, to make friendly; **concilium**, a council: **conciliate**, *-ion, -or, -ory;* **council**, *-or;* *irre*concilable, *-bly, -ness;* **reconcile**, *-able, -ment;* **reconciliatory**; **reconciliation**; *un*reconcilable; *un*reconciled.

considero (L.), I look at carefully: **consider**, *-ed, -able, -ably, -ableness, -er, -ate, -ately, -ateness, -ation, -ing;* *in*considerable, *-bly, -ness;* *in*considerate, *-ly, -ness.*

consulo (L.), I consider, I deliberate; **consultum**, to deliberate; **consulto**, I consider maturely: **consul**, *-ar, -ate, -ship;* **consult**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ative, -ation;* **counsel**, *-or, -orship; pro*consul, *-ar, -ship.*

contra (L.), **countre** (F.), against: **counter**; *ren*counter.

copia (L.), plenty: **copious**, *-ly, -ness; cornu*copia.

copulo (L.), I couple, I unite; **copulatum**, to couple: **couple** (F.), a couple: **copula**; **copulate**, *-ion, -ive;* **couple**, *-ing;* **couplet.**

coquo (L.), I boil, I digest; **coctum**, to boil, to digest: **cook**, *-ery;* **concoct**, *-ion;* **decoct**, *-ion;* *un*concocted.

cor (L.), the heart—gen. **cordis**, of the heart; **cœur** (F.), the heart: **accord**, *-ant, -ance* or *-ancy, -ing, -ingly;* **concord**, *-ance, -ant;* **cordial**, *-ly, -ity;* **core**; **courage**; **courageous**, *-ly, -ness;* **discord**, *-ance, -ant, -antly;* **discourage**, *-ment; en*courage, *-ing, -ingly, -ment;* **record**, *-er;* *un*recorded.

corium (L.), a skin or hide: **coriaceous**; **curry**, *-ing, -er;* **excoriate**, *-ion.*

cornu (L.), a horn, a trumpet; **corneus**, horny; **cornu** becomes **corni** in composition; **cornet** (F.), a horn: *capri*cornus; **cornea**; **corner**, *-ed, -less;* **cornet**, *-cy;* **cornucopia**; **corn**, *-ed, -less, -y;* **unicorn.**

corona (L.), a crown; **corono**, I crown: **coronice**; **corona**, *-al, -tion;* **coroner**; **coronet**; **crown**; *un*crowned.

corpus (L.), a body—gen. **corporis**, of a body; **corporatum**, to make into a body; **corpulentus**, fleshy, fat: **corporal**, *-ly, -ity;* **corporate**, *-ly, -ion;* **corporeal**, *-ist, -ly;* **corporeity**; **corps**; **corpse**; **corpulent**, *-ly, -ence* or *-ency;* **corpuscle**; **corpuscular**; *in*corporate; **incorporeal**, *-ly.*

corsian (AS.), to execrate by the sign of the cross: **accurse**, *-ed;* **curse**, *-ing, -ed, -edly, -edness, -er.*

cosmos or **kosmos** (Gr.), the world: **cosmic** or *-ical, -ly;* **cosmogony**, *-ist;* **cosmography**; **cosmopolitan**; **cosmopolite**; **microcosm.**

courtiser (F.), to flatter: **court**, *-ing, -ship, -esy*; **curtsey**.

coustume (old F.), **coutume** (F.), habit, fashion: **accustom**, *-ed*; **custom**, *-ary, -er*; *unaccustomed*.

couvrir (F.), to cover, to conceal: **cover**, *-cle, -ing, -let*; **covert**, *-ly, -ness, -ure*; **discover**, *-er, -able, -y*; *undiscovered*.

cratéo or **kratéo** (Gr.), I am strong, I reign as a sovereign; **cratos** or **kratos**, rule, government, strength: *aristocracy*; *aristocrat, -ic* or *-ical*; *autocrat, -ical*; *democracy*; *democrat, -ic* or *-ical, -ically*; *theocracy*; *theocratic* or *-ical*.

credo (L.), I confide or trust in, I believe; **credens**, believing—gen. **credentis**; **creditum**, to confide or trust in; **credulus**, easy of belief: *accredited*; *credence*; **credentials**; **credible**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **credit**, *-able, -ably, -ableness, -or*; **credulity**; **credulous**, *-ly, -ness*; **creed**; *discredit, -able, -ably*; *incredible, -bly, -ness, -bility*; *incredulity*; *incredulous, -ness*; *uncredited*.

creo (L.), I produce, I create; **creatum**, to create; **creans**, creating: **create**, *-ion, -ive, -or*; **creature**; **procreate**, *-ion, -ive, -er*; **recreant**; **recreate**, *-ion, -ive*; *uncreated*.

crepo (L.), I creak, I jar; **crepito**, I rattle much; **crepans**, creaking, jarring: **crepitate**, *-ion*; **decrepit**, *-ate, -ation, -ude*; *discrepance* or *-ancy*; *discrepant*.

cresco (L.), I grow, I increase; **crescens**, growing; **cretum**, to grow: *accrue*; *concrete, -ly, -ness, -ion*; **crescent**; *decrease*; *excrescence*; *excrescent*; *increase, -ible*.

crimen (L.), a crime, an accusation—gen. **criminis**, of crime; **criminator**, an accuser; connected with **cerno**, which see: **crime**; **criminal**, *-ly, -ity*; **criminate**, *-ion, -ory*; *recriminate, -ion, -ory*.

criticus (L.), **kritikos** (Gr.), a critic; **krisis** (Gr.), a decision: **critic**; **critic** or *-al, -ly, -ness*; **criticise**, *-ism*; **critique** (F.); *hypercritical*; *hypocrisy*; *hypocrite*; *hypocritical, -ly*.

crochet (F.), a little hook: **crochet**, *-ing*; **crotch**; **crotchet**, *-ed, -y*.

crudus (L.), bloody, raw; **cruel** (F.), cruel, fierce: **crude**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; **cruel**, *-ly, -ness, -ty*.

crusta (L.), the skin, the rind: **crust**; *crustaceous*; **crusty**, *-ly, -ness*; *incrust, -ation*.

crux (L.), the cross, anything that vexes or causes pain—gen. **crucis**, of the cross: **cross**, *-ly, -ness*; **crosier**; **crucial**; **crucible**; **crucify**; **crucifix**, *-ion*; *cruciform*; *excruciate, -ing*.

crwd (W.), a round lump: **crowd**, *-ed, -y*; **curd**, *-ed, -y*; **curdle**, *-ed*.

cubo (L.), I lie down, I recline; **cubo** frequently becomes **cumbo** in composition: *concubine*; *concubinage*; *incubate, -ion, -or*; *incubus*; *incumbency*; *incumbent, -ly*; *recumbent*; *succumb*; *superincumbent*.

culpa (L.), a crime, a fault; **culpatum**, to find fault with: **culpable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **culprit**; *exculpate, -ion, -ory*; *inculpate, -ion, -ory*.

cunnan (AS.), to know: **can**; *cannot*; **canny**; **conundrum**; **cunning**, *-ly, -ness*.

cura (L.), care, concern, pain; **curatum**, to care for, to be solicitous for: *accurate, -ly, -ness*; *accuracy*; **care**; *careful, -ly, -ness*; **careless**, *-ly, -ness*; **cure**, *-less, -er, -able, -bility, -acy*; **curate**, *-ship*; **curative**; **curator**; **curious**, *-ly, -ness*; **curiosity**; *inaccurate, -ly*; *inaccuracy*; *insecure, -ly, -ity*; *procurator*; **procure**, *-able, -er*; **secure**, *-ly, -ity*; *sinecure, -ism, -ist*; *unsecure*.

curro (L.), I run; **cursum**, to run; **courir** (F.), to run: *concourse*; *concur, -ence, -ent, -ently*; *courant*; *courier*; **course**, *-er, -ing*; *current, -ly, -ness*; *currency*; *curricle*; *curriculum* (L.); *cursory, -ly, -ness*; *discourse*; *discursive*; *excursion, -ist*; *excursive, -ly*; *incur, -sion*; *intercourse*; *occur, -ence*; *precursor*; *recourse*; *recur, -ence*; *succour, -er, -less*.

curvus (L.), bent: **curve**, *-ed, -ation, -ature*; *curvet*; *curvilinear*.

cutio (L.), I shake—the form which **quatio** assumes in composition, as in **concutio**, I shake violently; **cussum**, to shake: *concussed*; *concussion*; *concussive*; *discuss, -ion*; *percussion*.

daimon (Gr.), a spirit, an evil spirit: **demon**; *demoniacal*; *demoniac*; *demonology*; *pandemonium*.

dame (F.), a lady: **dam**; **dame**; **damsel**; *madam*.

damno (L.), I bring damage or loss upon, I condemn; **damnum**, harm, loss; in composition **damn** becomes **demn**; **damnatum**, to condemn: *condemn, -able, -ation*; *condemnatory*; *damage, -able*; *damages*; **damn**, *-ed*; *damnable, -bly, -ness*; *damnation*; *damnatory*; *endamage*; *indemnify, -cation*; *indemnity*; *undamaged*; *uncondemned*.

debitum (L.), to owe: **debt**, *-or*; **debit**; *indebted, -ness*.

decens (L.), decent, becoming—gen. **decentis**: *decency*; **decent**, *-ly*; *indecency*; **indecent**, *-ly*.

decor (L.), comeliness, beauty; **decoratum**, to adorn; **decorum**, propriety: **decorate**, *-ion, -or*; *decorous, -ly*; **decorum**; *indecorous, -ly*; *indecorum*.

deka (Gr.), **decem** (L.), ten: *decade*; *decagon*; *decalogue*; *december*; *decimal, -s, -ly*; *decimate, -ion*; *decennial*; *duodecimo*; *duodecimal, -s, -ly*; *endecagon*.

deleo (L.), I blot out; **deletum**, to blot out: **delete**, *-ion*; *indelible, -bly*.

deliciæ (L.), delight, pleasure; **delicatus**, tender, giving pleasure: *delicious, -ly, -ness*; *delicacy*; **delicate**, *-ly, -ness*; **delight**, *-ed*; *delight/ful, -ly, -ness*; **delightsome**, *-ly, -ness*; *indelicacy*; *indelicate, -ly*.

demos (Gr.), the people: *demagogue, -ism*; *democracy*; *democrat, -ic* or *-ical, -ly*; *endemic, -ical*; *epidemic, -al*.

dens—gen. **dentis** (L.), **dent** (F.), **dant** (W.), a tooth: *bidental*; *dainty, -ness, -ly*; *dandelion*; *dental*; *dentist, -ry*; *dentifrice*; *dentition*; *indent, -ed, -ation, -ure*; *trident*.

densus (L.), thick, close: **condense**, *-ation, -er*; **dense**, *-ly, -ness*.

deus (L.), **dieu** (F.), a god, God; **dei** (L.), of a god: *adieu*; *deify*; *deification*; *Deity*; *deist*; *deistical, -ly*; *deism*.

dico (L.), I say, I speak; **dictum**, to say, to speak; **dictatum**, to say often, to dictate: *addict, -ing*; *benediction*; *contradict, -or* or *-er, -ion, -ive, -ory*; **dictate**, *-ion, -or, -orial, -orially, -orship*; **diction**, *-ary*; **dictum** (L.); **edict**; *indict, -able, -ed, -er, -ment, -ion*; **indite**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ment*; *interdict, -ed*; *juridical, -ly*; *malediction*; *predict, -ed, -ion*; *uncontradicted*; *valedictory*; *verdict*.

dico (L.), I make known, I devote; **dicatum**, to make known: *abdicate, -ion*; *dedicate, -ed, -or, -ion, -ory*; *indicate, -ion, -ive, -or, -ory*; *jurisdiction*.

dies (L.), **jour** (F.), a day; **diurnus** (L.), daily; **diarium** (L.), a diary: **dial**, *-ing*; **diary**, *-ist*; **diet**; **diurnal**, *-ly*; **journal**, *-ise, -ist, -ism*; **journey**, *-ing, -er, -man*; *meridian*; *quotidian*.

dignus (L.), worthy: **condign**, *-ly*; **deign**, *-ing*; *dignify, -ed*; **dignity**; **dignitary**; *indignity*; *indignant, -ly*; *indignation*.

diluvium (L.), an inundation, a flood: *antediluvian*; **diluvian**; **deluge** (F.); *post-diluvian*.

discus (L.), a circular plate of stone or metal: **disc** or **disk**; **discous**; **dish**, *-ed, -ful*.

divide (L.), I part asunder, I divide; **divisum**, to divide; **dividuus**, that may or can be divided: **divide**, *-able, -ed, -er, -ing, -end*; **divisible**, *-bly, -bility*; **division**, *-al*; **divisor**; **divisive**; **individual**, *-ly, -ality, -alise*; **indivisible**, *-bility*; **subdivide**, *-ed*; **subdivision**.

do (L.), I give; **datum**, to give; **datum** becomes **ditum** in composition, as in **additum**, to add: **add**, *-able, -bility*; **addition**, *-al, -ally*; **addendum** (L.); **antedate**; **condition**, *-al, -ally, -ed*; **date**; **datum** (L.); **dative**; **edit**, *-ion, editor, -ial, -ship*; **inedited**; **sacerdotal**, *-ly, -ism*; **superadd**; **unconditional**.

doceo (L.), I teach; **docilis**, easily taught; **doctrina**, instruction; **doctor**, an instructor; **documentum**, an example, a lesson: **docile**, *-ity*; **doctor**; **doctrine**, *-al, -ally*; **document**, *-al, -ary*; **indocile**, *-ity*; **indoctrinate**.

doleo (L.), I feel or suffer pain; **dolor**, pain, sorrow: **condole**, *-ence, -ler, -ing*; **doleful**, *-ly, -ness*; **dolesome**, *-ly, -ness*; **dolor**; **dolorous**, *-ly*; **indolence**; **indolent**, *-ly*.

dom (AS.), judgment; **deem**; **doom**; **doomsday**.

dominus (L.), a master, a lord or ruler; **dominans**, ruling; **dominatus**, absolute rule: **domain**; **dominant**; **dominate**, *-ion, -or*; **domineer**, *-ing*; **dominical**; **dominion**; **predominance**; **predominant**, *-ly*; **predominate**.

domus (L.), a house; **domesticus**, belonging to the house; **domicilium**, a dwelling, an abode: **dome**; **domestic**; **domesticate**, *-ed, -ion*; **domesticity**; **domicile**, *-ed*; **domiciliary**.

dorsum (L.), the back: **dorsal**; **endorse**, *-ed, -able, -er, -ment, -ation, -ee*; also spelt **indorse**, &c.

dos (L.), a marriage-portion—gen. **dotis**; **douer** (F.), to give a dowry to: **dotal**; **dotation**; **endow**, *-ed, -ment*; **unendowed**.

doxa (Gr.), an opinion, fame or glory: **doxology**; **heterodox**, *-y*; **orthodox**, *-y*; **paradox**, *-ical, -ically*.

draga (Icel.), to drag or draw: **drag**; **draught**; **draught-man**; **draw**, *-ing, -able, -back, -bridge, -er, -ers, -ee*.

dreckia (Icel.), to plunge in water: **drench**, *-ed, -er*; **drink**, *-ing, -er, -able, -less*; **drunk**; **drown**, *-ed, -ing*.

dubius (L.), doubtful; **dubitatum**, to waver in opinion or judgment; **douter** (F.), to doubt: **doubt**, *-er*; **doubtful**, *-ly, -ness*; **doubting**, *-ly*: **doubtless**, *-ly*; **dubiety**; **dubious**, *-ly, -ness*; **dubitable**; **indubitably**; **undoubted**, *-ly*; **undoubting**.

duco (L.), I lead, I bring; **ductum**, to lead, to bring; **dux**, a leader—gen. **ducis**: **abduction**; **abductor**; **adduce**, *-able*; **aqueduct**; **archduke**; **archduchess**; **conduce**, *-ible, -ive, -iveness*; **conduct**, *-ion, -ive, -or, -ress*; **conduit**; **deduce**, *-ible*; **deduct**, *-ion, -ive, -ively*; **ducal**; **ducat**; **duct**; **ductile**, *-ity*; **duke**, *-dom*; **duchess**; **duchy**; **dux**; **educate**, *-ed, -ion, -ional*; **educe**; **induce**, *-ment*; **induct**, *-or, -ion, -ive, -ively*; **introduce**, *-er*; **introduction**; **introductive**; **introductory**; **irreducible**; **misconduct**; **produce**, *-er, -ible*; **product**, *-ion*; **productive**, *-ly, -ness*; **reduce**, *-er, -ible, -bleness*; **reduction**; **reproduce**; **reproduction**; **seduce**, *-er, -ment*; **seduction**; **seductive**, *-ly*; **subdue**, *-ed, -able*; **superinduce**; **traduce**, *-er, -ible*; **uneducated**; **unreducible**; **unreduced**; **viaduct**.

duo (L.), two; **dual**, *-ism, -ity*; **duel**, *-ing, -ist*; **duet**; **duodecimo**; **duodecimal**; **duplicate**, *-ion*; **duplicity**; **reduplicate**, *-ion*.

durus (L.), hard, lasting; **duro**, I make hard; **duratum**, to make hard: **durable**, *-bly, -ness, -ity*; **durance**; **duration**; **during**; **endure**, *-able, -er, -ing, -ance*; **indurate**, *-ed, -ion*; **obdurancy**; **obdurate**, *-ly, -ness*.

eald (AS.), old; **ealder**, elder; **alderman**; **elder**, *-ly, -ship*; **eldest**; **old**, *-er, -en, -ish, -ness*.

eidos (Gr.), a form, resemblance: **cycloid**, **ovoid**; **rhomboid**, *-al*: **spheroid**, *-al*; **trapezoid**.

elegans (L.), handsome, neat—gen. **elegantis**: **elegance**, *-cy*; **elegant**, *-ly*; **inelegant**, *-ly*; **inelegance**.

emo (L.), I buy, I take; **emptum**, to buy: **exempt**, *-ion*; **peremptory**, *-ly, -ness*; **prompt**, *-ly, -er, -ings, -itude, -ness*; **redeem**, *-ed, -er, -able, -ableness*; **redemption**; **unprompted**.

ens (L.), being—gen. **entis**; **essentia**, the being of anything; **esse**, to be: **absent**, *-ee*; **absence**; **disinterested**, *-ly, -ness*; **entity**; **essence**, *-ed*; **essential**, *-ly*; **interest**, *-ed, -ing*; **non-entity**; **non-essential**; **quintessence**; **unessential**; **uninterested**; **uninteresting**.

epos (Gr.), a word, a song: **epic**; **orthoepy**, *-ic* or *-ical, -ist*.

equus—see **equus**.

ergon (Gr.), a work, an operation; **erg** becomes **urg** in composition: **energy**; **energetic** or *-ical, -ly*; **metallurgy**, *-ist, -ic*; **surgeon**, *-cy*: **surgery**; **surgical**, *-ly*; **theurgy**, *-ical, -ist*.

erro (L.), I wander; **errans**, wandering—gen. **errantis**; **erratum**, an error, a fault: **aberration**; **arrant**, *-ly*; **err**, *-ing*; **errand**; **errant**, *-ry*; **erratum**, **errata**; **erratic** or *-ical, -ly*; **erroneous**, *-ly, -ness*; **error**; **unerring**, *-ly*.

esprier (old F.), to examine narrowly: **espy**, *-er, -al*; **espionage**; **spy**.

essayer (F.), to try: **assay**, *-er*; **essay**, *-er, -ist*.

eu (Gr.), well, good: **evangel**, *-ist, -ism*; **evangelic** or *-ical, -ly*; **evangelise**, *-ation*; **eucharist**, *-ic* or *-ical*; **eulogy**; **eulogium**; **eulogise**; **eulogistic**; **euphony**, *-ical, -ism*; **euphonious**, *-ly*; **euphemism**; **euphemistic**.

evum for **aevum** (L.), an age, life, time: **coeval**; **ever**; **everlasting**, *-ly*; **longevity**; **primeval**.

exemplum (L.), a copy or pattern: **example**; **exemplar**, *-y, -ily, -iness*; **exemplify**, *-cation*; **sample**, *-er, -ing*; **unexampled**.

experior (L.), I try, I prove; **expertus**, tried, proved: **experiment**, *-er* or *-ist*, **experimental**, *-ly, -ist*; **experience**, *-ed*; **expert**, *-ly, -ness*; **inexperience**, *-ed*; **inexpert**.

exter (L.), outward, on the outside; **exterior**, outer; **extremus**, the outermost; **extraneus**, also **externus**, outward, external; **extrinseca**, from without; **estrange** (old F.), not native, foreign: **estrange**, *-ment*; **exterior**; **external**, *-ly*; **extraneous**; **extreme**, *-ly, -ity*; **extrinsic** or *-ical, -ly*; **strange**, *-ly, -ness, -er*.

facies (L.), make, form or figure, the face: **barefaced**; **brazen-faced**; **deface**, *-ed, -er, -ment*; **efface**, *-able, -ment*; **façade** (F.); **face**, *-ing, -ings, -ial*; **facet** (F.), *-ed*; **shame-faced**; **superficies**; **superficial**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; **surface**.

facilis (L.), easy; **facilis** becomes **ficilis** in composition; **facultas**, power, means: **difficult**, *-ly*; **facile**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; **facilitate**; **faculty**.

facio (L.), I make or cause, I do, I give; **factum**, to make, to do; **facio** becomes **ficio** in composition; and **factum**, **fectum**; **faciens**, making, doing; **faciens** becomes **ficiens** in composition; **fio**, I am made; **factus**, made; **factiosus**, factious; **factitius**, artificial: **affect**, *-edly, -ation, -ion*; **affectionate**, *-ly, -ness*; **affectioned**; **affected**, *-ly, -ness*; **affecting**, *-ly*; **amplify**, *-er*; **amplification**; **artifice**, *-er*; **artificial**, *-ly*; **beautify**; **benefaction**; **benefactor**; **benefactress**; **benefice**, *-ed, -ence, -ent, -ently*; **beneficial**, *-ly*; **beneficiary**; **benefit**; **calorific**; **certify**, *-ed, -er*; **certificate**, *-ed, -tion*; **clarify**, *-ed*; **clarification**; **classify**, *-er, -able*; **classification**; **co-efficient**; **confection**, *-ary, -er*; **counterfeit**, *-er*; **crucify**, *-er*; **defection**; **de-**

fective, *-ly, -ness*; **deficiency**; **deficient**, *-ly*; **deficit**; **deify**, *-cation*; **dignify**, *-ed*; **disaffect**, *-ed, -ion*; **disquality**, *-cation*; **dissatisfy**, *-ed*; **dissatisfaction**; **dissatisfactory**; **diversify**, *-er*; **diversification**; **edify**, *-ed, -er, -ing*; **edification**; **edifice**; **effect**, *-er, -ive, -ively*; **effects**; **effectual**, *-ly*; **effectuate**; **efficacy**; **efficacious**, *-ly*; **efficiency**; **efficient**, *-ly*; **electrify**; **exemplify**, *-er*; **exemplification**; **fac-simile**; **fact**, *-or, -orship, -orage, -ion*; **factious**, *-ly, -ness*; **factitious**, *-ly*; **factory**; **factotum**; **falsify**, *-er*; **falsification**; **feasible**, *-ness, -bility*; **feat**; **fiat**; **fit**, *-ing, -ly, -ness, -er*; **forfeit**, *-ed, -ure*; **fortify**, *-ed, -er*; **fortification**; **glorify**, *-er*; **glorification**; **gratify**, *-ing, -er*; **gratification**; **imperfect**, *-ly, -ion*; **inartificial**; **indemnify**; **indemnification**; **ineffective**; **ineffectual**; **inefficacy**; **inefficacious**; **inefficiency**; **inefficient**, *-ly*; **infect**, *-ed, -ive*; **infectious**, *-ly, -ness*; **insignificance** or *-ancy*; **insignificant**, *-ly*; **insufficiency**; **insufficient**, *-ly*; **justify**, *-ed, -er*; **justifiable**, *-bly, -ness*; **justification**; **liquefy**; **liquefaction**; **magnify**, *-er, -ing, -able*; **magnificence**; **magnificent**, *-ly*; **malefactor**; **manufacture**, *-er, -ing*; **manufactory**; **modify**, *-ing, -able*; **modification**; **mollify**, *-er, -ing, -able*; **mortify**, *-er, -ing, -ed*; **mortification**; **munificence**; **munificent**, *-ly*; **notify**; **notification**; **nullify**, *-er*; **office**, *-er, -ered*; **official**, *-ly*; **officiate**; **officious**, *-ly, -ness*; **olfactory**; **orifice**; **ossify**, *-ed, -ing, -er*; **ossification**; **outfit**, *-er, -ing*; **pacify**; **pacific**, *-ally, -ation, -ator, -atory*; **perfect**, *-er, -ing, -ly, -ness, -ion*; **personify**, *-er*; **personification**; **petrify**, *-ed*; **petrifaction**; **pluperfect**; **prefect**; **prefecture**; **proficience**, also *-ency*; **proficient**; **profit**, *-ing, -able, -ably, -ableness, -less*; **prolific**, *-ness*; **purify**, *-ed, -er*; **purification**; **putrefy**, *-ing, -er*; **putrefaction**; **putrefactive**; **qualify**, *-ing, -er, -ed, -able*; **qualification**; **ramify**; **ramification**; **rarefy**, *-able, -er*; **rarefaction**; **ratify**, *-er*; **ratification**; **rectify**, *-ed, -er, -able*; **rectification**; **refection**; **refectory**; **refit**; **sacrifice**, *-er*; **sacrificial**, *-ly*; **sanctify**, *-ed, -er*; **sanctification**; **saporific**; **satisfy**, *-er*; **satisfaction**; **satisfactory**, *-ly, -ness*; **scarify**, *-er*; **scarification**; **scarificator**; **scientific**, *-ally*; **signify**; **significance** or *-ancy*; **significant**, *-ly*; **signification**; **significative**; **significatory**; **simplify**; **somnific**; **soporific**; **specify**; **specific**, *-al, -ally*; **specification**; **stultify**; **stupefy**, *-er*; **stupefaction**; **sudorific**; **suffice**, *-ency, -ent, -ently*; **surfeit**, *-er, -ing*; **terrify**, *-ing*; **terrific**; **testify**, *-er*; **tumefy**; **tumefaction**; **typify**; **unaffected**; **unaffectionate**; **undefaced**; **unedifying**; **uninfected**; **unjustifiable**; **unprofitable**, *-ably, -ness*; **unprofited**; **unprolific**; **unpurified**; **unqualified**; **unsanctified**; **unsatisfactory**; **unsatisfied**; **unsatisfying**; **verify**, *-er*; **verification**; **versify**, *-er*; **versification**; **vilify**, *-er*; **vitrify**, *-ed, -able*; **vitrification**; **vivify**.

fain or **faim** (F.), **fames** (L.), hunger: **fain**, *-ness*; **famine**; **famish**, *-ing, -ed, -ment*.

falla (Icel.), to fall: **fall**, *-ing, -en, -ible, -ibility*; **infallible**, *-bly, -bility, -ness*.

fallo (L.), to deceive. I cheat; **falsum**, to deceive: **fallacy**; **fallacious**, *-ly, -ness*; **false**, *-ly, -ness, -hood, -ity*; **falsify**, *-er, -able*; **falsification**.

fama (L.), fame, renown; **defamatus**, dishonoured: **defame**, *-er, -ing*; **defamation**; **defamatory**; **fame**, *-ed, -ous, -ously*; **infamy**; **infamous**, *-ly, -ness*.

fantasia, for **phantasia** (Gr.), imagination, fancy: **fancy**, *-ed, -er*; **fanciful**, *-ly, -ness*; **fantasy**; **fantasm**; **fantastic**, *-ly*; **fantastical**, *-ly*.

fanum (L.), a sanctuary, a temple; **fanaticus**, inspired by a divinity, frantic: **fanatic**, *-al, -ally, -ism*; **fane**; **profane**, *-er, -ly, -ness, -ity, -ation*; **unprofaned**.

fari (L.), to speak, to utter; **fatus**, spoken; **fatum**, the thing spoken, fate; **affabilis**, courteous; **infans**, an infant: **affable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **fate**; **fatal**, *-ly, -ity, -ism, -ist, -istic*; **fates**; **ineffable**, *-bly, -ness*; **infant**; **infancy**; **infanticide**; **infantile**; **infantine**; **infantry**; **nefarious**, *-ly*; **preface**; **prefatory**.

fassus (L.), confessed or owned; **fassus** becomes **fessus** in composition: **confess**, *-ed, -or, -edly, -ion, -ional*; **profess**, *-ed, -edly*; **profession**, *-al, -ally*; **professor**, *-ial, -ship*.

fatigo (L.), I tire or weary: **fatigue**, *-ing*; **indefatigable**, *-bly, -ness*; **unfatigued**.

fatuus (L.), silly, doltish: **fatuous**; **fatuity**; **infatuate**, *-ed, -ion*.

faveo (L.), I befriend; **favor**, good-will: **favour**, *-ed, -able, -ably, -ableness, -ite, -itism*; **unfavourable**, *-bly*.

febris (L.), fièvre (F.), a fever: **febrifuge**; **febrile**; **fever**; **feverish**, *-ly, -ness*.

fedus for **fœdus** (L.), a league, a treaty—gen. **federis**; **federatus**, leagued together: **confederate**, *-ing, -ion*; **confederacy**; **federal**, *-ism, -ist, -ise*; **federate**, *-ive, -ion*.

femina (L.), a female, a woman; **femella**, a girl: **effeminate**, *-ly, -ness*; **effeminacy**; **female**; **feminine**.

fendo (L.), I keep or ward off, as in **defendo**, I repel, I ward off; **fensum**, to keep or ward off: **defend**, *-er, -able, -ant*; **defence**, *-less, -ible, -ive, -ively*; **defences**; **fence**, *-er, -less, -ing*; **fend**, *-er*; **indefensible**; **inoffensive**, *-ly, -ness*; **offend**, *-ed, -er*; **offence**, *-less*; **offensive**, *-ly, -ness*; **undefended**; **unfenced**.

feower (AS.), four: **forty**, *-eth*; **four**, *-score, -fold, -teen, -teenth*; **fourth**, *-ly*.

fera (L.), a wild beast; **ferox**, wild—gen. **ferocis**: **ferine**; **ferocious**, *-ly, -ness*; **ferocity**; **fierce**, *-ly, -ness*.

feria (Icel.), a passage-boat; **fara**, to go: **fare**; **faring**; **farewell**; **ferry**, *-man*.

fero (L.), I carry or bear, I suffer; **ferens**, bearing—gen. **ferentis**; **fertilis**, fruitful: **auriferous**; **circumference**; **confer**, *-ence*; **coniferous**; **defer**, *-er, -ence*; **deferential**, *-ly*; **differ**, *-ence*; **different**, *-ly, -ial*; **fertile**, *-ness, -ity, -ise, -ising, -er*; **fertilisation**; **indifference**; **indifferent**, *-ly*; **infer**, *-able, -ence, -ible*; **inferential**, *-ly*; **insufferable**, *-bly*; **interfere**, *-ence*; **metalliferous**; **odoriferous**, *-ly, -ness*; **offer**, *-er, -ing*; **offertory**; **pestiferous**, *-ly*; **prefer**, *-ence, -ment*; **preferable**, *-bly, -ness*; **preferential**, *-ly*; **proffer**; **refer**, *-able, -er, -ence, -ible*; **somniferous**; **suffer**, *-er, -able, -ance, -ing*; **transfer**, *-able, -ible, -ee, -ence, -er*; **untransferable**; **vociferate**, *-ion*; **vociferous**, *-ly, -ness*.

fervens (L.), boiling hot—gen. **ferventis**; **fervesco**, I become hot; **fervor**, a raging heat: **effervesce**, *-ence*; **fervour**; **fervency**; **fervent**, *-ly*; **fervid**, *-ness*.

festum, (L.), a holiday, a feast: **feast**, *-ing*; **festal**, *-ly*; **festive**, *-al, -ity*.

fides (L.), faith, trust; **fido**, I trust or confide in; **fidelis**, faithful: **affiance**; **affidavit**; **confide**, *-ant, -ence*; **confident**, *-ly, -ial, -ially*; **confiding**, *-ly*; **defy**, *-er, -ance*; **diffidence**; **diffident**, *-ly*; **faith**; **faithful**, *-ly, -ness*; **faithless**, *-ly, -ness*; **fidelity**; **infidel**, *-ity*; **perfidy**; **perfidious**, *-ly, -ness*.

fidi (L.), I cleft or split; **fissum**, to cleave or split: **bifid**; **fissile**; **fissure**; **trifid**.

figura (L.), a shape, an image; **figuratum**, to form or shape: **configure**, *-ation*; **disfigure**, *-ment, -ation*; **effigy**; **figure**, *-ed, -able*; **figurative**, *-ly*; **prefigure**, *-ed, -ation*; **transfigure**, *-ation*.

filius (L.), a son; **filia**, a daughter: **affiliate**, *-ion*; **filial**, *-ly*; **filly**.

filum (L.), a thread; **filatim**, thread by thread:

defile; **filament**, *-ous*; **filigree**; **file**, *-ings*; **profile**.

fina (Icel.), to polish, to cleanse; **fein** (Ger.), slender, clear: **fine**, *-ly, -ness, -er, -ery*; **refine**, *-er, -ery, -ing, -ment*; *superfine*; *unrefined*.

fingo (L.), I form, I feign; **fictum**, to form, to feign; **fictitius**, counterfeit: **feign**, *-er, -ed, -edly, -ing*; **feint**; **fictile**; **fiction**, *-ist*; **fictitious**, *-ly, -ness*; *figment*; *unfeigned, -ly*.

finis (L.), a bound or limit, the end; **finitum**, to limit: *affinity*; **confine**, *-ed, -able, -ment*; **confines**; **define**, *-able, -ably*; **definite**, *-ly, -ness, -ion*; **definitive**, *-ly, -ness*; **fine**, *-able*; **final**, *-ly, -ity*; **finale** (It.); **finance**; **finances**; **financial**, *-ly*; **financier**; **finial**; **finis**; **finish**, *-ing, -er*; **finite**, *-ly, -ness*; **finitude**; *indefinable, -bly*; *indefinite, -ly, -ness*; **infinite**, *-ly, -ness*; **infinitesimal** (F.); **infinitive**; **infinitude**; *infinity*; *unconfined*; *undefinable*; *undefined*; *unfinished*.

firmus (L.), strong, solid; **firmatum**, to make strong: *affirm, -able, -ably*; *affirmative, -ly*; *affirmation*; **confirm**, *-able*, **-ation**, **-ative**, **-atory**; **firm**, *-ly, -ness*; **firmament**; **infirm**, *-ly, -ary, -ity, -ness*.

fiscus (L.), a basket, a money-bag: *confiscate, -ed, -ion*; *fiscal*.

fixum (L.), to fasten, to fix; **figo**, I fix: *affix*; *crucifix, -ion*; *discomfit, -ure*; **fix**, *-ity*; **fixture**; *postfix*; *prefix*; *suffix*; *transfix*; **unfix**, *-ed*.

flackern (Ger.), to flare, to flutter: **flare**, *-ing, -ingly*; **flicker**, *-ing, -ingly*.

flaga (Icel.), to cut turfs; **flak**, a slice: **flag**, *-ing, -stone, -gy*; **flake**, *-y, -iness*; **flaw**, *-y, -less*; **flay**, *-er*; **floe**.

flagrans (L.), burning with heat, being on fire—gen. **flagrantis**; **flagratum**, to burn with heat: *conflagration*; **flagrance** or **-ancy**; **flagrant**, *-ly*.

flamma (L.), a flame, a blaze; **flammatum**, to flame, to blaze: **flambeau**; **flame**, *-less, -y*; **flaming**, *-ly*; *inflame*; *inflammable, -bility*; *inflammation*; *inflammatory*.

flatus (L.), a breath, a breeze: *afflatus*; **flatus**; *flatulent, -ly*; *flatulence* or *ency*; *inflate, -ed, -ion*.

flecto (L.), I bend, I turn round; **flexum**, to bend: *circumflex*; *deflect, -ion*; *flexible, -ness, -bility*; *flexure*; *inflect, -ion*; *inflexible, -bly, -ness, -bility*; *reflect, -ing, -ed, -ible, -ion, -ive, -or*; *reflex, -ible, -ive*.

flictus (L.), a striking, a dashing together; **fligo**, I strike: *afflict, -ed, -edly, -er, -ing, -ingly, -ion, -ive, -ively*; *conflict, -ing, -ive*; *inflict, -ion, -ive*; *profligate, -ly, -ness, -acy*.

flos (L.), a flower—gen. **floris**; **floresco**, I come out in blossom; **fleur** (F.), a flower: *deflower*; *deflora*tion; *efflorescence, -ent*; **flora**, *-al*; **floret**; *florid, -ly, -ness, -ity*; *floriculture, -al*; **florist**; **flour**, *-ing, -y*; **flourish**, *-ing, -ingly*; **flower**, *-ing, -less, -y, -iness*; *inflorescence*.

fluo (L.), I flow; **fluens**, flowing—gen. **fluentis**; **fluxum**, to flow; **fluctus**, a wave: *affluence*; *affluent*; *affluxe*; *confluence*; *confluent*; *deflux*ion; *effluent*; **effluvium** (L.); *efflux*; **flow**, *-ing*; *fluctuate, -ing, -ion*; **flue**, *-ency*; *fluent, -ly*; *fluid, -ity, -ness*; **flux**, *-ion*; *fluxions*; *influence*; *influential, -ly*; *influx*; *mellifluence*; *mellifluent*; *mellifluous*; **reflux**; *superfluous, -ly*; *superfluity*.

folium (L.), a leaf: **foil**; *foliaceous*; *foliage*; *foliate, -ed, -ing, -ion*; **folio**; *trefoil*.

fons (L.), a font—gen. **fontis**: **font**; **fount**; *fountain, -less, -head*.

forma (L.), form, shape, figure; **formatum**, to shape, to fashion: *conform, -er, -able, -ably, -ation, -ist, -ity*; *deform, -ed, -ity*; **form**, *-er, -less*; *formal, -ly, -ism, -ist, -ity*; **formation**; *formative*; **formula** (L.), *-ary, -ate*; **inform**, *-al, -ally, -ality, -er, -ant, -ation*; *misinform*; *multiform*; *nonconformity*; *nonconformist*; *nonconforming*; *perform, -ing, -able, -ance, -er*; **reform**, **-ation**, **-ative**, **-atory**, *-er*; *transform, -ing, -ation, -ative*; *uniformed*; *uniform, -ly, -ity*; *uninformed*; *unperformed*; *unreformed*.

fortis (L.), strong, steadfast; **force** (F.), strength, power: *comfort, -er, -able, -ably, -less, -ing*; *discomfort*; *effort*; **force**, *-ing*; *forcible, -bly, -ness*; **fort**; **forte**; *fortify, -ed, -er, -cation*; *fortitude*; **fortress**; *enforce, -ment*; *reinforce, -ment*; *uncomfortable, -bly, -ness*; *unforced*; *unfortified*.

fortuitus (L.), that happens by chance; **fortuna**, luck, fortune: **fortuitous**, *-ly, -ness*; **fortunate**, *-ly, -ness*; **fortune**, *-less*; *misfortune*; *unfortunate, -ly, -ness*.

fossa (L.), a ditch; **fossilis**, dug out: **fosse**; **fossil**; *fossilise, -ed, -ation*.

fracht (Ger.), the loading of a waggon: **fraught**; **freight**, *-ed, -er, -less, -age*.

franc (F.), open, free; **franchise**, immunity, openness: *disfranchise, -ment*; *enfranchise, -ment*; *franchise, -ment*; **frank**, *-ing, -ly, -ness*; *frankincense*; **French**; *frenchify*.

frango (L.), I break; **fractum**, to break; **fragilis**, easily broken: *fraction, -al*; *fractious, -ly, -ness*; *fracture, -ed*; **fragile**, *-ly, -ity*; *fragment, -ary*; **frail**, *-ness, -ty*; *frangible, -bility*; *infraction*; *infringe, -er, -ment*; *irrefragable, -bly, -ness*; *ossifrage*; *refract, -ed, -ion, -ive, -ory, -orily, -oriness*; *refragable*; *refrangible, -bility*.

frater (L.)—gen. **fratris**; **frere** (F.) a brother; **fraternus** (L.), brotherly: **fraternal**, *-ly*; *fraternise, -ation*; **fraternity**; *fratricide, -al*; **friar**, *-y*.

fraus (L.), fraud, deceit—gen. **fraudis**: *defraud, -er*; **fraud**, *-less*; *fraudulence*; *fraudulent, -ly*.

frigus (L.), cold, coolness—gen. **frigoris**; **frigidus**, cold; **frigeratum**, to make cool: **frigid**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; *frigorific*; **refresh**, *-er, -ing, -ment*; *refrigerant*; *refrigerate, -ion, -or, -ive, -ory*.

friskr (Icel.), new, in full vigour: **fresh**, *-ly, -ness, -en, -ening*; *freshes*; *freshet*; *freshman*; **frisk**, *-er*; **frisky**, *-ly, -ness*.

frons (L.), the forehead—gen. **frontis**: *affront, -ing*; *confront, -ing, -er*; *effrontery*; **front**, *-al, -age, -ing, -less*; **frontier**; *frontispiece*; *frontlet*.

fructus (L.), fruit; **fruitus**, enjoyed, delighted in: *fructify, -ation*; *fructiferous*; **fruit**, *-age, -erer, -ery, -y*; *fruitful, -ly, -ness*; **fruitless**, *-ly, -ness*; *fruition*.

fugax (L.), swift, fleet—gen. **fugacis**; **fugio**, I flee or fly; **fugitum**, to flee or fly: *centrifugal*; *febrifuge*; *fugacious*; *fugacity*; *fugitive, -ly, -ness*; **fugue**; **refuge**, *-ee*; *subterfuge*.

fulgeo (L.), I shine, I glitter: *effulgence*; *effulgent*; *refulgence*; *refulgent*.

fumus (L.), smoke, fume; **fumatum**, also fumigatum, to smoke: **fume**, *-ing, -less, -y*; **fumigate**, *-ion, -ory*; *perfume, -ed, -er, -ery*.

functus (L.), performed one's duty or office, late or deceased: *defunct*; **function**, *-al, -ally, -ary*; *perfunctory, -ly, -ness*.

fundo (L.), I pour out, I shed; **fusum**, to pour out: *affusion*; *circumfuse*; *confound, -ed, -er, -edly*; *confuse, -ed, -ing, -edly, -edness, -ion*; *diffuse, -ed, -er, -ly, -ible, -ion, -ness, -ive, -ively, -iveness*; *effuse, -ion, -ive*; **font** or **fount**, *-al*; **found**, *-er, -ing, -ery* or *-ry*; **founder**, *-ed*; **fuse**, *-ed, -able, -bility, -ion*; *infuse, -able, -ion*; *profuse, -ly, -ness, -ion*; **refund**, *-er*; *refuse, -al, -er, -able*; *suffuse, -ion*; *transfuse, -ible, -ion*.

fundus (L.), the bottom; **fundatum**, to lay the bottom: **found**, *-er, -ress*, **-ation**; **fundament**, *-al, -ally*; **fundamentals**; **profound**, *-ly, -ness*; **profundity**; **unfounded**.

furia (L.), rage, madness; **furiæ**, the three furies: **furious**, *-ly, -ness*; **furies**; **furor** (L.); **fury**; **infuriate**, *-ed*.

futis (L.), a water pitcher or pot, as in **confutare** (L.), to cool anything by pouring water upon it, to repress: **confute**, *-able*, **-ation**; **irrefutable**; **refute**, *-able*, **-ation**, *-er*.

gage (F.), a token or pledge; **gages**, wages: **mortgage**, *-ed, -er, -ee*; **wage**; **wages**; **wager**, *-ing*.

gala (Sp.), show, fine dress: **gala**; **gallant**, *-ly, -ness, -try*; **ungallant**, *-ly*.

gameo (Gr.), I marry or give in marriage: **amalgam**; **amalgamate**, *-ed, -ion*; **bigamy**, *-ist*; **cryptogamic**; **polygamy**, *-ous, -ist*.

gata (Icel.), a street: **gait**; **gaiters**; **gate**, *-less, -way*.

ge (Gr.), the earth: **geography**, *-er*; **geographical**, *-ly*; **geology**, *-cal, -ise, -ist*; **geometry**, *-ical*; **geometrician**; **geometer**.

gea (AS.), **ja** (Ger.), yes: **ay**; **ayes**; **ay, ay**; **yea**; **yes**.

gelu (L.), frost, ice, cold; **gelatum**, to cause to freeze: **congeal**, *-able*, **-ation**; **gelatine**, *-ous*; **gelid**, *-ly, -ness*; **gelly**, now spelt **jelly**; **gellied**, now **jellied**.

genos (Gr.), birth, race; **gennao**, I cause to produce; **genesis**, origin, source—see **gens**: **cosmogony**, *-ist*; **genealogy**, *-ical, -ically, -ist*; **Genesis**; **heterogeneous**, *-ness*; **homogeneous**, *-ness*; **hydrogen**; **nitrogen**; **oxygen**.

gens (L.), a clan, a race, a breed—gen. **gentis**; **gentilis**, of or pert. to a clan or house; **gentil** (F.), a gentile,—adj. **genteel**, pretty; **genius** (L.), a tutelary deity, talent; **genitum**, to beget, to bring forth; see **genos**: **congenial**, *-ly, -ity*; **genial**, *-ly, -ity*; **genius**; **genii**; **genital**; **genitive**; **genteel**, *-ly, -ness*; **gentile**, *-ity*; **gentle**, *-ly, -ness, -man, -woman, -manly*; **gentry**; **genuine**, *-ly, -ness*; **ingenious**, *-ly, -ness*; **ingenuous**, *-ly, -ness*; **ingenuity**; **jaunty**, *-ly, -ness*; **primogenitor**; **primogeniture**; **progeny**; **progenitor**; **ungenial**; **ungenteel**; **ungentile**, *-manly*; **disingenuous**, *-ly, -ness*; **disingenuity**.

genus (L.), race, a family or kind—gen. **generis**; **genero**, I beget, I descend from; **generatum**, to descend from; see **genos** and **gens**: **degenerate**, *-ly, -ness, -ion*; **degeneracy**; **engender**; **gender**; **general**, *-ly, -ship, -ity*; **generalise**, *-ation*; **generalissimo**; **generic**, *-al, -ally*; **generate**, *-ion, -ive, -or*; **generous**, *-ly*; **generosity**; **genus**; **engender**; **regenerate**, *-ion*; **ungenerous**, *-ly*; **unregenerate**, *-ed*.

gero (L.), I bear or carry, I bring; **gerens**, bearing or carrying—gen. **gerentis**; **gestum**, to bear or carry; **gesticulor**, I make mimic gestures: **belligerent**; **congeries** (L.); **congest**, *-ed, -ion, -ive*; **digest**, *-ed, -ible, -ion, -ive*; **gestation**; **gesticulate**, *-ion, -or, -ory*; **gesture**, *-less*; **indigestible**; **indigestion**; **suggest**, *-ion, -ive*; **undigested**; **vicegerent**; **vicegerency**.

gestum (L.), to bear or carry—see **gero**.

gloria (L.), glory, renown: **glory**, *-ous, -ously, -ousness, fy, -fication*; **inglorious**, *-ly*; **unglorified**.

glossa, also **glotta** (Gr.), the tongue, language: **epiglottis**; **gloss**; **glossary**, *-al*; **glossy**, *-ness*; **glottis**; **polyglot**.

glutio (L.), I swallow: **glut**, *-ed*; **glutton**, *-y, gluttonous, -ly*.

gnomon (Gr.), one who knows, a thing that serves to make known; **gnostos**, made known; **gnoscatum** (L.), to know; **gnomon**; **Gnostic**; **physiognomy**, *-ist*; **prognostic**; **prognosticate**, *-ion, -or*.

God (AS.), **Gott** (Ger.), the Supreme Being: **God**, *-ess, -head, -like, -speed, -ward*; **god**, *-ess, -ly, -father, -mother, -child, -son, -daughter, -send*; **godless**, *-ly, -ness*; **good**, *-ly, -liest, -liness, -ness, -y, -man, -woman, -wife, -will*; **Gospel**, *-er*; **gossip**, *-ing, -y*.

gonia (Gr.), an angle or corner: **decagon**; **diagonal**, *-ly*; **dodecagon**; **endecagon**; **heptagon**, *-al*; **hexagon**, *-al*; **nonagon**; **octagon**, *-al*; **pentagon**, *-al*; **polygon**, *-al*; **trigonometry**, *-cal*; **undecagon**.

gradior (L.), I go step by step; **gradus**, a step, a degree; **gressus**, a going, a course: **aggression**; **aggressive**, *-ness*; **aggressor**; **congress**, *-ional*; **degrade**, *-ation, -ing, -ingly*; **degree**; **digress**, *-ion, -ive, -ively*; **egress**, *-ion*; **grade**, *-ation, -ient*; **gradual**, *-ly*; **graduate**, *-ship, -ion*; **gradus**; **ingredient**; **ingress**, *-ion*; **progress**, *-ion*; **progressive**, *-ly, -ness*; **retrograde**; **retrogression**; **transgress**, *-ion, -or*; **undergraduate**.

grandis (L.), large, great: **aggrandise**, *-er, -able, -ment*; **grand**, *-ly, -ness, -father, -mother, -son, -daughter, -child, -stre, -am, -ee, -eur*; **grandiloquence**, *-quent, -quently*.

granum (L.), a grain of corn, a seed; **granatum**, having many grains, a pomegranate; **grain** (F.), grain, a berry; **grain**, *-ing*; **granary**; **granite**, *-itic*; **granitorous**; **grande**, *-ur*; **granulate**, *-ion*; **grenade**; **grenadier**; **ingrained**; **pomegranate**.

grapho (Gr.), I write, I describe; **gramma**, a letter; **grammaticus**, pert. to grammar: **anagram**; **autobiography**, *-er, -ical*; **autograph**, *-ical*; **bibliography**, *-er, -ical*; **biography**, *-er, -ical*; **caligraphy**, *-ic, -ist*; **diagram**; **diagraph**; **epigram**; **epigrammatical**; **epigrammatist**; **epigraph**; **ethnograph**, *-ic*; **geography**, *-er, -ical*; **grammar**, *-ian*; **grammatical**, *-ly*; **graphic** or *-ical, -ly*; **hagiographa** or **hagiography**; **historiography**, *-er*; **holograph**, *-ic*; **hydrography**, *-er*; **lexicography**, *-er*; **lithography**, *-er, -ic*; **monogram**; **orthography**, *-er, -ical*; **pantograph**; **paragraph**; **parallelogram**; **phonograph**, *-y*; **photograph**, *-y, -ic* or *-ical, -ically, -er, -ist*; **programme**; **stenography**, *-er, -ist*; **telegraph**, *-ic, -y*; **telegram**; **topography**, *-er*; **topographical**, *-ly*; **typography**, *-ic* or *-ical, -er*.

gratia (L.), favour, gratitude; **gratus**, pleasing, agreeable; **gratuitus**, done without reward; **agreer** (F.), to receive with favour; **gratulor** (L.), I wish joy; **gratulatus**, wished joy: **agree**, *-ment*; **agreeable**, *-bly, -ness*; **congratulate**, *-ion, -or, -ory*; **disagree**, *-ment*; **disagreeable**, *-ably, -ness*; **disgrace**; **disgraceful**, *-ly, -ness*; **grace**, *-ful, -fully, -fulness, -less, -lessly*; **gracious**, *-ly, -ness*; **grateful**, *-ly, -ness*; **gratify**, *-cation*; **gratis**; **gratitude**; **gratuitous**, *-ly*; **gratuity**; **ingrate**; **ingratitude**; **ingratiate**, *-ing*; **ungraceful**, *-ly*; **ungracious**; **ungrateful**, *-ly, -ness*.

gravis (L.), heavy, ponderous; **gravatus**, regarded as a burden; **gravitas**, weight: **aggravate**, *-ion*; **aggrieve**; **grave**, *-ly, -ness*; **gravid**, *-ity*; **gravitate**, *-ion*; **gravity**; **grief**; **grieve**, *-ance*; **grievous**, *-ly, -ness*.

grex (L.), a flock, a herd—gen. **gregis**; **gregarius**, pert. to a flock or herd; **gregatum**, to collect into a flock: **aggregate**, *-ly, -ion*; **congregate**; **congregation**, *-al, -alism*; **egregious**, *-ly, -ness*; **gregarious**, *-ly, -ness*.

guardare (It.), to guard; **garder** (F.), to keep; **gardr** (Icel.), a fence: **guard**, *-able, -room*; **guarded**, *-ly*; **guardian**, *-ship*; **guards**; **rearguard**; **unguarded**; **ward**, *-en, -er, -ship, -robe*; **vanguard**; **yard**.

guarentia (It.), surety; **garantir** (F.), to warrant, to vouch; **guarent** (old F.), one who answers for: **guarantee**; **guaranty**; **unguarant-**

ced; *un*warrant*able*, *-bly*, *-ness*; *un*warrant*ed*; warrant, *-able*, *-ed*, *-er*, *-y*.

gubernare (L.), governer (F.), to govern: govern, *-ing*, *-or*, *-orship*, *-ess*, *-able*, *-ment*, *-mental*; *mis*govern, *-ment*; *un*govern*able*, *-bly*; *un*govern*ed*.

ha (Icel.), high: high, *-ly*, *-ness*; height, *-en*.

habeo (L.), I have, I hold; habitum, to have; habilitas, fitness, aptitude; habitatum, to dwell: able, *-bly*, *-ity*; *ad*hibit; *co*habit, *-ation*; *dis*able, *-ity*; *disin*habit*ed*; *en*able; *ex*hibit, *-or*, *-ion*, *-ioner*; habili*ment*; habit, *-ed*; habit*able*, *-ness*; habitat; habitat*ion*; habitu*al*, *-ly*; habitu*de*; habitu*ate*; *in*ability; *in*habit, *-ed*, *-able*, *-ant*, *-er*; *in*hibit, *-ion*; *pro*hibit, *-ion*, *-ionist*, *-ory*; *un*in*habit*able* *un*in*habit*ed*; *un*able.

hæreo (L.), I stick or hold fast; hæsum, also hæsitatum, to stick fast: *ad*here, *-ence*, *-ent*; *ad*hesion; *ad*hesive, *-ly*, *-ness*; *co*here, *-ence* or *-ency*, *-ent*; *co*hesion; *co*hesive, *-ly*, *-ness*; hesit*ancy*; hesitate, *-ing*, *-ingly*; *in*coherence or *-ency*; *in*coherent, *-ly*; *in*herence; *in*herent, *-ly*.

hæres or **heres** (L.), an heir or heiress—gen. heredis; hereditas, heirship; heriter (F.), to inherit: coheir, *-ess*; *disin*herit; heir, *-ess*, *-less*, *-loom*, *-ship*; hereditable; hereditament; hereditary, *-ly*; heritable; heritage; heritor; inherit, *-ance*, *-or*.

halo (L.), I breathe; halatum, to breathe: *ex*hale, *-able*; *ex*halation; *in*hale, *-able*, *-er*, *-ation*.

happer (F.), to hap or catch: hap, *-less*, *-ly*, *-hazard*, happen; happy, *-ly*, *-ness*.

haustum (L.), to draw: exhaust, *-er*, *-ion*, *-ive*, *-less*, *-ible*; *inex*haust*ible*; *inex*haust*ed*.

heil (Ger.), heill (Icel.), whole: hale; heal; health; heal*thful*, *-ly*, *-ness*; health*y*, *-ly*, *-ness*.

helios (Gr.), the sun: *ap*helion; heliac*al*; helio*scope*; *par*helion; *peri*helion.

heteros (Gr.), another, dissimilar: hetero*dox*, *-y*; hetero*geneous*.

hieros (Gr.), sacred, holy: hier*archy*, *-cal*; hiero*glyph*, *-ic* or *-ical*, *-ics*; hiero*graphy*.

hilaris (L.), cheerful, merry: exhilar*ate*, *-ing*, *-ion*; hilarity; hilar*ious*.

historia (L.), a narrative of past events: history, *-ian*, *-ic* or *-ical*, *-ically*; historio*grapher*; historio*graphy*; story; storied.

hita (Icel.), heat: heat, *-ing*, *-er*; hot, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-house*.

hohl (Ger.), hollow: hole; hollow, *-ed*, *-ly*, *-ness*.

holos (Gr.), the whole, all: *ca*tholic, *-ism*, *-ity*; holo*caust*; holo*graph*.

homo (L.), a man—gen. hominis; humanus, human; homi*cide*, *-al*; human, *-ity*, *-ly*; humane, *-ly*, *-ness*; huma*nise*, *-ing*, *-er*; human*itarium*; *in*human, *-ly*, *-ity*.

homos, also **homoios** (Gr.), similar, the same: homœo*path*, *-ic*, *-ist*, *-y*; homo*geneous*; homo*logate*; homo*logous*.

honor (L.), honour, respect—gen. honoris; honestus, full of honour: *dis*honest, *-y*, *-ly*; *dis*honour, *-able*, *-ably*; honest, *-ly*, *-y*; honor*ary*; honour, *-ed*, *-able*, *-ably*, *-ableness*, *-less*; *un*honoured.

hora (Gr.), an hour: hora*l*; horo*graphy*; horo*logue*; horo*scope*; hour, *-ly*.

horreo (L.), I shake or shiver: horribilis, dreadful: *ab*hor, *-ence*, *-ent*, *-er*; horri*ble*, *-bly*, *-ness*; horri*d*, *-ly*, *-ness*; horri*fic*; horri*fy*; horror.

hortor (L.), I advise: exhort, *-ation*, *-er*; ex*hortatory*; hortatory.

hospes (L.), a host or guest—gen. hospitis: *hospitable*, *-bly*, *-ness*; hospit*al*, *-ly*; hospice; *host*, *-ess*; *hostelry*; *hostler*; hotel; *in*hospit*able*, *-bly*, *-ness*; *in*hospit*ality*.

humidus (L.), moist, humid; humor, a liquid, moisture: humid, *-ity*; humour, *-less*; humor*al*; humor*ist*; humorous, *-ly*, *-ness*; humor*some*, *-ly*.

humus (L.), the ground, the soil; humilis, lowly; humatum, to cover with earth: *ex*hume; *ex*humation; humble, *-bly*, *-ing*; humil*iate*, *-ing*, *-ion*; humili*ty*; *in*humation; *post*humous, *-ly*.

hydor for **hudor** (Gr.), water; hydros (L.), the dropsy: drops*ical*; dropsy; hydr*ant*; hydr*aulic*, *-ics*; hydr*odynamics*; hydr*ogen*; hydr*ography*, *-er*; hydr*ophobia*; hydr*opathy*, *-ic*, *-ist*; hydr*ostatics*, *-ical*; hydra.

hymnus (L.), humnos (Gr.), a song: *an*them; hymn, *-al*; hymn*ology*.

idios (Gr.), proper, peculiar to one's self; idioma, peculiar phraseology; idiotes, a private individual: idiocy; idiom; idiomat*ic* or *-ical*; idiot, *-cy*, *-ism*, *-ical*, *-ically*; idio*syncrasy*.

iens (L.), going—gen. ientis; itum, to go; adit; ambient; ambition; ambitious, *-ly*; circuit, *-ous*, *-ously*; exit; *in*transitive, *-ly*; *pre*terite, *-ive*; sedition, *-ary*; seditious, *-ly*; transient, *-ly*, *-ness*; transit, *-ion*, *-ive*, *-ory*, *-orily*; *un*ambitious.

ignis (L.), a fire; ignitus, fiery: igneous; ignite, *-ion*, *-ible*; ignis-*fatuus*.

imago (L.), an image or picture—gen. imaginis; imaginatus, imagined: image, *-ery*; imagine, *-able*, *-ably*, *-ary*; imagination; imaginative; imago; *un*imagin*able*; *un*imagin*ed*.

imitor (L.), I copy or resemble; imitatus, imitated: imit*able*; imitate, *-ed*, *-ion*, *-ive*, *-or*; *in*imitable, *-bly*, *-bility*.

imperium (L.), command, order; imperatum, to command; empereur (F.), an emperor: emperor; empress; empire; imperative, *-ly*; imperial, *-ly*, *-ism*, *-ist*; imperious, *-ly*, *-ness*.

imprimo (L.), I stamp or mark—from in, on, and premo, I press: imprimatur (L.); imprint; print, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-less*; *rein*print; *re*print; *re*primand.

incendo, **incensum**—see **candeo**.

insula (L.), an island: insular, *-ity*; insulate, *-ed*, *-or*; isolate, *-ed*, *-ion*; peninsula, *-ar*.

integer (L.), unchanged, entire; integratum, to renew, to restore to health: *dis*integrate, *-ion*; entire or intire, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ty*; integer; integral, *-ly*; integrant; integration; integrity.

interior (L.), further in; intimus, most inward: interior; intimacy; intimate, *-ly*, *-ion*.

interpretor (L.), I explain: interpret, *-er*; interpretation; *mis*interpret, *-ation*.

ira (L.), anger, rage; irasci, to be angry; irritatum, to exasperate: ire, *-ful*, *-fully*; irascible, *-ness*, *-bility*; irritable, *-bility*; irritant; irritate, *-ing*, *-ed*, *-ion*.

jacio (L.), I throw or cast; jactum, to throw or cast; jactura, a throwing away; jaculor, I hurl or throw at; jactum becomes jectum in composition: *ab*ject, *-ly*, *-ness*; *ad*jective, *-al*; *con*jecture, *-er*, *-al*, *-ally*; *de*ject, *-ion*; *de*jected, *-ly*, *-ness*; *e*ject, *-ion*, *-ment*; *e*jaculate, *-ion*, *-ory*; *in*ject, *-ion*; *inter*ject, *-ion*; *ob*ject, *-less*, *-or*; *ob*jection, *-able*; *ob*jective, *-ly*, *-ity*; *pro*ject, *-ing*, *-or*, *-ile*, *-ion*, *-or*, *-ure*; *re*ject, *-ion*; *sub*ject, *-ion*; *subjective*, *-ly*, *-ity*; *tra*jection; *tra*jectory; *un*object*ionable*.

jocus (L.), a joke; jocosus, full of jokes; jocularis, laughable, droll; jocundus, agreeable: jocose, *-ly*, *-ness*; jocular, *-ly*, *-ity*; jocund, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ity*; joke, *-er*; joking, *-ly*.

jour (F.), a day: *ad*journ, *-ed*, *-ment*; journal, *-ist*, *-ise*; journey, *-man*; *so*journ, *-er*, *-ing*.

judico (L.), I judge, I give sentence; judicatum, to judge; judicium, a legal trial; juge (F.), a judge; adjudge; *ad*jud*icate*, *-ion*; *ex-*

tra-judicial; injudicious, -ly, -ness; **judge**, *-ment, -ship;* **judicatory**; **judicature**; **judicial**, *-ly;* **judiciary**; **judicious**, *-ly, -ness;* **prejudge**; **prejudice**, *-ed;* **prejudicial**, *-ly;* **unjudged**; *un-prejudiced.*

jugum (L.), a yoke; **jugatum**, to join, to unite in marriage: *conjugal, -ly; conjugate, -ion; subjugate, -ion.*

jungo (L.), I join or unite; **junctum**, to join; **junctura**, a joint; **jugulum**, the collar-bone; **joint** (F.), a joint; **joindre**, to join: *adjoin, -ing; adjunct; conjoin; conjoint, -ly; conjunct, -ly, -ion, -tive, -ure; disjoin; disjunct, -ion, -tive, -ively;* **enjoin**; *injunction;* **join**, *-ing;* **joiner**, *-y;* **joint**, *-ly, -ure;* **jugular**; **junction**; **juncture**; **junto**; **rejoin**; *rejoinder; subjoin; subjunctive.*

juro (L.), I swear, I take an oath; **juratum**, to swear: *abjure;* **adjure**, *-ation; conjure, -er; conjuration; jury, -man; juror; perjure, -ed, -er, -y.*

jus (L.), right, law, justice—gen. **juris**; **juridicus**, relating to the administration of justice: *injure, -ed -y; injurious, -ly, -ness; juridical, -ly; jurisdiction; jurisprudence;* **jurist**; *uninjured.*

justus (L.), just, lawful; **justitia**, justice, upright conduct: *adjust, -ment; injustice; just, -ly, -ness; justice, -ship;* **justiciary**; **justify**, *-er;* **justifiable**, *-ably, -ness; justification; unjust, -ly; unjustifiable, -bly; unjustified.*

juvo (L.), I assist; **jutum**, to assist: *adjutant; adjutancy; coadjutor, -ship.*

kiel (Dut.), **quille** (F.), the keel of a ship; **kiel** (Ger.), a stalk or quill: **keel**, *-ed, -age, -son;* **quill**, *-ing.*

kimia (Ar.), the occult or secret art: *alchemy, -ist;* **chemistry**; **chemical**, *-ly;* **chemist**.

kieros (Gr.)—see **clericus**: any root-word from the Greek whose initial letter is **k** must be looked for under **c**.

kok (Icel.), the throat: **choke**, *-ing, -y;* **chuckle**, *-ing.*

koti (Fin.), a dwelling-place: **cot**; **cottage**, *-er;* **cotter** or **cottar**.

labium (L.), a lip: **labial**, *-ly;* **labiate**; **lip**, *-less.*

laboro (L.), I toil or labour; **laboratum**, to toil or labour; **labor**, labour—gen. **laboris**: *elaborate, -ed, -ly, -ness, -ion;* **laboratory**; **labour**, *-ing, -ed, -er, -less;* **laborious**, *-ly, -ness;* *unlaboured.*

laisser (F.), to let: **lease**, *-hold;* **lessee**; *release, -ment.*

laos (Gr.), the people; **laikos**, pert. to the people: **laic** or **laical**; **laity**; **lay**, *-man.*

lapis (L.), a stone—gen. **lapidis**: *dilapidate, -ed, -ion;* **lapidary**.

lapsus (L.), fallen, slidden: *collapse, -ed;* **elapse**; **lapse**; *relapse, -ed.*

largus (L.), of great size, bulky: **enlarge**, *-ment;* **large**, *-ly, -ness;* **largess** (F.)

latum (L.), to carry, to bear, to bring: *ablative;* **collate**, *-ion, -or; correlate, -ion, -tive;* **elate**, *-ed, -ion;* *illative, -ly; legislate, -ion, -ive, -or, -ure; mistranslate, -ion;* **oblate**, *-ion;* *prelacy;* *prelate, -ist, -ism;* *prelatical, -ly;* **relate**, *-ed;* **relation**, *-ship;* **relative**, *-ly, -ness; superlative, -ly, -ness;* **translate**, *-able, -ion, -or;* *untranslated.*

latus (L.), the side, the flank—gen. **lateris**: *collateral, -ly; equilateral; lateral, -ly; multilateral; quadrilateral; trilateral.*

latus (L.), broad, wide: *dilate, -or* or *-er, -ion; dilatation; dilatable, -bility; dilatory, -ily, -iness;* **latitude**; *latitudinarian, -ism.*

lavo (L.), I wash; **lavatum**, to wash: **laundress**; **laundry**; **lavatory**; **lave**, *-er, -ment.*

laxus (L.), loose, open; **laxatum**, to loose, to unfasten: **lax**, *-ly, -ity, -ness;* **laxation**; *laxative, -ness;* **prolix**, *-ly, -ness, -ity;* **relax**, *-ation.*

lego (L.), I send as an ambassador, I give or bequeath by will; **legatum**, to send, to bequeath: *allege, -able; allegation; delegate, -ion;* **legacy**; **legatee**; **legation**; *legatine; legateship; relegate.*

lego (L.), I gather, I choose, I read; **lectus**, gathered, read; **lectio**, a reading; **legendus**, to be read: *collect, -ed, -edly, -ion, -or, -orship, -ive, -ively;* **college**, *-ian, -iate;* *dialect, -ic* or *-ical, -ics; dialectician; diligence; diligent, -ly; eclectic;* **elect**, *-ion, -ioneering, -ive, -or, -oral, -orate;* *elegance* or *-ancy; elegant, -ly; eligible, -bly, -ness, -bility; ineligible, -bly, -bility; inelegance; inelegant, -ly; intellect; intellectual; intelligence, -er; intelligent, -ly; intelligible, -bly, -ness;* **lection**, *-ary;* **lecture**, *-er, -ing, -ship;* **legend**, *-ary;* **legible**, *-ness, -ity;* **legion**, *-ary;* *predilection; prelect, -ion, -or;* **prologue**; *recollect, -ion; sacrilege; sacrilegious, -ly, -ness;* **select**, *-ed, -ion, -ly, -ness;* *unintelligent; unintelligible, -bly.*

leicht (Ger.), of small weight: **light**, *-ly, -ness;* **lights**; **lighten**; **lighter**, *-man.*

leurre (F.), **luder** (Ger.), lure, bait: *allure, -ment, -ing, -ingly;* **lure**.

levo (L.), I raise or lift up, I lessen or diminish; **levatum**, to raise, to lessen; **levis**, light: *alleviate, -ion; elevate, -ion, -or; irrelevant, -ly; irrelevance;* **lave**; **leaven**; **levee**; **levy**, *-able, -ity;* **relevant**; **relieve**, *-able, -er, -ing;* **relief**.

lex (L.), a law or rule—gen. **legis**; **legalis**, legal; **legitimus**, lawful: *illegal, -ly, -ity, -ise; illegitimate; illegitimacy; legal, -ly, -ity, -ise; legislate, -ion, -ive, -or, -ure; legitimacy; legitimate, -ly, -ion;* **legitimise**, *-ist;* **privilege**, *-ed.*

lexikon (Gr.), a dictionary: **lexicography**, *-er, -ic* or *-ical;* **lexicology**, *-ist.*

liban (Goth.), **leben** (Ger.), to live: **olive**; **life**; *lifeless, -ly, -ness;* **lifetime**; **live**, *-ing, -er; livelong;* **lively**, *-ness;* **lives**.

libro (L.), I poise or balance, I weigh; **libra**, a balance; **libratum**, to weigh: *deliberate, -ed, -ly, -ness, -ion; deliberative, -ly; equilibrium.*

licet (L.), it is allowed or permitted; **licens**, permitting—gen. **licentis**: *illicit, -ly, -ness;* **license** or **licence**, *-er, -ing;* **licentiate**; **licentious**, *-ly, -ness.*

licht (Ger.), light: **light**, *-ing;* **lighten**; *lightning;* **lightsome**, *-ly, -ness.*

lieu (F.), place: **lieu**; **lieutenant**, *-ship;* **lieutenancy**.

ligo (L.), I bind or tie; **ligatum**, to bind: *alligation; disoblige, -ing; irreligion; irreligious, -ly;* **league**, *-ed;* **liable**, *-ness, -ity;* **ligament**, *-al;* **ligature**; *obligation; obligatory; oblige, -ment; obligee; obliging, -ly, -ness;* **religion**, *-less, -ist;* **religious**, *-ly, -ness.*

limen (L.), a threshold—gen. **liminis**: *eliminate, -ed, -ion; preliminary.*

limes (L.), a path, a limit or boundary—gen. **limitis**; **limitatum**, to enclose within limits: *illimitable, -bly;* **limit**, *-ed, -edly, -er, -ation, -less; unlimited.*

linea (L.), a line, a string; **linearis**, consisting of lines; **lineatum**, to form in a straight line: *curvilinear; delineate, -ion, -or; interline, -ing; interlineation; interlinear, -y;* **line**, *-er;* **lineal**, *-ly;* **lineament**; **linear**, *-ly;* **lineation**; **lineage**; **outline**; *rectilinear; rectilineal; underline.*

lingua (L.), the tongue, a language: **lingo**; **language**; **linguist**, *-ic.*

linquo (L.), I leave or forsake; **lictum**, to for-

ment; **reliquiæ**, the remains; **delinquency**, **delinquent**, **derelict**, **-ion**, **relic**; **relinquish**, **relinquishment**, **-ing**; **relinquary**.

liquo (L.), I am fluid; I melt; **liquatum**, to melt; **liquatus**, fluid; **liquamen**, **liquamentum**, **liquaminum**; **liquo**; **liquor**; **liquescent**, **liquescence**; **liquor**; **liquor**; **liquid**, **-ly**, **-ness**, **-ity**, **-ion**, **-ion**, **-ing**, **-y**.

litera (L.), a letter; **literatus**, marked with letters; **illiteratum**, **illiteratum**; **illiterate**, **-ness**; **letter**, **-ing**, **-ed**, **-ed**, **-er**, **-green**; **literal**, **-ly**; **literary**; **literate**; **literati**; **literature**, **obliterate**, **-ed**, **-ion**.

lithos (Gr.), a stone; **aerolite**; **lithargyr**; **lithargyrus**, **-y**, **-er**, **-ic**; **lithic**, **-ly**, **-al**; **lithic**.

liber (L.), to deliver; **liber** (L.), free; **liberatum**, to set free; **liberalis**, belonging to a free-man; **liber**, **-er**, **-y**, **-ty**, **-ty**, **-ly**; **liberal**, **-ly**, **-ize**, **-ism**, **-ity**; **liberate**, **-ion**, **-or**; **libertine**, **-ism**; **liberty**; **reliver**, **-y**.

locus (L.), a place; **locatum**, to place, to dispose; **allow**, **-able**, **-ly**, **-ance**; **allocation**; **collocate**, **-ion**; **dislocate**, **-ion**; **local**, **-ed**, **-ly**, **-ity**; **locate**, **-ion**; **locomotion**; **locomotive**.

logos (Gr.), a word, speech, ratio or proportion, reason; **legs**, I speak; **analogy**, **-ical**, **-ically**; **analogous**, **-ly**; **apology**; **apologetic** (Gr. **apologetikos**, calculated to justify or excuse), also **-ical**; **apologetics**; **apologize**; **apologist**; **apologue**; **astrology**, **-er**, **-ical**; **biology**, **-ist**; **catalogue**; **chronology**, **-er**, **-ist**; **chronologic**, **-ical**; **decalogue**; **dialogue**; **dialogy**; **endemology**, **-ical**, **-ist**; **epilogue**; **etymology**, **-ical**, **-ically**, **-ist**; **eulogy**; **eulogium**; **eulogic** or **-ical**; **eulogize**; **geology**, **-ical**, **-ist**; **geology**, **-ical**, **-ic**, **-ist**; **homologate**; **homologous**; **horology**; **horology**; **hymnology**; **illogical**, **-ly**; **kinesiology**; **logarithms**; **logarithmic** or **-ical**; **logic**; **logical**, **-ly**; **logician**; **martyrology**; **meteorology**, **-ical**; **mineralogy**, **-ical**, **-ist**; **monologue**; **mythology**, **-ist**, **-ical**; **nosology**, **-ist**, **-ion**, **-ical**; **ornithology**, **-ist**; **pathology**, **-ical**, **-ist**; **philology**, **-ist**, **-ical**; **phraseology**, **-ical**; **phrenology**, **-ical**, **-ist**; **physiology**, **-ical**, **-ist**; **prologue**; **psychology**, **-ist**, **-ic** or **-ical**; **syllogism**; **syllogize**; **syllogistic** or **-ical**, **-ically**; **technology**, **-ist**, **-ical**; **technology**, **-ical**; **terminology**; **theology**, **-ian**; **theological**, **-ly**; **zoology**.

longus (L.), long; **longitude**, **-ing**; **long**, **-ing**, **-ingly**; **longevity**; **longitude**, **-inal**; **oblong**; **prolong**, **-ation**.

loquor (L.), I speak, I talk; **loqui**, to speak; **locutus**, spoken; **loquens**, speaking; **loquax**, talkative—gen. **loquacis**; **allocution**; **circumlocution**; **circumlocutory**; **colloquy**, **-al**, **-alist**; **elocution**, **-ary**, **-ist**; **eloquence**; **eloquent**, **-ly**; **grandiloquence**; **grandiloquent**, **-ly**; **interlocutor**, **-y**; **loquacity**; **loquacious**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **magniloquence**; **magniloquent**, **-ly**; **obloquy**; **prolocutor**; **soliloquy**; **soliloquize**; **venriloquism**, **-ist**.

luceo (L.), I shine; **lucidus**, luminous; **elucidate**, **-ion**, **-ive**, **-or**; **lucid**, **-ity**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **Lucifer**; **pellucid**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **translucent**, **-ly**; **translucency**.

ludo (L.), I sport or play; **ludus**, to play; **ludicrus**, done in sport; **allude**; **allusion**; **allusive**, **-ly**; **collusion**; **collusive**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **delude**, **-ed**, **-ing**, **-er**; **delusion**; **delusive**; **delusory**; **elude**; **elusive**; **illude**; **illusion**; **illusive**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **illusory**; **interlude**; **ludicrous**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **prelude**.

lumen (L.), light—gen. **luminis**; **luminatum**, to give light; **illumine**; **illuminate**, **-ion**, **-ive**, **-or**; **luminary**; **luminous**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **luminosity**.

luna (L.), the moon; **lunatus**, crescent-shaped; **lunar's**, **lunar**; **interlunar**, **-y**; **lunacy**; **lunatic**; **lunation**; **lunar**; **sublunary**.

lue (L.), I wash or cleanse; **lutum**, to wash; **ablution**; **abluvium**; **alluvion**; **alluvium**; **deluge**, **-ed**, **-ing**, **-ed-land**; **diluvial**; **diluvium**; **pollute**, **-ed**, **-ing**, **-er**, **-ion**; **unpolluted**.

lustro (L.), I make bright or clear; **lustratum**, to make bright; **illustrate**, **-ed**, **-ing**, **-ive**, **-ively**, **-or**; **illustrious**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **lustre**, **-less**; **lustrous**, **-ly**.

lysis or **lysis** (Gr.), a loosing or untying; **lutikos**, capable of untying; **analysis**; **analyze**, **-ing**, **-er**; **analyst**; **analytic** or **-ical**, **-ly**; **analytous**; **paralysis**; **paralyze**; **paralytic** or **-ical**; **palsy**, **-ed**.

lysis (Gr.), pleasure; **lustig** (Ger.), jovial; **lust**; **lustful**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **lust**, **-ing**; **lustful**, **-ly**, **-ness**; **lusty**, **-ness**.

magister (L.), a master; **magisterial**, **-ly**; **magistracy**; **magistrate**; **master**, **-ly**, **-y**, **-less**, **-ship**, **-queen**.

magnus (L.), great; **major**, great; **major**, greater; **majestas**, majesty; **magnanimity**; **magnanimous**, **-ly**; **magnify**, **-er**; **magnificent**; **magnificent**, **-ly**; **magnificence**; **magnificate**; **majesty**, **-ic** or **-ical**, **-ically**; **major**, **-ship**, **-ity**.

magus, pln. **magi** (L.), **mages** (Gr.), a learned man and magician among the Persians; **magi**, **-an**; **magic**; **magical**, **-ly**; **magician**.

malleus (L.), mallet (F.), a hammer; **mall** or **maul**; **malleable**, **-bility**, **-ness**; **mallet**.

malus (L.), bad, evil; **malignus**, spiteful; **malediction**, **malediction**; **malady** (F.); **malaport**; **malcontent**; **malediction**; **malefactor**; **malfeasance**; **malevolence**; **malevolent**, **-ly**; **malign**, **-er**, **-ly**, **-ant**, **-ancy**, **-ancy**, **-ity**; **malpractice**; **maltreat**, **-ment**; **malcontention**.

mando (L.), I enjoin, I order; **mandatum**, to order or command; **mand** becomes **mend** in composition: **command**, **-ant**, **-er-in-chief**, **-ing**, **-ingly**, **-ment**; **commend**; **commendable**, **-bly**; **commendation**; **commendatory**; **countermand**; **discommend**; **demand**, **-able**; **mandate**, **-ory**; **recommend**, **-ation**, **-able**; **remand**; **uncommended**.

maneo (L.), I stay or remain; **mansum**, to stay; **manens**, staying—gen. **manentis**; **immanent**; **manor**, **-ial**; **manse**; **mansion**; **permanent** or **-ency**; **permanent**, **-ly**; **remain**; **remainder**; **remains**; **remnant**.

mania (Gr.), madness; **bibliomania**; **maniac**; **manical**, **-ly**; **mania**; **monomania**, **-ac**.

manus (L.), **main** (F.), the hand; **emancipate** (L.); **emancipate**, **-ion**, **-or**; **mainspin**, **-able**; **maintenance**; **manacle**, **-cles**, **-ed**; **manage**, **-ing**, **-able**, **-er**, **-ment**; **manifest**, **-able**, **-ation**, **-ly**; **manifesto**; **manipulate**, **-ion**, **-or**; **manœuvre**, **-ing**; **manual**; **manufacture**, **-ing**, **-ed**, **-er**, **-ory**; **manumission**; **manumit**; **manure**; **manuscript**; **mismanage**, **-ment**; **unmanageable**; **unmanaged**.

mare (L.), the sea—gen. **maris**; **marinus**, belonging to the sea; **marine**, **-er**; **maritime**; **submarine**; **transmarine**; **ultramarine**.

maritus (L.), a married man; **marito**, I give in marriage; **marital**; **marriage**, **-able**; **marry**, **-ed**; **remarry**.

Mars (L.), the god of war; **March**; **Mars**; **martial**, **-ly**.

masculus (L.), male, masculine; **emasculate**, **-ion**; **male**; **masculine**, **-ly**.

mater (L.), a mother—gen. **matris**; **matrix**, a womb; **maternus**, motherly; **matrona**, a married woman; **matrimonium**, wedlock; **maternal**, **-ly**; **maternity**; **matricide**, **-al**; **matriculate**, **-ed**, **-ion**; **matrix**; **matrice**; **matron**; **matronal**, **-ly**; **matrimony**, **-ial**, **-ially**.

materia (L.), matter or stuff; **immaterial**, **-ly**, **-ity**; **material**, **-ly**, **-ism**, **-ists**, **-istic**, **-ity**, **-ist**; **materiels**; **materiel** (F.)

maturus (L.), ripe; **maturatum**, to make ripe; **immature**, **-ly**, **-ness**, **-ity**; **mature**, **-ed**,

-ly, -ness, -ity; **maturate**, *-ion;* **premature**, *-ly, -ness.*

medico, also **medeor** (L.), I heal or cure; **medicatum**, to heal: *irremediable, -bly, -ness;* **medical**, *-ly;* **medicament**; **medicate**, *-ion;* **medicine**, *-al, -ally;* **remedy**, *-able, -al, -less.*

meditor (L.), I muse or think upon; **meditatus**, thought upon: **meditate**, *-ed, -ion, -ive;* **premeditate**, *-ion;* *unpremeditated.*

medius (L.), middle; **mediocris**, middling: **immediate**, *-ly;* **intermediate**, *-ly;* **mean**; **medieval**; **medial**; **mediate**, *-ly, -ion, -or, -orial, -ory, -orship;* **mediocre**, *-ity;* **mediterranean**; **medium** (L.); **mid**; **middle**, *-ling;* **midst.**

memor (L.), mindful, keeping in mind; **memoratum**, to recall to remembrance; **memoria**, memory; **remembrer** (old F.), to remember: *commemorable;* **commemorate**, *-ion, -ive, -ory;* *immemorial, -ly;* **memoir** and **memoirs** (F.); **memorable**, *-bly;* **memorandum** (L.); **memory**; **memorial**, *-ist, -ise;* **remember**; **remembrance**, *-er.*

menda (L.), a mistake, a blemish: **amend**, *-ment;* **amends**; **emendation**; **mend**, *-ed, -er, -ing.*

mengen (Ger.), **mengian** (AS.), to mingle, to mix: **commingle**; **mingle**, *-ed, -ing;* *unmingled.*

mens (L), the mind—gen. **mentis**: **comment**, *-ary, -ing;* **commentator**; **demented**; **dementia** (L.); **mental**, *-ly;* **vehement**, *-ly;* **vehemence** or *-ency.*

mensura (L.), **mesure** (F.), a measure; **mensus**, measured; **metior**, I measure: *admeasurement;* **commensurate**, *-ly, -ness;* **commensurable**, *-bly, -bility;* **dimension**; *immeasurable, -bly;* **immense**, *-ly, -ity;* **immensurable**, *-bility;* **incommensurable**, *-bility;* *incommensurate;* **measure**, *-ed, -ing, -er, -less, -ment, -able;* **mensurable**, **mensuration**; **unmeasurable** — see **metrum.**

meo (L.), I go or pass; **meatum**, to pass: *impermeable, -bility;* **permeable**, *-bility;* **permeate**, *-ed, -ing.*

merci (F.), a benefit or favour, pardon: **amerce**; **mercy**; **merciful**, *-ly, -ness;* **merciless**, *-ly, -ness;* **unmerciful**, *-ly, -ness.*

mercor (L.), I trade, I buy; **merx**, goods, merchandise—gen. **mercis**; **markadr** (Icel.), a market; **mercier**, a mercer: *commerce;* **commercial**, *-ly;* **market**; **mercer**, *-y;* **merchandise**; **merchant** (old F.), *-able;* *unmerchantable.*

mergo (L.), I dip or plunge; **mersum**, to dip: **emerge**, *-ence* or *-ency, -ent;* **emersion**; *immerge;* **immerse**, *-ed, -ible, -ion;* **merge**; *submerge, -ed, -ence;* **submersed**; *submersion.*

meritum (L.), to earn, to deserve; **meritorius**, pert. to one who earns: *demerit;* **merit**, *-ed;* **meritorious**, *-ly, -ness;* *unmerited.*

metallum (L.), **metallon** (Gr.), a metal: **metal**, *-ic;* **metalliferous**; **metalline**; **metallography**; **metalloid**; **metallurgy**, *-ic, -ist;* **mettle**, *-ed, -some;* *unmetallic.*

meteora (Gr.), meteors; **meteoros**, raised high above the earth: **meteor**, *-ic, -ite;* **meteorolite**; **meteorology**, *-ist, -ical.*

metrum (L.), **metron** (Gr.), a measure, a poetical measure; **metricus** (L.), of or relating to measure: *anemometer;* **barometer**, *-rical;* *chronometer,* **-rical**, *-ry;* **diameter**; *diametrical, -ly;* *dynamometer;* *electrometer;* *galvanometer;* *gasometer, -ry;* *geometer;* *geometry;* *geometrical, -ly;* **geometrician**; *geometrise;* *hexameter;* *hydrometer;* *hydrometry;* *hygrometer;* *hygrometry;* **mete**; **meter**; **metre**; **metric** or *-ical;* *micrometer;* *pentameter;* *perimeter;* *photometer, -ry;* *pyrometer;* *semidiameter;* *stereometer, -ry, -ical;* *symmetry, -ical;* *thermometer, -rical;* *trigonometry;* *trigonometrical, -ly.*

migro (L.), I wander; **migratum**, to wander: *emigrant;* **emigrate**, *-ing, -ion;* *immigrant;* *immigrate, -ing, -ion;* **migrate**, *-ion, -ory;* *transmigrate, -ion, -ory.*

mille (L.), a thousand: **millfoil**; **millenarian**; **millennial**; **millennium**; **milleped**; **million.**

mimus (L.), **mimos** (Gr.), a mimic: **mimic**, *-al;* **mimicry**; *pantomime, -ic.*

mineo (L.), I jut out, I hang over; **minens**, jutting out: **eminence** or *-ency;* **eminent**, *-ly;* *imminence;* *imminent, -ly;* *pre-eminence;* *pre-eminent, -ly;* **prominence** or *-ency;* **prominent**, *-ly;* *supereminence;* *supereminent, -ly.*

minister (L.), an attendant; **ministerium**, service; **ministratum**, to wait upon: **administer**, *-ed, -ial;* **administrate**, *-ion, -ive, -or, -orship, -trix;* **minister**, *-ing, -ial, -ialist, -ially;* **ministry**; **ministrant**; **ministration.**

minuo (L.), I lessen; **minutum**, to lessen; minor or minus, less; **minimum**, least: *comminute, -ed, -ion;* **diminish**, *-able, -ed, -ing;* **diminution**; **diminutive**, *-ly, -ness;* **minim**; **minimum**; **minnow**; **minor**, *-ity;* **minused**; **minus**; **minute**, *-ly, -ness;* **minutiæ**; *undiminished.*

miror (L.), I wonder or marvel at; **miratus**, wondered at; **miraculum**, anything wonderful: *admirable, -bly, -ness;* **admire**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ingly,* **-ation**; **miracle**; **miraculous**, *-ly, -ness;* **mirror**, *-ed;* *unadmired.*

misceo (L.), I mix or mingle; **mixtum**, to mix; **miscellus**, mixed: *admixture;* *admixtion;* *intermix, -ture;* **miscellany**; **miscellaneous**, *-ly, -ness;* **mix**, *-ed, -er, -ing;* **mixture**; *promiscuous, -ly, -ness;* *unmixed.*

miser (L.), wretched, miserable; **miseratus**, pitied, bewailed: *commiserate, -ed, -ing, -ion, -ive, -or;* **miser**, *-ly;* **misery**; **miserable**, *-bly, -ness.*

misos (Gr.), hatred, enmity; **miseo**, I hate: **misanthrope**, *-ist, -ic* or *-ical, -y;* **misogamist**; **misogamy**; **misogynist**; **misogyny.**

mitto (L.), I send; **misi**, I have sent; **missum**, to send: *admissible, -bility;* **admission**; *admit, -ed, -er, -able, -ance;* **commission**, *-ed, -er;* *commissariat;* **commissary**, *-ship;* **commit**, *-ed, -ment;* **committee**; *compromise;* **demise**; *demission;* **demit**; **dismiss**, *-ed, -al, -ion;* *emissary;* **emission**; **emit**; *inadmissible, -bility;* *intermission;* **intermit**, *-ed;* **intermittent**; *intromission;* *intromit;* *manumission;* *manumit, -ed;* **mess**; *messmate;* **missile**; **mission**, *-ary;* **missive**; **omit**, *-ed;* **omission**; **permit**; **permission**; **permissive**, *-ly;* **permissible**; *premise;* **premises**; **premiss**; *pretermit;* **promise**, *-ing, -ory;* **readmission**; **readmit**, *-ance;* *recommissioned;* **recommit**, *-ed, -ment;* **remiss**, *-ly, -ness, -ible, -ion;* **remit**, *-ance, -ed, -er;* *submission;* **submissive**, *-ly, -ness;* **submit**; **surmise**, *-ed;* *transmissible, -bility, -ion;* **transmit**, *-ed, -er, -ible, -al;* *uncommitted;* *unintermitting, -ly;* **unmissed**; *unremitted;* *unremittingly.*

mobile—see **moveo.**

modus (L.), a measure, a limit; **modero**, I set bounds to; **moderatus**, set bounds to; **modulatus**, brought within the rules of harmony; **modulus**, measure of a small thing; **modestus**, that keeps within due bounds; **modello** (It.), a model: *accommodate, -ing, -ion, -ive;* **commode**; *commodious, -ly, -ness;* **commodity**; *discommode;* *immoderate, -ly, -ness, -ion;* *immodest, -ly, -y;* *incommode, -ed;* *incommodious, -ly, -ness;* **mode**; **modal**, *-ly, -ity;* **model**, *-ed, -ing, -er;* **moderate**, *-ly, -ness, -ing, -ion, -or, -orship;* **modern** (F.), *-ist, -ism;* **modernise**, *-ed, -ing;* **moderns**; **modest**, *-ly, -y;* **modicum** (L.); **modify**, *-ed, -ing, -er;* **modification**; **modifiable**; **modish**, *-ness;* **mood**; **module**; **modulate**, *-ed, -ing, -ion, -or;* **remodel**; *unaccommodating.*

moles (L.), a mass: **mole**; **molecule**, *-ar*, *-arity*.

mona (AS.), **mana** (Icel.), the moon: **month**, *-ly*; **moon**, *-beam*, *-less*, *-light*, *-shine*.

moneo (L.), I warn, I put in mind; **monitum**, to warn; **monui**, I have warned: **admonish**; *admonition*; *admonitory*; *admonitive*; *monition*; **monitive**; **monitor** (L.); **monitress**; **monitory**, *-al*, *-ally*; **monument**, *-al*, *-ally*; *premonitory*; *premonition*; *summon*, *-er*; *summons*.

monos (Gr.), one, alone, solitary: **monachism**; **monad**; **monarch**, *-al*, *-ic* or *-ical*, *-ism*, *-ist*, *-y*; **monastery**; **monastic** or *-ical*; **monasticism**; **monk**, *-ery*, *-hood*, *-ish*; **monochord**; **monogamist**; **monogamy**; **monogamous**; **monogram**; **monograph**; **monologue**; **monomania**; **monopolise**, *-er*, *-ing*; **monopoly**, *-ist*; **monosyllable**; **monosyllabic**; **monothesis**; **monotheism**; **monotone**; **monotony**; **monotonous**, *-ly*.

mons (L.)—gen. **montis**, **mont** (F.), a high hill, a mountain: **amount**; *dismount*, *-ed*; **mounted**; **mountain**, *-eer*, *-ous*; *promontory*; *remount*; *surmount*, *-able*, *-ed*; *ultramontane*.

monstro (L.), I show or point out; **monstratum**, to point out: *demonstrable*, *-bly*, *-le*; **monstrate**, *-ion*, *-ive*, *-ively*, *-or*; *remonstrate*; *remonstrance*; *remonstrant*; *undemonstrable*.

mordeo (L.), I bite; **morsum**, to bite; **mordax**, a biting—gen. **mordacis**: **mordacious**; **mordant**; **morsel**; **remorse**, *-ful*, *-fully*; **remorseless**, *-ly*, *-ness*.

mors (L.), death—gen. **mortis**; **mort** (F.), death; **mortalis** (L.), liable to death; **mortuus**, dead: *dismortgage*; *immortal*, *-ly*, *-ity*, *-ise*, *-ised*; **mortal**, *-ly*, *-ity*; **mortgage**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ee*; **mortify**, *-er*, *-cation*, *-ed*, *-ing*; **mortmain**; **mortuary**; *unmortgaged*; *unmortified*.

mos (L.), a manner or custom—gen. **moris**; **moralis**, pert. to morals or manners: *demoralise*, *-ation*, *-ing*; *immoral*, *-ly*, *-ity*; **moral**, *-ly*, *-ity*, *-ist*; **moralise**, *-ing*; **morals**; **morale** (F.)

moveo (L.), I move; **motum**, to move; **mobile**, easily moved: *commotion*; *countermotion*; *emotion*, *-al*; *immovable*, *-ness*, *-bly*, *-bility*; *irremovable*; *locomotion*; *locomotive*; **mob**; *mobocracy*; **mobile**, *-ity*; **mobilise**, *-ed*, *-ation*; **motion**, *-less*; **motive**, *-ity*; **move**, *-er*; *movable*, *-bly*, *-bles*, *-ness*; **movement**; **moving**, *-ly*; **promote**, *-er*, *-ion*; **remote**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **remove**, *-able*, *-al*; *unmoved*; *unremoved*; *unremovable*.

mucus (L.), the discharge from the nose: **mucus**; **mucous**; *mucilage*; *mucilaginous*.

muff (Ger.), a muff: **muff**; **muffin**; **muffle**, *-ed*, *-er*.

multus (L.), many—gen. **multi**: **multangular**; **multifarious**; **multiform**; **multilateral**; **multilineal**; **multiple**; **multiplicand**; **multiplication**; **multiplicity**; **multiply**, *-able*, *-er*; **multitude**, *-inous*.

munio (L.), I fortify: *ammunition*; **munition**; **munitment**.

munis (L.), preforming service or duty, as in **communis**, that which is common: **common**, *-ly*, *-ess*, *-er*, *-age*, *-alty*; **commons**; *commonweal*, *-wealth*; **commune**, n., and **commune**, v.; *communicate*, *-ion*, *-ive*; *communicable*; *communicant*; *communion*; *community*; *incommunicable*; *uncommon*, *-ly*, *-ess*; *uncommunicated*.

munus (L.), a present or gift—gen. **muneris**: *munificence*; *munificent*, *-ly*; *remunerate*, *-ing*, *-ion*, *-ive*.

murus (L.), a wall: *immure*; *intermural*; *mural*.

musculus (L.), a little mouse: **muscle**, *-ed*; *muscular*, *-ly*, *-ity*; **mussel**.

muthos (Gr.), an ancient saying, a fable: **myth**, *-ic* or *-ical*; **mythology**, *-ist*; **mythological**, *-ly*.

muto (L.), I change; **mutatum**, to change: *commute*, *-ation*; *commutable*, *-bility*; *immutable*, *-bly*, *-ness*, *-bility*; **mutable**, *-ness*, *-bility*; **mutation**; **mutual**, *-ly*; *permutation*; *transmute*, *-able*; *transmutation*.

mysticus (L.), hidden: **mystic** or *-ical*, *-ly*; *mysticism*; **mystics**; *mystify*, *-ed*, *-ication*.

nascor (L.), I am born; **natus**, born; **nascens**, being in its birth; **natio**, a race, a tribe; **natura**, nature: *cognate*; *connate*; *denationalise*; *ill-nature*; *innate*, *-ly*, *-ness*; *nascent*; *nascency*; *natal*; **nation**; **national**, *-ly*, *-ity*, *-ise*; **native**, *-ness*, *-ity*; **nature**; **natural**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ist*, *-ism*; *naturalise*, *-ed*, *-ation*; *preternatural*, *-ly*; *supernatural*, *-ly*; *unnatural*, *-ly*.

navis (L.), **naus** (Gr.), a ship; **nauticus** (L.), nautical; **navigo**, I sail in a vessel: *aeronaut*, *-ic*; *circumnavigate*, *-ion*, *-or*; *circumnavigable*; **nautical**, *-ly*; **nautilus**; **naval**; **nave**; **navy**; **navigable**; **navigate**, *-ion*, *-or*; *unnavigable*.

ne (AS.), not: **nay**; *neither*; **never**, *-theless*; **nor**.

necto (L.), I tie or bind; **nexum**, to tie or bind; **nexatum**, to fasten together: **annex**; *annexation*; **connect**, *-ing*, *-ion*, *-ive*; *connexion*; *disconnect*, *-ed*; *reannex*; *unconnected*.

nego (L.), I deny, I refuse; **negatum**, to deny: *abnegation*; *deny*, *-er*, *-al*, *-able*; **negation**; *negative*, *-ly*; *undeniable*, *-bly*.

nervus (L.), **neuron** (Gr.), a sinew, a nerve: *enervate*, *-ing*, *-ion*; **nerve**, *-ine*, *-less*; **nervous**, *-ly*, *-ness*; *neurology*; *unnerve*.

nitrum (L.), **nitron** (Gr.), a mineral alkali: **nitre**; **nitrous**; **nitrogen**; **nitrate**; **nitric**.

nobilis (L.), famous, of high birth: *ignoble*, *-bly*, *-ness*; **noble**, *-bly*, *-ness*, *-bility*, *-man*; **noblesse** (F.).

noceo (L.), I hurt or harm; **nocens**, hurting—gen. **nocentis**; **noxius**, hurtful: *innocence*, *-y*: **innocent**, *-ly*; *innocuous*, *-ly*, *-ness*; *innoxious*, *-ly*; **noxious**, *-ly*, *-ness*; *obnoxious*, *-ly*, *-ness*.

nomen (L.), a name—gen. **nominis**; **nominatum**, to name; **nom** (F.), a name: *binomial*; *cognomen*, *-al*; *denominate*, *-ion*, *-ional*, *-ive*, *-or*; *ignominy*; *ignominious*, *-ly*; **name**, *-less*, *-ly*, *-sake*; *nomenclature*; **nominal**, *-ly*, *-ist*; **nominate**, *-ion*, *-ive*, *-or*; *nominee*; **noun**; *pronominal*, *-ly*; **pronoun**; **renown**, *-ed*; **surname**.

nomos (Gr.), a law: *astronomy*, *-er*, *-ical*, *-ically*; *autonomy*; *deuteronomy*; *economy*; *economics*; *economic* or *-ical*, *-ly*; *economise*, *-er*, *-ist*.

non (L.), not: *nonadmittance*; *nonage* *nonappearance*; *nonattendance*; *noncompliance*; *nonconductor*; *nonconformist*, *-ity*; *noncontagious*; *nondescript*; *nonelect*; *nonelectric*; *nonentity*; *nonexistence*; *nonfuror*; *nonpareil*; *nonpayment*; *nonplus*; *nonproduction*; *nonprofessional*; *nonresidence*; *nonresident*; *nonresistance*; *nonresistant*; *nonsense*, *-ical*, *-ically*; **nonsuit**.

norma (L.), a rule: *abnormal*; *enormous*, *-ly*; *enormity*; **normal**, *-ly*.

nosco, also **gnosco** (L.), I know; **noscito**, I know or recognise; **gnotum** and **notum**, to know: **gnot.**, becomes **gnit.**, and **gnos.**, **gnis.**, in composition: *acknowledge*, *-ment*; *cognition*; *cognisance*; *cognisant*; *foreknow*; *foreknowledge*; *incognito*; **know**, *-able*, *-ing*, *-ingly*; **known**; *knowledge*; **notice**, *-able*, *-ably*; **notify**; *notification*; **notion**; **notorious**, *-ly*, *-ness*; *notoriety*; *precognition*; *recognise*, *-able*; *recognisance*; *recognition*; *unacknowledged*; *unforeknown*; *unknown*.

nota (L.), a mark or sign by which a person or thing is known; **notatum**, to mark—see **nosco**: *annotate, -ed, -ion, -or; denote; notable, -bly, -ness, -bility; notary; notarial; notation; note, -less; noted, -ly, -ness; noteworthy; notes; unnoted.*

novus (L.), new; **novatum**, to make new: *innovate, -ion, -or; new, -ish, -ly, -ness; news; novel, -ist, -ly; novice; novitiate; renew, -able, -al, -ed, -er; renovate, -or, -ion; unrenewed.*

nox (L.), night—gen. **noctis**; **nocturnus**, pert. to the night: *equinox; equinoctial; night, -less, -ly, -fall, -watch; nightmare; nocturnal, -ly.*

noxius—see **noceo**.

nudus (L.), naked; **nudatum**, to make naked: *denude; denudation; nude, -ly; nudity.*

nuisir (old F.), to injure, to hurt: *noisome, -ly, -ness; nuisance.*

nullus (L.), none, no: *annul, -ment; disannul; null; nullify; nullity.*

numerus (L.), nombre (F.), a number; **numeratum** (L.), to number: *enumerate, -ion, -or; innumerable, -bly; number, -less; Numbers; numeral; numeration; numerator; numerical, -ly; numerous, -ly; outnumber; supernumerary; unnumbered.*

nuntio (L.), I bring news, I tell; **nuntiatum**, to tell; **nuntius** or **nuncius**, a messenger: *announce, -ment; announciation; denounce; denunciation; enunciate, -ion; mispronounce; mispronunciation; nuncio; pronounce, -ed, -er, -able, -ing; pronunciation; renounce, -ing, -er, -ment; renunciation; unpronounced.*

nuptias (L.), marriage: *antenuptial; nuptials.*

nutrio (L.), I nurse, I suckle; **nutritium**, nourishment: *innutritious; nourish, -ing, -ment; nurse, -ery, -ing; nurture; nutriment; nutrition; nutritious, -ly; nutritive, -ly; unnurtured.*

octo (L.), eight; **octavus**, eighth: *octagon, -al; octangular; octave; octavo; October; octogenarian.*

oculus (L.), an eye; **oculatus**, furnished with eyes: *binocular; inoculate, -ed, -ion, -or; ocular, -ly; oculist.*

ode (Gr.), a song, a poem: *comedy; comedian; epode; melody; melodious, -ly, -ness; monody; ode; parody; prosody, -ian, -ical, -ist; psalmody, -ist; rhapsody, -ist, -ic or -ical; tragedy, -ian, -ienne.*

odor (L.), a smell, a perfume—gen. **odoris**: *inodorous; odoriferous; odorous, -ness; odour, -less.*

odos or **hodos** (Gr.), a road or way: *episode; Exodus; method; methodical, -ly; methodism; methodist, -ic; period; periodic, -al, -ally; periodicity; synod, -al; synodic, -ally.*

oikeo (Gr.), I dwell in; **oikos**, a house: *diocese; diocesan; economy; economic, -al, -ally; economise, -ist; economics; ecumenical; parish, -ioner; parochial, -ly.*

oleo (L.), I emit a smell: *olfactory; redolence; redolent, -ly.*

oleum (L.), oil: *oil, -y, -iness; oleaginous.*

omen (L.), a sign good or bad, a portent; **ominatus**, predicted: *abominate, -ion; abominable, -bly, -ness; omen, -ed; ominous, -ly, -ness.*

omnis (L.), all, every: *omnipotence; omnipotent, -ly; omnipresence; omnipresent; omnibus* (L.); *omniscience; omniscient, -ly; omnivorous.*

onoma (Gr.) a name: *anonymous, -ly; metonymy; patronymic; synonym; synonymous, -ly.*

onus (L.), a burden—gen. **oneris**: *exonerate, -ion; onerous, -ly; onus.*

optomai (Gr.), I see; **opsis**, a view: *catoptrics; dioptrics; optic; optics; optical, -ly; optician; synopsis; synoptical, -ly.*

opto (L.), I wish, I choose; **optatum**, to choose: *adopt, -ed, -ion; optative; option, -al, -ally; readopt.*

opus (L.), work, labour—gen. **operis**; **operatus**, worked, laboured; **œuvre** (F.), work: *co-operate, -ion, -ive, -or; inoperative; manœuvre; manure; opera; operatic; operate, -ion, -ive, -or; operose.*

orbis (L.), an orb or sphere; **orbiculus**, a little wheel; **orbita**, the track of a wheel: *exorbitance or -ancy; exorbitant, -ly; orb, -ed; orbit; orbicular, -ly.*

ordo (L.), arrangement, order—gen. **ordinis**; **ordinatum**, to arrange: *co-ordinate, -ly, -ion; disorder, -ed, -ly; extraordinary, -ily; inordinate, -ly; insubordinate, -ion; ordain, -ed; order, -ed; orderly, -ness; ordinal; ordinance; ordinary, -ily; ordination; ordnance; preordain, -ordination; primordial; reordain; reordination; subordinate, -ly, -ion.*

organum (L.), **organon** (Gr.), an instrument, an organ: *disorganise; inorganic or -ical; organ; organic or -ical, -ly; organise, -ed, -ism, -ist, -able; organisation.*

origo (L.), origin, descent—gen. **originis**: *orior*, I arise; **ortus**, arisen; **oriens**, the rising sun—gen. **orientis**: *abortion; abortive, -ly, -ness; aboriginal; orient; oriental, -ly, -ist, -ism; origin; original, -ly, -ity; originate, -ion, -or.*

orno (L.), I deck or adorn; **ornatum**, to deck or adorn: *adorn, -ment; ornament, -al, -ally, -ed; ornate, -ly, -ness; readorn; suborn, -ed, -er, -ation; unornamental.*

oro (L.), I pray to, I entreat; **oratum**, to pray to; **oraculum**, counsel from the gods: *adore, -er, -ing, -ation; adorable, -bly, -ness; inexorable, -bly, -ness; oracle; oracular, -ly; oracles; orison; oration; orator, -y, -ial; oratorical; oratorio; peroration.*

orthos (Gr.), right, true: *orthodox, -y; orthoepy, -ist; orthography; orthographic* or *-ical; unorthodox.*

os (L.), a mouth—gen. **oris**: *inosculate, -ion; oral, -ly; orifice; osculate.*

ovum (L.), an egg; **ovatus**, egg-shaped: *oval, -ly; ovate; ovary; oviduct; oviform; oviparous; ovoid.*

oxus (Gr.), sour, acid: *oxide; oxidise, -ed; oxygen, -ise.*

pactus (L.), driven in, agreed upon; **pango**, I drive in; **pactum**, an agreement: *accompany, -ment, -ist; compact, -ed, -edly, -ly, -ness; impact, -ed; pact, -ion, -ional.*

paideia (Gr.). education of youth, instruction —from **pais**, a child—gen. **paidos**: *cyclopedia; encyclopedia, -ist; pedagogue; pedagogic, or -ical; pedagogism; pedant, -ic; pedantry; pedobaptism, -ist.*

palleo (L.), I am pale; **pallidus**, pallid; **pallor**, pallor: *appal, -ing; pale, -ly, -ness; pallid, -ness; pallor.*

pallium (L.), a cloak: *pall; palliate, -ion, -ive.*

palpo (L.), I stroke or touch gently; **palpitatum**, to move quickly and frequently: *impalpable, -bility; palpable, -bly, -ness, -bility; palpitate, -ion.*

palus (L.), a pole: *pale, -ing; pole; palisade.*

pan (Gr.), all, whole—gen. **pantos**: *pancreas; pancreatic; pandect; pandemonium; panegyric or -ical, -ise, -ist; panoply; panorama, -ic; pantheism; pantheist, -ic or -ical; pantheon; pantograph; pantometer; pantomime, -ic.*

pappas (Gr.), a father; **papa** (It.), the Pope: *antipapal; papa; papacy; papal; papist, -ical; Pope, -dom, -ery; popish, -ly.*

papyrus (L.), the paper-reed of Egypt: **paper**, *-ed, -ing, -y*: **papier**-*mache*; **papyrus**.

par (L.), **pair** (F.), equal, like; **paratum** (L.), to make or esteem equal: **compare**, *-able, -ably*; **comparative**, *-ly*; **comparison**; **compeer**; **disparage**, *-ment, -ing, -ingly*; **disparity**; **incomparable**, *-bly*; **nonpareil**; **pair**; **par**; **parity**; **peer**, *-ess, -age*; **peerless**, *-ly, -ness*.

pardon (F.), pardon; **pardonner**, to forgive: **pardon**, *-ing, -er*; **pardonable**, *-ably, -ness*; **unpardoned**; **unpardoning**; **unpardonable**.

pareo (L.), I am seen, I appear; **paritum**, to appear: **appear**, *-ance*; **apparent**, *-ly*; **apparition**; **apparitor**; **disappear**, *-ance*; **peer**, *-ing*; **transparency**; **transparent**, *-ly, -ness*.

pario (L.), I bring forth, I beget: **oviparous**; **vermiparous**; **viviparous**.

parler (F.), to speak; **parlance** (Norm. F.), speech: **parlance**; **parley**; **parliament**, *-ary, -arian*; **parlour**; **parol**; **parole**.

paro (L.), I make or get ready, I prepare; **paratum**, to prepare: **apparatus** (L.); **apparel**; **inseparable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **irreparable**, *-bly*; **parade**, *-ing*; **preparative**, *-ly*; **preparatory**; **prepare**, *-ed, -ation*; **repair**, *-ed, -ing, -er*; **reparable**; **reparation**; **separable**, *-ness, -bility*; **separate**, *-ly, -ness, -ion, -ist, -ism*; **unprepared**; **unseparable**.

pars (L.), a part—gen. **partis**; **partitum**, to part; **portio**, a part or portion: **apart**, *-ment*; **apportion**, *-ment*; **compartment**; **copartner**, *-y, -ship*; **counterpart**; **depart**, *-ed*; **department**, *-al*; **departure**; **disproportion**, *-able, -al, -ate*; **impart**, *-ed, -ible*; **impartial**, *-ity, -ly*; **misproportion**; **parcel**, *-ing*; **parse**, *-ing, -ed*; **part**, *-able, -ibility, -ly, -ing*; **parts**; **partake**, *-er*; **partial**, *-ly, -ity*; **participant**; **participate**, *-ion, -ive*; **participle**; **participial**, *-ly*; **particle**; **particular**, *-ly, -ise, -ity*; **partisan**; **partite**; **partitive**, *-ly*; **partition**; **partner**, *-ship*; **party**; **portion**, *-ed, -less*; **proportion**, *-less*; **proportionable**, *-ably, -ness*; **proportional**, *-ly*; **proportionate**, *-ly, -ness*; **tripartite**; **underpart**; **unportioned**; **unproportioned**.

pasco (L.), I feed; **pastum**, to feed: **pastor**, a feeder, a shepherd: **antepast**; **depasture**; **pastor**, *-al, -ate, -ship, -ly*; **pasture**, *-less, -age*; **repast**.

passus, suffered—see **patior**.

passus (L.), a step: **compass**, *-es, -less*; **encompass**; **impassable**, *-ably, -ness*; **overpass**; **pace**, *-er*; **pass**, *-able, -ably, -age, -er, -ing, -less, -word*; **passenger**; **passover**; **passport**; **past**, *-ime*; **repass**; **surpass**, *-ing, -ingly*; **trespass**, *-er*; **unpassable**.

pater (L.), a father—gen. **patris**; **patria**, fatherland; **paternus**, fatherly: **antipatriotic**; **compatriot**; **expatriate**, *-ion*; **father**, *-ly, -land, -in-law, -hood, -liness*; **parricide**, *-al*; **paternal**, *-ly*; **paternity**; **pater-noster**; **patriarch**, *-al, -ate*; **patrician**; **patrimony**, *-al, -ally*; **patriot**, *-ic, -ically, -ism*; **patron**, *-ess, -age, -less*; **patronise**, *-er, -ing*; **patronymic**; **unpatronised**.

pathos (Gr.), feeling; **pathetos**, liable to suffering: **allopath**, *-ic* or *-ical, -ist, -y*; **antipathy**, **-thetic**; **apathy**, **-etic**; **homœopath**, *-ic, -y*; **hydropathy**, *-ic, -ist*; **pathos**; **pathetic** or *-ical, -ly, -ness*; **pathology**, *-logic* or *-ical, -ically, -ist*; **sympathy**; **sympathetic** or *-ical, -ly*; **sympathise**.

patior (L.), I suffer or endure; **passus**, suffered or endured: **compassion**, *-less*; **compassionate**, *-ly, -ness*; **compatible**, *-ibly, -bility*; **dispassionate**, *-ly*; **impassible**, *-ness, -bility*; **impassioned**; **impassive**, *-ly, -ness*; **impatience**; **impatient**, *-ly*; **passion**, *-less*; **passionate**, *-ly, -ness*; **passive**, *-ly, -ness*; **passions**; **patience**; **patient**, *-ly*; **unimpassioned**.

pauper (L.), **poure** (prov. F.), poor: **impoverish**, *-ed, -ing, -ment*; **pauper**, *-ism*; **poor**, *-ly, -ness*; **poverty**.

pax (L.), peace—gen. **pacis**: **appease**; **appeasable**, *-ness*; **pacify**, *-ed, -er*; **pacific**, *-ation, -ator, -atory*; **peace**, *-able, -ably, -ableness*; **peaceful**, *-ly, -ness*; **peace-maker**; **unappeasable**; **unpacified**.

pecco (L.), I err, I sin: **impeccable**, *-bility*; **peccadillo**; **peccable**; **peccancy**; **peccant**.

pectus (L.), the breast—gen. **pectoris**: **expectorate**, *-ion*; **expectorant**; **pectoral**; **parapet**.

pein (Ger.), pain, torture: **pain**; **painful**, *-ly, -ness*; **painless**, *-ly, -ness*; **pains**, *-taking, -taker*; **pine**, *-ing, -ingly*.

pellis (L.), skin: **peel**, *-ed, -er*; **pelisse**; **pellicle**.

pello (L.), I drive, I hurl; **pulsum**, to drive; **pulsatum**, to strike, to beat: **compel**; **compulsion**; **compulsive**, *-ly, -ness*; **compulsory**, *-ily*; **dispel**; **expel**, *-able*; **expulsion**; **impel**, *-ing*; **impulse**, *-ion*; **impulsive**, *-ly, -ness*; **propel**; **propulsion**; **pulsate**, *-ion, -ory*; **pulse**, *-less, -lessness*; **repel**, *-ent*; **repulse**, *-ion*; **repulsive**, *-ness*.

pendeo (L.), I hang; **pendulus**, hanging down: **append**, *-age, -ant*; **appendix**; **depend**, *-ence* or *-ency*; **dependent** or *-ant, -ly*; **impend**, *-ing*; **independent**, *-ly, -ents*; **independence** or *-ency*; **pendant**; **pendence**; **pendent**, *-ly*; **pendulum**; **pendulous**, *-ness*; **pendulosity**; **perpendicular**, *-ly*; **propense**, *-ity*; **suspend**, *-ed, -er, -ers*; **suspense**, *-ion, -ive*.

pendo (L.), I weigh, I pay: **penso**, I weigh out carefully, I compensate; **pensatum**, to weigh out carefully: **compendium** (L.); **compendious**, *-ly, -ness*; **compensate**, *-ion, -ory*; **dispensable**; **dispensary**; **dispensation**; **dispense**, *-er, -ing*; **expend**; **expenditure**; **expense**, *-less*; **expensive**, *-ly, -ness*; **indispensable**, *-ably, -ness*; **inexpensive**; **pensive**, *-ly, -ness*; **pension**, *-ed, -ary, -er*; **recompense**; **unpensioned**.

pene (L.), almost: **antepenult**, *-imate*; **peninsula**, *-ar*; **penult**, *-imate*; **penumbra**.

penetro (L.), I pierce or enter into; **penetratum**, to pierce or enter into: **impenetrable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **penetrable**, *-bility*; **penetrate**, *-ion, -ive*; **unpenetrable**.

peniteo or **poniteo** (L.), I repent; **pœnitens**, repenting; **pœna**, punishment, penalty: **impenitence** or *-ency*; **impenitent**, *-ly*; **impunity**; **pain**, &c.—see **pein**; **penal**, *-ly, -ty*; **penance**; **penitence** or *-ency*; **penitent**, *-ly, -ial, -iary*; **repent**, *-ing, -ingly, -ance, -ant, -er*; **subpœna**; **unpenitent**; **unrepented**.

penna or **pinna** (L.), a feather: **pen**, *-man, -manship, -knife*; **pinion**, *-ed*.

pente (Gr.), five: **pentagon**, *-al*; **pentagraph**; **pentameter**; **pentangular**; **Pentateuch**; **pentecost**, *-al*.

persona (L.), a mask used by players, a person; **personatus**, masked: **impersonal**, *-ly, -ity*; **impersonate**; **parson**, *-age*; **person**, *-able, -age*; **personal**, *-ly, -ity*; **personate**, *-ion, -or*; **personify**, *-ed, -er, -cation*.

pes (L.), **pous** (Gr.), a foot—gen. **pedis** and **podis**; **expeditum**, to free the feet from a snare; **pedester**, on foot: **biped**; **centiped**; **expedience**; **expedient**, *-ly*; **expedite**, *-ly, -ion, -ious, -iously*; **impede**; **impediment**, *-al*; **inexpedience** or *-ency*; **inexpedient**; **pedal**; **pedestal**; **pedestrian**, *-ism*; **pedicel**; **pediment**; **quadruped**; **tripod**; **velocipede**.

pestis (L.), a deadly disease; **pestilens**, pestilential: **pest**; **pestiferous**; **pestilence**; **pestilent**, *-ly, -ial*.

petit (F.), little, petty: **petit**; **petticoat**; **petti**fogger, *-ing*; **petty**, *-ly, -ness*.

peto (L.), I seek, I desire; **petens**, seeking; **petitum**, to seek: **appetence** or *-ency*; **appetent**;

appetite; centripetal; compete, -ing; competence or ***-ency; competent, -ly; competition; competitive; competitor; impetus; impetuous, -ly; impetuosity; incompetence*** or ***-ency; incompetent, -ly; petition, -er; repeat, -er, -ed, -edly, -ing; repetition.***

petra (Gr.), a rock, a stone: **petre; petrescence; petrescent; petrify, -ed; petrifaction; petrifactive; petroleum; saltpetre; unpetrified.**

phaino (Gr.), I make appear, I show; **phainomal,** I appear; **phantasma,** an image; **phantasia,** vision, fancy; **phasis,** appearance: ***diaphanous; epiphany; fancy, -ed; fanciful, -ly, -ness; phantasm; phantastic*** or ***fantastic, -ical, -ly; phantom*** or ***fantom; phantasy*** or ***fancy; phase*** or ***phasis; phenomenon; sycophant, -ic; sycophancy.***

phemi (Gr.), I speak; **phasis,** an utterance, a saying: ***emphasis; emphasise; emphatic*** or ***-ical, -ly; euphemism, -istic.***

phero (Gr.), I carry or bear: ***metaphor, -ic*** or ***-ical, -ly; periphery; phosphorus; phosphorate; phosphoresce, -ence, -ent; phosphoric; phosphorous.***

philos (Gr.), loved: ***Philadelphian; philanthropy, -ist; philanthropic*** or ***-ical; philology, -ist, -ical; philosophy, -er, -ise; philosophic*** or ***-ical, -ly, unphilosophical, -ly.***

phone (Gr.), a sound, a voice: ***cacophony; euphony, -ic, -ise; euphonious, -ly; phonics; phonastic, -al, -ally; phonograph, -y, -ical, -er; phonotype; symphony; symphonise, -ist; symphonious.***

phos (Gr.), light, fire—gen. **photos:** ***phosphate; phosphorus; phosphorated; phosphoresce, -escence, -escent, -escing; phosphuret, -ed; photo; photograph, -ic, -er, -y; photometer; phototype.***

phrasis (Gr.), speech, diction: ***paraphrase; paraphrast, -ic*** or ***-ical; phrase; phraseology, -ic*** or ***-ical.***

phren (Gr.), the mind; **phrenitis,** disorder of the mind: ***frantic, -ly; phrensied; phrensy*** or ***frensy; phrenology, -ical, -ically, -ist.***

phthonggos (Gr.), a sound: ***diphthong, -al; triphthong, -al.***

phusis (Gr.), nature; **phusikos,** relating to nature: ***metaphysics; metaphysic*** or ***-ical, -ly; metaphysician; physic; physics; physician; physical, -ly; physiognomy, -ist; physiology, -ist, -ical, -ically; physique.***

pila (L.), a ball: **pile,** ***-ing, -ed;*** **piles; pill.**

pila (L.), a pillar: **pile,** ***-ing; pillar, -ed.***

pingo (L.), I paint; **pictum,** to paint; **pictura,** a picture: ***depict; paint, -ed, -er, -ing; pictorial; picture, -ed; picturesque, -ly, -ness; pigment.***

pio (L.), I seek to appease, I atone for: **piatum,** to atone for: ***pius,*** pious, devout; **pietas, piety** or **pity:** ***expiable; expiate, -ion, -or, -ory; implety; impious, -ly, -ness; inexpiable, -bly; piety; pious, -ly; pietism, -ist; pity; pitiable, -bly, -ness; pitiful, -ly, -ness; pitiless, -ly, -ness; piteous, -ly, -ness; unpitied; unpitying; unpitiful, -ly.***

placeo (L.), I please; **placens,** pleasing; **placitum,** to please: ***complacence*** or ***-ency; complacent, -ly; complaisance; complaisant, -ly; displease, -ing, -ure; placid, -ly, -ness; please, -er, -ing, -ingly; pleasant, -ly, -ness, -ry; pleasure, -able, -less; unpleasant, -ly, -ness; unpleasing.***

placo (L.), I appease, I pacify: ***implacable, -bly, -ness; placable, -bly, -ness, -bility.***

pladern or **pladeren** (Low Ger.), to paddle; **pludder** (Dan.), earth and water mixed together: ***blunder, -er, -ing, -ingly; paddle, -ing, -er; palter, -ing, -er; paltry, -ly, -ness; puddle, -ed, -er.***

plango (L.), I beat myself in agony; **planctum,** to beat one's self in agony; **plaga,** a blow: ***complain, -er, -ing, -ingly, -ant; complaint; plague, -ful; plaint; plaintiff; plaintive, -ly, -ness; uncomplaining.***

planta (L.), the sole of the foot, a plant; **planto,** I plant; **plantatum,** to plant: ***displant; implant, -ed; plant, -ed, -ation, -er; plantain; replant, -ation, -ed; supplant, -er; transplant, -ation; unplanted; unsupplanted.***

planus (L.), smooth, plain; **planatum,** to make level: ***explain, -er, -able; explanation; explanatory; explanade; piano; plain, -ly, -ness; plane.***

plaudo, also **plodo** (L.), I clap the hands in token of approbation; **plausum,** to clap the hands, to applaud: ***applaud, -er; applause; explode, -er, -ing; explosion; explosive, -ly, -ness; plaudit; plausible, -bly, -ness, -bility.***

plenus (L.), full; **plenitas** (mid. L.), plenty: ***plenary, -ly, -ness; plenipotentiary; plenitude; plenty; plenteous, -ly, -ness; plentiful, -ly, -ness; replenish, -er, -ment; unreplenished*** —see **pleo.**

pleo (L.), I fill; **pletum,** to fill; **plenus,** full: ***accomplish, -ed, -ment; complement, -al, -ary; complete, -ly, -ness, -ion; compliment, -al, -ally, -ary; comply***—see **plico; depletion; expletive; expletory; implement; incomplete, -ly, -ness; manipulate, -ion, -or; pleonasm; replete, -ness, -ion; supplement, -al, -ary; supply, -ies; unaccomplished; unsupplied.***

plexus (L.), plaited, interwoven: ***complex, -ly, -ness, -ity, -ion, -ional, -ioned; perplex, -ing, -ed, -ity.***

plico (L.), I fold; **plicatum,** to fold: ***accomplice; apply, -able, -ed; appliance; applicable, -bly, -ness, -bility; applicant; application; centuple; complicate, -ed, -ion; complicity; comply*** (or L. **pleo**). ***-able, -ance, -ant, -antly; display; double, -ly, -ness; duplicate, -ion; duplicity; explicate, -ion, -ive; explicable; explicit, -ly, -ness; imply; implicate, -ion, -ive; implicit, -ly, -ness; inapplicable, -bility; inexplicable, -ness, -bly; misapply, -ed, -cation; multiple; multiply, -able, -er, -cand, -cation; multiplicity; plait, -ing, -ed, -er; pliable, -bly, -ness, -bility; pliancy; pliant, -ly; plight; ply, -ers; quadruple, -ed, -cation; quintuple; redouble; reduplicate, -ion; reply; simple, -ly, -ness, -ton; simplicity; simplify, -ed, -cation; supplant, -ly; supplicate, -ion, -ory; treble, -y; triple, -y; triplet; triplicate.***

ploro (L.), I wail, I weep aloud; **ploratum,** to weep aloud: ***deplore, -able, -bly, -bility, -ableness; explore, -er, -ing, -ation, -atory; implore, -ing; unexplored.***

plus (L.), more—gen. **pluris:** ***nonplus; overplus; plural, -ly, -ise, -ism, -ist, -ity; pluperfect; plus; preterpluperfect; surplus, -age.***

poena, poniteo—see **peniteo.**

polio (L.), I smooth, I polish; **politum,** to polish: ***impolite, -ly, -ness; interpolate, -ed, -ion, -or; polish, -able, -ing; polite, -ly, -ness; repolish; unpolite, -ly, -ness.***

polis (Gr.), a city; **polites,** a citizen; **politikos** (Gr.), **politicus** (L.), belonging to the state; **politus** (L.), polite, refined: ***cosmopolite, -an; impolicy; impolitic, -ly; metropolis; metropolitan; necropolis; police*** (F.); ***policy; politics; politic, -ly, -al, -ally; politician; polity.***

polus (Gr.), many, having many: ***polygamy, -ist, -ous; polyglot; polygon, -al; polyp; polypus; polysyllable; polytechnic; polytheism; polytheist; polytheistic*** or ***-ical.***

pondus (L.), a weight—gen. **ponderis;** **pondero,** I weigh; **ponderatum,** to weigh; **poiser** (old F.), **peser** (F.), to weigh: ***counterpoise; equipoise; equiponderance; equiponderate; imponderable, -bles, -bility; poise; ponder,***

-ing, -ingly; **ponderable**, *-ness;* **ponderous**, *-ly, -ness;* **ponderosity;** **pound**, *-er; pre*ponderance; *pre*ponderant; *pre*ponderate.

pono (L.), I place; **ponens**, placing; **positum**, to place; **postis**, a door-post: *ap*posite, *-ly, -ness, -ion; com*pound; *com*pose, *-er, -ing, -ed, -edly, -edness; com*posite, *-ion, -ive, -or; com*post; *com*posure; *com*pound; *de*compose, *-able, -ition; de*compound, *-ed; de*pone, *-ent; de*pose; *de*posit, *-ary, -ion, -ory; de*pot; *dis*compose; *dis*composure; *dis*pose, *-able, -al, -ed, -er, -ition; ex*ponent; *ex*pose, *-ed, -edness, -er, -ition, -itor, -itory, -ure; ex*pound; *im*pose, *-ing, -able, -ition; im*post, *-or, -ure; im*pound; *in*dispose, *-ition; in*terpose, *-er, -ing, -ition; jux*taposition; *op*ponent; *op*pose, *-er, -ing; op*posite, *-ly, -ion; po*se, *-ing, -er; po*sition; **positive**, *-ly, -ness, -ism, -ist; po*st, *-age, -er, -ing; po*stchaise; *po*stman; **post-office**; *pos*tpone, *-ment; po*sture; *pre*dispose, *-ed; pre*position, *-al; pre*positive; *pres*uppose; *pre*pose, *-al, -er, -ition; pro*pound; **provost** (old F.), *-ship; pur*pose, *-ing, -ly, -less; re*compose; *re*pose, *-al, -ing; re*posit, *-ory; super*impose; *super*position; *sup*pose, *-able; sup*position, *-al; sup*positition, *-ly, -ness; trans*pose; *trans*position, *-al; un*compounded; *un*decomposed; *un*disposed; *un*exposed; *un*imposed; *un*opposed; *un*transposed.

pons (L.), a bridge—gen. **pontis**: **pontage**; **pontoon**.

populus (L.), a people; **populatum**, to spread or pour out people over a country, to lay waste; **publicus**, common; **publicatum**, to make public or common: *de*populate, *-or; pe*ople, *-ed, -ing; pu*blic; *popu*lar, *-ly, -ise, -ity; pop*ulate, *-ion; pop*ulous, *-ly, -ness; pu*blic, *-ly, -an; pu*blication; *pu*blicity; *pu*blish, *-er, -ing; re*people, *-ed; re*public, *-an, -anism; re*publication; *re*publish; *un*popular, *-ity; un*published.

porcus (L.), **porco** (It.), **porc** (F.), a pig: **porcine**; *porcu*pine; **pork**, *-er, -man; por*poise.

portio (L.)—see para.

porto (L.), I carry or bear; **portatum**, to carry or bear; **porter** (F.), to carry: *com*port, *-able, -ment; de*port, *-ation, -ment; ex*port, *-able, -ation, -ed, -ing, -er; im*port, *-able, -ed, -ance, -ant, -antly, -ation, -er; insup*portable, *-bly, -ness; mis*report, *-ed; po*rt, *-able, -bility, -bleness, -er, -erage, -age, -folio, -manteau, -monnaie; por*tly, *-ness; pur*port; *re-ex*port, *-ation, -ed; re*port, *-ed, -able, -er; sup*port, *-able, -ableness, -er, -less; tran*sport, *-able, -ed, -ation; un*important; *unsup*portable.

portus (L.), a harbour; **porta**, a gate: *im*portune, *-ity, -ate, -ately, -ateness; inop*portune, *-ly; op*portune, *-ly, -ity; pas*sport; **porch**; **port**, *-al, -er, -ress; port*cullis; **Porte**; **portico**.

posse (L.), to be able; **potens**, able, powerful—gen. **potentis**; possession, to have and hold: *dis*possess, *-ion; im*possible, *-bility; im*potence *or -ency; im*potent, *-ly; omni*potence *or -ency; omni*potent, *-ly; pleni*potentiary; **possess**, *-ed, -ion, -or, -ive; pos*sible, *-bly, -bility; po*tency; **potent**, *-ly;* **potentate**; **potential**, *-ly, -ity; pre*possess, *-ing, -ion; puis*sance; **puissant** (F.), *-ly; re*possess; *unpre*possessed, *-ing.*

posterus (L.), coming after; **posterior**, comp. deg.; **posterior**; **posteriors**; **posterity**; **postern**; *pos*terous, *-ly, -ness.*

postulo (L.), I require or demand; **postulatum**, to require: *ex*postulate, *-ion, -ory; pos*tulant; **postulate**.

poto (L.), I drink; **potatum**, to drink; **potter** (Icel.), a pot: **pot**, *-ing, -er, -ery, -age, -sherd; po*table, *-ness; po*tation; **potean**; **potion**.

præda (L.), plunder; **prædatus**, plundered: *de*predation; *de*predator; **predatory**; **prey**, *-ing.*

prægnans (L.), with child—gen. **prægnantis**: *im*pregnate, *-ed, -ion; pre*gnancy; **pregnant**, *-ly; un*pregnant.

praktikos (Gr.), fit for doing: **praktos**, done: *im*practicable, *-bly, -ness, -bility; mal*practice; **practicable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility;* **practice**; **practical**, *-ally, -ness;* **practitioner**; **práctise**, *-ed, -ing, -er;* **unpractised**.

precor (L.), I beg, I pray; **precatus**, begged, prayed: *de*precate, *-ing, -ion, -ory; im*precate, *-ion, -ory;* **pray**, *-ing;* **prayer**, *-ful, -less;* **precarious**, *-ly, -ness.*

prehendo (L.), I seize or grasp; **prehensum**, to seize or grasp: *ap*prehend; *ap*prehensible; *ap*prehension; *ap*prehensive, *-ly, -ness; com*prehend; *com*prehensible, *-bly; com*prehension; *com*prehensive, *-ly, -ness; im*prehensible, *-bly, -bility; im*prison, *-ed, -ment; imap*prehensive; *incom*prehensible, *-bly, -ness, -bility; misap*prehend; *misap*prehension; **pregnable**; **prehensile**; **prison**, *-er;* **reprehend**; **reprehensible**, *-ness; unap*prehensive.

premo (L.), I press; **pressum**, to press: *com*press, *-ion; compressible, -ness, -bility; com*pressure; *de*press, *-ed, -ing, -ion, -ive; ex*press, *-ly, -ible, -ion, -ness; ex*pressive, *-ly, -ness; im*press, *-ion; im*pressible, *-bly, -bility; im*pressive, *-ly, -ness; incom*pressible, *-bility; inex*pressible, *-bly; inex*pressive; *irre*pressible; *op*press, *-ion, -or; op*pressive, *-ly, -ness; pre*ss, *-ing, -ingly, -gang, -man; pre*ssure; *re*press, *-ion, -ive; re*primand; *sup*pressed, *-ion; un*compressed; *unex*pressible; *unex*pressive; *un*impressive; *un*pressed; *unsup*pressed.

presens (L), present—gen. **presentis**: *omni*present, *-ence; pre*sence; **present**, *-ly, -ee, -er, -ment; pre*sentation; *re*present, *-able, -ment, -ation; re*presentative, *-ly, -ness.*

pretium (L.), a price; **apprecier** (F.), to value: *ap*praise, *-ment, -er; ap*preciate, *-ion; ap*preciable, *-bly; de*preciate, *-ing, -ion; pra*ise, *-ed, -less, -worthy; pre*cious, *-ly, -ness; pri*ce, *-less;* **prize**; *unap*preciated.

primus (L.), first: *im*primis; **premier**, *-ship; pri*macy; *pri*mary, *-ly; pri*mate, *-ship; pri*me, *-ly, -ness, -er, -ing; pri*meval; **primitive**, *-ly, -ness; primo*genitor, *-ure; pri*mrose; **primus**; **prince**, *-ss, -dom, -ly; pri*ncipal, *-ly, -ity; pri*nciple, *-ed; un*principled.

pris (F.), taken; **prise**, a taking, a prize: *ap*prise; *com*prise; *enter*prize, *-ing;* **prise**; **prize**; **reprieve**; **reprisal**; **surprise**, *-al, -ed, -ing, -ingly; unenter*prising.

privo (L.), I take away, I bereave; **privus** and **privatus**, one's own, private: *de*prive, *-able, -ation; pri*vacy; **private**, *-ly, -ness, -eer, -eering, -ion; pri*vative, *-ly; pri*vilege, *-ed; pri*vy, *-ly, -ity; pri*vy-council.

probo (L.), I prove or test; **probatum**, to prove or test; **probus**, good: *ap*prove, *-ed, -er, -able, -al; ap*probation; *disap*probation; *dis*approve, *-al; dis*prove, *-able, -er; dis*proof; *im*probable, *-bly, -bility; im*probity; *im*prove, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ment; im*provable, *-ness, -bility; irre*provable, *-bly; pro*bable, *-bly, -bility;* **probate**; **probation**, *-al, -ary, -er, -ership; pro*bative; **probe**, *-ity; pro*of, *-less; pro*ve, *-ed, -er, -ing, -able, -ably; re*probate, *-ed, -er, -ion; re*prove, *-ed, -er, -able; re*proof; *unap*proved; *unim*proved; *unim*provable; *unpro*ved; *unre*proved; *unre*provable.

prope (L.), near; **proximus**, the nearest, next; **propitius**, well-disposed, propitious: *ap*proximate, *-ly, -ion; ap*proach, *-able; irre*proachable, *-bly, -ness; pro*pinquity; *pro*pitiate; *pro*pitiable; *pro*pitiation; *pro*pitiator, *-ory; pro*pitious, *-ly, -ness; pro*ximate, *-ly; pro*ximity; *re*proach, *-able; re*proach*ful, -ly; unap*proachable, *-ness; unap*proached; *un*propitious; *un*reproached.

proprius (L.), one's own, private: *appropriate, -ly, -ness, -ion, -or; disappropriate; expropriate; improper, -ly; impropriety; proper, -ly, -ness, -ly; propriety; proprietary; proprietor, -ress; unappropriated.*

protos (Gr.), first: *protocol; protomartyr; protopope; prototype.*

prudens (L.), prudent — gen. **prudentis**: **prudent**, *-ly;* **prudence**; **prudential**, *-ly, -ials; jurisprudence.*

pudeo (L.), I feel shame; **pudens**, bashful, modest: *impudence; impudent, -ly; repudiable; repudiate, -ion, -or.*

pugna (L.), a fight; **pugil**, a boxer; **pugnax**, combative—gen. **pugnacis**: *impugn, -er, -able; oppugn, -er;* **pugilism**, *-ist, -istic;* **pugnacious**; **pugnacity**; *repugnance* or *-ancy; repugnant, -ly.*

puls (L.), a thick pap—gen. **pultis**; *poultice, -ed;* **putty**.

pungo (L.), I prick or puncture; **punctum**, to prick or puncture: *compunction; expunge;* **pang**; *poignance; poignant, -ly;* **point**, *-er, -ed, -edly, -edness, -ing, -less;* **poniard**; **pounce**; **punch**, *-ed, -er;* **punctilio**; **punctilious**, *-ly, -ness;* **punctual**, *-ly, -ness, -ity;* **punctuate**, *-ed, -ion;* **puncture**, *-ed;* **pungent**, *-ly, -ency; unpunctual, -ity; unpunctuated.*

punio (L.), I punish: *impunity; punish, -er, -ment;* **punishable**, *-ness; unpunished* — see **penitco.**

pupus (L.), a boy or child; **pupa**, a doll, a girl: **pup**; **pupa**; **pupil**, *-age, -larity, -ary;* **puppet**; **puppy**, *-ish, -ism.*

purgo (L.), I cleanse, I purge; **purgatum**, to cleanse, to purge: **purge**, *-er;* **purgation**, *-ive;* **purgatory**, *-orial;* *unpurged; expurgate, -ion* — see **purus.**

purus (L.), clean, undefiled; **puritas**, cleanness: *impure, -ly, -ness, -ity;* **pure**, *-ity, -ist, -ly, -ness;* **purify**, *-er, -cation;* **puritan**, *-ic* or *-ical, -ically, -ism, -ist;* *unpurified.*

puter or **putris** (L.), rotten; **putridus**, rotten, decayed: **putrid**, *-ness, -ity;* **putrefy**, *-factive, -faction;* **putrescence**, *-escent; unputrefied.*

puto (L.), I settle, I arrange, I trim; **putatum**, to arrange, to trim: **count**, *-able, -er, -less, -ing; account, -able, -ableness, -ability, -ancy, -ant, -ing; discount, -able, -er, -ing; recount; unaccountable, -bly, -ness; unrecounted; amputate, -ion; compute, -able, -er, -ation; depute, -ation, -y; dispute, -er, -less, -able, -ant, -ations, -ation; disrepute, -able, -ation; imputc, -er, -able, -ableness, -ation, -ative; indisputable, -bly, -ness; putative; repute, -less, -able, -ably, -ed, -edly, -ation; undisputable; undisputed.*

pyra (L.), a funeral pile; **pur** (Gr.), fire: **pyre**; *pyrite; pyrometer; pyrotechnics, -ic, -ist; empyrean.*

quadrus (L.), square; **quatuor**, four; **quadrans**, a fourth: **quadrangle**; *quadrangular;* **quadrant**; *quadrate, -ic, -ure;* **quadrennial**; **quadrilateral**; **quadrille**, *-ion;* **quadroon**; **quadruped**; *quadruple, -ed;* **quart**, *-an, -er, -ered, -erly, -erday, -erdeck, -ern, -o, -et;* **quaternion**; **squad**; **squadron**, *-ed;* **square**, *-ly, -ness.*

quale (Dan.), to choke: **kill**, *-ing, -er;* **quell**, *-ing, -er.*

quero (L.), I seek for; **quæsitum**, to seek for: *acquire, -ed, -able, -er, -ment; conquer, -able, -ableness, -ing, -or; inquire, -able, -er, -ing, -y;* **query**, *-ist; reconquer; require, -able, -ment; unacquired; unconquered, -able, -ably; acquisition; acquisitive, -ly, -ness;* **conquest**; *disquisition; exquisite, -ly, -ness;* **inquest**; *inquisition, -al; inquisitive, -ly, -ness; inquisitor, -ial; perquisite, -ion;* **quest**; **question**, *-ed, -ing, -able, -ably, -ableness, -ioner; request; requisite, -ly, -ness, -ion; unquestionable, -bly, -ness; unquestioned; unrequested.*

qualis (L.), of what sort or kind, such: **quality**, *-able, -er, -cation, -ed, -ing;* **quality**; *disqualify, -ed, -cation; unqualify, -ed.*

queror (L.), I complain; **querela**, complaint; **querulus**, full of complaining: **quarrel**, *-er, -ing;* **quarrelsome**, *-ly, -ness;* **querimonious**, *-ly, -ness;* **querulous**, *-ly, -ness.*

quies (L.), rest, repose; **quietus**, enjoying rest; **quiesco**, I am quiet: **quiesce**, *-ence, -ent;* **quiet**, *-ing, -ism, -ist, -ly, -ness, -ude;* **quietus** (L.); *acquiesce, -ence, -ent, -ing; disquiet, -ed, -er, -ness; requiem* (L.); *unquiet, -ly, -ness.*

quinque (L.), five; **quintus**, fifth: *quindecagon;* **quinquagesima**; **quinquangular**; **quinquennial**; **quintessence**; **quintillion.**

quot (L.), how many; **quotus**, what in number: **quota**; **quote**, *-er, -able, -ation, -ient;* **quotum** (L.); *quotidian; aliquot.*

radius (L.), the spoke of a wheel, a ray; **radiatum**, to furnish with spokes or rays: *radiance; radiant, -ly;* **radiate**, *-ing, -ion;* **radius**; **ray**, *-less; irradiate, -ion.*

radix (L.), a root—gen. **radicis**: *radical, -ly, -ness, -cle;* **radish**; **radix**; *eradicate, -ion, -ive; uneradicable; uneradicated.*

rado (L.), I scrape; **rasum**, to scrape: *abrade;* **rase**, *-ure;* **raze**, *-ed, -or;* **abrasion**; **erase**, *-able, -ed, -ment, -ure.*

ragg (Sw.), long coarse hair: **rag**; **rags**; **ragged**, *-ly, -ness;* **ragamuffin**; **ragman**; **rug**; **rugged**, *-ly, -ness.*

railler (F.), to jest, to sport: **rail**, *-ing, -er, -ingly;* **raillery**; **rally**, *-ing.*

rammelen (Dut.), to rattle; **rammeln** (Ger.), to sport in an excited manner; **rummeln**, to rumble or rattle: **ramble**, *-ing, -er, -ingly;* **ramp**; **rampant**, *-ly, -ancy;* **rampage**; **romp**, *-ing, -ish, -ishly, -ishness;* **rumble**, *-ing, -ingly, -er;* **rumple**, *-ed, -ly.*

rancidus (L.), rank, rancid: **rancco**, I stink: **rancid**, *-ly, -ness, -ity;* **rancour**; **rancorous**, *-ly;* **rank**, *-ly, -ness, -le.*

rang (F.), order; **ranger**, to arrange: **range**, *-ed, -er; arrange, -ment; derange, -ment, -ing; disarrange, -ment;* **rank**; *unarranged.*

rapio (L.), I snatch; **raptum**, to snatch; **rapax**, rapacious; **rapidus**, swift, rapid: **rap**, *-ine;* **rape**; **rapt**, *-or;* **rapture**, *-ous, -ously; rapacious, -ly, -ness;* **rapacity**; **rapid**, *-ly, -ness, -ity;* **ravage**, *-ed, -ing;* **ravish**, *-ed, -ing, -ingly, -er, -ment; enrapture, -ed, -ing; enravish, -ment.*

rarus (L.), not thick or dense: **rare**, *-ity, -ly, -ness;* **rarefy**, *-ed, -faction, -able, -ingly.*

ratus (L.), calculated, fixed, or settled; **ratio**, a reckoning, a calculation—gen. **rationis**: **rate**, *-able, -ably, -ed, -er, -ing;* **ratify**, *-ed, -cation, -fier;* **ratio**; **ration**; **rationale**; **rational**, *-ly, -ness, -ise, -ism, -ist, -ity;* **reason**, *-er, -ing, -less;* **reasonable**, *-bly, -ness;* **irrational**, *-ly, -ity;* **overrate**; **underrate**; **unreasonable**, *-bly, -ness; unreasoned.*

recht (Ger.), **rectus** (L.), **riht** (AS.), straight, stretched out: **right**, *-ly, -ness;* **righteous**, *-ly, -ness;* **rightful**, *-ly, -ness;* **unrighteous**, *-ly, -ness;* **upright**, *-ly, -ness.*

regno (L.), I have royal power; **regnum**, a kingdom; **rex**, a king—gen. **regis**; **roi** (F.), a king; **regalis** (L.), kingly: **reign**, *-ing;* **regicide**; **regnant**; *interregnum;* **regal**, *-ly, -ity;* **regalia**; **regale**, *-ment;* **royal**, *-ly, -ism, -ist, -ty;* **viceroy**, *-alty.*

rego (L.), I rule, I set right; **rectum**, to rule; **regens**, ruling: **rectangle**, *-ular, -ularly;* **rectify**, *-able, -ed, -er, -cation;* **rectilineal**; *rectilinear;* **rectitude**; **rector**, *-y, -ship, -ial;* **rectum**; **regency**; **regent**, *-ship;* **regimen** (L.); **regiment**, *-al, -als;* **region**; **correct**, *-ion, -ness,*

-ion, -ly, -ness, -or; **direct**, *-ing, -ion, -ive, -ly, -ness, -or, -orate, -ress or -rix, -ory, -orial*; **erect**, *-ile, -ion, -ly, -ness, -or*; **uncorrect**, *-ly, -ness*; **indirect**, *-ly, -ness*; **misdirect**; **uncorrected**; **incorrectness**—see **regno**.

regula (L.), a rule, a bar: **regular**, *-ly, -ity*; **regulate**, *-ed, -ion, -or*; **irregular**, *-ly, -ity*; **rule**, *-ed, -er, -ing*.

reka (Icel.), to cast, to drive: **wrack**; **wreck**, *-ed, -er*.

relayer (F.), to ease another by undertaking his task: **relay**; **rely**, *-ance, -ant, -ing, -ed, -er*; **reliable**, *-ness*.

rendre (F.), to render: **render**, *-ing, -er, -able*; **surrender**.

rete (L.), a net: **reticule**, *-ar, -ate, -ated, -ion*; **retiform**; **retina**.

rex—see **regno**.

rheo (Gr.), I flow, I speak; **rhetor**, an orator; **rheuma**, that which flows: **catarrh**, *-al*; **choler**; **cholera**; **diarrhœa**; **hemorrhage**; **hemorrhoids** or **emerods**; **rhetoric**, *-al, -ally, -ian*; **rheum**, *-y, -atism, -atic, -atical*.

rideo (L.), I laugh; **risum**, to laugh; **ridiculus**, laughable; **deride**, *-er, -ing, -ingly*; **derision**, *-ive, -ively*; **ridicule**; **ridiculous**, *-ly, -ness*; **risible**, *-bility*.

rigidus (L.), stiff, inflexible; **rigor**, **stiffness**: **rigid**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; **rigor**; **rigorous**, *-ly, -ness*.

rivus (L.), a brook or stream; **rivalis**, one who uses a brook in common with another: **rival**, *-ry, -ship*; **river**; **rivulet**; **arrive**, *-al*; **derive**, *-able, -ation, -ative*; **autrival**; **unarrived**; **underived**; **unrivalled**.

rodo (L.), I gnaw; **rosum**, to gnaw: **corrode**, *-ible, -ibility*; **corrosion**; **corrosive**, *-ly, -ness*; **erode**, *-ing*: **erosion**.

roede (Dut.), a rod; **ruder** (Ger.), an oar: **rod**; **rood**; **row**; **rudder**, *-less*.

rogo (L.), I ask; **rogatum**, to ask: **abrogate**, *-ion*; **arrogance** or *-ancy*; **arrogant**, *-ly*; **arrogate**, *-ion*; **derogate**, *-ion, -ive*, **derogatory**, *-ily, -ness*; **interrogate**, *-ion, -ive, -ively, -or, -ory*; **interrogative**; **prorogue**, *-ation*; **reinterrogate**; **rogation**; **supererogation**, *-ory*; **surrogate**.

rosa (L.), a rose: **primrose**; **rose**; **roseate**; **rosy**, *-ness*; **rosette** (F.).

rota (L.), a wheel; **rotatum**, to turn round like a wheel: **rotate**, *-ed, -ion, -or, -ory*; **rote**; **rotund**, *-ity, -o*; **route**; **routine**; **rut**, *-y*; **circumrotation**.

ruber (L.), red, ruby: **rubicund**, *-ity*; **ruby**, *-ed*; **rubric**.

rudis (L.), rough, raw, unwrought: **rude**, *-ly*; **rudiment**, *-al, -ary*; **crudite**, *-ion, -ly*.

ruptum (L.), to burst, to rend: **rupture**, *-ed*; **abrupt**, *-ly, -ness, -ion*; **bankrupt**, *-ing, -cy*; **corrupt**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ion, -ive, -less, -ly, -ness*; **corruptible**, *-ibly, -ness, -bility*; **disrupt**, *-ed, -ion*; **eruption**, *-ive*; **incorrupt**, *-ed, -ible, -ibleness, -ibly*; **interrupt**, *-ed, -edly, -er, -ion*; **irruption**; **irruptive**, *-ly*; **uncorrupt**, *-ed, -edness, -ness*; **uninterrupted**, *-ly*.

rus (L.), the country—gen. **ruris**; **rusticus**, belonging to the country: **rural**, *-ly, -ness*; **rustic**, *-ity, -al, -ally, -alness*; **rusticate**, *-ed, -ion*.

sacer (L.), sacred, devoted; **sacro**, I devote to destruction: **sacred**, *-ly, -ness*; **sacrifice**, *-ed, -er, -ial, -ally*; **sacrilege**, *-ious, -iously, -iousness, -ist*; **sacrist**, *-an, -y*; **consecrate**, *-ed, -ion*; **desecrate**, *-ed, -ion*; **execrate**, *-ed, -ion*; **execrable**, *-ably*; **sacerdotal**; **sacrament**, *-al, -ally, -arian*; **unconsecrated**.

sagax (L.), wise, foreseeing—gen. **sagacis**; **sagio**, I perceive quickly: *presage, ed, -er, -ful, -ing*; **sagacious**, *-ly, -ness*; **sagacity**; **sage**, *-ly, -ness*.

saison (F.), due time, fit opportunity: **season**, *-able, -ably, -ableness, -er, -ing, -al*; **unseasonable**, *-bly, -bleness*; **unseasoned**.

sal (L.), salt—gen. **salis**; **salsus**, salted: **sal**; **salary**, *-ed*; **salt** *(verbs)*; **salty**, *-ness*; **salsify**, *-able*; **saline**, *-ness*; **salt**, *-ed, -er, -ern, -ish, -ishly, -ishness, -ly, -ness, -less, -cellar, -mine, -pit, -petre*; **sauce** (F.), *-pan, -y, -ily, -iness*; **sausage**; **unsalted**.

salio (L.), I leap, I spring; **saltum**, to leap or spring: **assail**, *-able, -ant, -ed, -er*; **assault**, *-able, -ed, -er*; **desultory**, *-ly, -ness*; **exult**, *-ant, -ation, -ing, -ingly*; **insult**, *-er, -ing, -ingly*; **result**, *-ant, -less, -ant*; **salient**; **sally**; **somersault**; **unassailable**; **unassaulted**.

salus (L.), health, safety—gen. **salutis**; **salvus**, safe, sound: **salubrity**; **salubrious**, *-ly*; **salutary**, *-ly, -ness*; **salute**, *-ed, -er, -ation, -atory*; **unsalted**; **insalubrious**, *-ly*; **insalutary**; **safe**, *-ly, -ness, -ty, -guard*; **salve**, *-er, -d, -able, -ability, -age, -ation, -atory*.

salvus—see **salus**.

sanctus (L.), holy, sacred: **saint**, *-ed, -ly, -like, -ship*; **sanctify**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -cation*; **sanctimony**, *-ous, -ously, -ousness*; **sanction**, *-ed*; **sanctum**; **sanctus**, *-itude, -ity, -ary*; **unsanctified**; **unsanctioned**.

sanguis (L.), blood—gen. **sanguinis**: **sanguine**, *-ly, -ness*; **sanguinary**, *-ly*; **consanguinity**.

sanus (L.), sound, in health: **sanatum**, to heal; **sanitas**, health: **sane**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; **sanable**, *-bly, -ness*; **sanative**, *-ness*; **sanatory**; **sanitary**; **sanitarism**; **sound**, *-able, -ly, -ness*; **insane**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*.

sapio (L.), I taste, I am wise; **sapor**, taste: **sapid**, *-ness, -ity*; **sapience**, *-ent, -iently*; **sapor**, *-ous, -ific*; **insipid**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; **savour**, *-less, -y, -ily, -iness*; **unsavoury**, *-ly, -ness*.

satis (L.), enough; **satiatum**, to fill, to satiate; **satur**, full, sated: **sate**, *-ed*; **satiate**; **satiety**; **satisfy**, *-ed, -er, -ing*; **satisfaction**; **satisfactory**, *-ly, -ness*; **satire**, *-ic or -ical, -ically, -ist, -ist*; **saturate**, *-ed, -ion*; **saturable**; **dissatisfy**, *-ed*; **dissatisfaction**; **dissatisfactory**, *-ly, -ness*; **insatiable**, *-bly, -ness*; **insatiate**, *-ly*; **insatiety**; **unsated**; **unsatiable**; **unsatisfactory**, *-ly, -ness*; **unsatisfiable**; **unsatisfied**; **unsatisfying**; **unsaturated**.

satur—see **satis**.

scando (L.), I mount up; **scansum**, to mount up; **scando** becomes **scendo**, and **scansum**, **scensum**, in composition: **ascend**, *-able, -ant, -ed, -ency, -ing*; **ascent**; **ascension**, *-ive*; **condescend**, *-ence, -ing, -ingly*; **condescension**; **descend**, *-er, -ant, -ent, -ible, -ibility*; **descension**; **descent**; **rescend**; **rescension**; **reascent**; **scan**, *-ed*; **transcend**, *-ed, -ing, -ent, -endly, -ental*; **unascendible**; **unscanned**.

schale (Ger.), **schelp** (Dut.), a shell, a dish; **schelle** (Dut.), bark: **scale**, *-ing, -ed, -er, -y, -less*; **scales**; **shale**; **scalled**; **scallop**; **scalp**, *-ing*.

scheren (Low Ger.), to separate, to tear asunder: **share**, *-ing, -ed, -er, -broker, -holder*; **shear**, *-ing, -ed, -er*; **shears**; **sheer**, *-ing, -ed*; **sheers**; **shire**.

schetteren (Dut.), to resound, to scatter: **scatter**, *-ed, -ing, -ingly*; **shatter**, *-ed*; **shatters**; **shiver**, *-ing, -ingly*; **shivers**.

schola (L.), leisure given to learning, a school; **scholion** (Gr.), a comment; **scholiastes** (Gr.), a writer of explanatory notes: **scholar**, *-ly, -ship, -like*; **scholastic**, *-al, -ally, -ism*; **scholiast**; **scholium**; **school**, *-boy, -fellow, -house, -man, -master, -mistress, -ing*; **unschooled**.

schudden (Low Ger.), to shake, to toss; **schuddern**, to shudder: **scout**, *-ed, -ing*; **scud**, *-ed, -ing*; **shed**, *-ing, -er*; **shout**, *-ing, -er*; **shudder**, *-ed, -ing, -ingly*.

schuiven (Dut.), to push, to draw: **shove**, *-ed, -ing*; **shun**, *-ing, -ed*; **shunt**, *-ing, -ed*.

scindo (L.), I cut; **sciasum**, to cut: **rescind**; **rescission**; **rescissory**; **scissile**; **scissors**; **scissure**.

scio (L.), I know; **sciens**, knowing—gen. **scientis**: **conscience**; **conscientious**, *-ly, -ness*; **conscionable**, *-bly, -ness*; **conscious**, *-ly, -ness*; **omniscience**, *-ent*; **prescience**, *-ent*; **science**; **scientific**, *-al, -ally*; **sciolism**, *-ist*; **unconscientious**; **unconscionable**, *-bly, -ness*; **unconscious**, *-ly, -ness*; **unscientific**, *-ally*.

scorbutus (mid. L.), the scurvy: **scorbutic** or *-ical, -ly*; **scurvy**, *-ness*.

scribo (L.), I write; **scriptum**, to write; **scriptura**, a writing: **ascribe**, *-able*; **ascription**; **circumscribe**, *-ed*, **-scription**; **conscript**, *-ion*; **describe**, *-able, -ed, -er*; **description**; **descriptive**, *-ly, -ness*; **indescribable**; **inscribe**, *-ed, -er*; **inscription**; **inscriptive**; **manuscript**; **nondescript**; **postscript**; **prescribe**, *-ed, -er*; **prescriptible**; **prescription**; **prescriptive**; **proscribe**, *-ed, -er*; **proscription**; **rescript**; **scribble**, *-ed, -ing, -er*; **scribe**; **scrip**; **script**; **scripture**, *-al, -alist*; **subscribe**, *-ed, -er*; **subscription**; **superscribe**; **superscription**; **transcribe**, *-ed, -er*; **transcript**, *-ion, -ively*; **uncircumscribed**; **uninscribed**; **unscriptural**, *-ally*.

scrupulus (L.), a small sharp-pointed stone, a scruple: **scruple**, *-ed, -er*; **scrupulous**, *-ly, -ness, -osity*; **over-scrupulous**; **unscrupulous**, *-ness*.

scrutor (L.), I search carefully; **scrutatus**, searched carefully: **inscrutable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **scrutineer**; **scrutiny**, *-ise, -ised, -iser*.

seco (L.), I cut; **sectum**, to cut; **secans**, cutting: **bisect**, *-ed, -ion*; **cosecant**; **dissect**, *-ed, -ible, -ing, -ion, -or*; **insect**, *-ile, -ion, -ivorous*; **intersect**, *-ed, -ion*; **secant**; **sect**, *-arian, -arianism, -ary, -ile, -ion, -ional, -or*; **segment**, *-ed*; **subsection**; **trisect**, *-ion*; **venesection**.

secretus (L.), severed, separated; **secretum**, something secret: **secret**, *-ly, -ness*; **secrecy**; **secretary**, *-ship*; **secrete**, *-ed, -ing, -ion, -ory*; **secretive**, *-ly, -ness*; **under-secretaryship**.

sedeo (L.), I sit; **sessum**, to sit; **sedens**, sitting; **assiduus**, sitting closely; **setzen** (Ger.), to place, to let down: **assess**, *-able, -ed, -ment, -or*; **assiduous**, *-ly, -ness*; **assiduity**; **assize**; **insidious**, *-ly, -ness*; **preside**, *-ency, -ent, -entship, -ential, -ing*; **reside**, *-er, -ence, -ency, -ent, -entiary*; **residue**, *-al, -ary, -ium* (L.); **seat**, *-ing, -less*; **sedernt** (L.); **sedentary**, *-ly, -ness*; **sediment**, *-ary*; **sedulous**, *-ly, -ness*; **sessile**; **session**, *-al*; **set**, *-ing, -er*; **subside**, *-ence, -iary, -ise, -ised, -y*; **supersede**, *-ed*; **unassessed**; **unsubsidised**; **vice-president**.

semen (L.), seed—gen. **seminis**: **disseminate**, *-ed, -ion, -or*; **seminal**; **seminary**, *-ist*.

senex (L.), an old man—gen. **senis**: **senate**, *-or, -orial, -orially, -orship*; **senile**, *-ity*; **senior**, *-ity*.

sentio (L.), I feel, I think; **sensum**, to feel, to think; **sententia**, an opinion: **assent**, *-er, -ing, -ingly*; **consent**, *-er*; **dissent**, *-er, -ing*; **dissension**; **dissentious**; **dissentient**; **insensate**, *-ly*; **insensible**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **insentient**; **nonsense**; **nonsensical**, *-ly, -ness*; **presentiment**; **resent**, *-er, -ing, -ful, -fully, -ment*; **scent**, *-ed, -less*; **sensation**, *-al, -alise*; **sense**; **senseless**, *-ly, -ness*; **sensible**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **sensitive**, *-ly, -ness*; **sensorium**; **sensual**, *-ly, -ist, -ity, -ise*; **sentence**; **sentential**; **sententious**, *-ly, -ness*; **sentiment**, *-al, -alist, -ality*; **unconsenting**; **unresented**.

separo (L.), I disjoin, I separate; **separatum** (L.), **sevrer** (F.), to disjoin: **separable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **separate**, *-ed, -ly, -ness, -ion, -ist, -or*; **inseparable**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **unseparable**; **unseparated**; **sever**, *-al, -ally*; **dis-sever**, *-ance, -ed, -ing*; **unsevered**.

septem (L.), seven: **septangular**; **September**; **septennial**; **septuagint**; **seven**, *-fold, -teen, -teenth, -th, -thly, -tieth, -ty*.

sequor (L.), I follow; **sequens**, following; **secutus**, followed; **suite** (F.), a following: **consecutive**, *-ly, -ness*; **ensue**, *-ing*; **execute**, *-ed, -ion, -ioner, -ive, -ively, -or, -ory, -orship, -rix*; **persecute**, *-ed, -ing, -ion, -or*; **prosecute**, *-ion, -or*; **pursue**, *-er, -able, -ance, -ant, -ing, -it*; **sue**, *-able*; **suit**, *-or, -able, -ably, -ableness, -ed*; **suite**; **unexecuted**; **unpursued**; **consequence**, *-ent, -ently, -ential, -entially*; **exequies**; **obsequies**; **obsequious**, *-ly, -ness*; **sequel**; **sequence**; **subsequent**, *-ly*.

sertum (L.), to join, to connect: **assert**, *-ed, -ion, -ive, -ively, -or*; **desert**, *-ed, -er, -ion*; **dissertation**; **exert**, *-ed, -ion*; **insert**, *-ed, -ion*; **reassert**; **reinsert**, *-ion*; **series**; **serial**; **seriatim** (L.); **unexerted**; **unasserted**.

servio (L.), I serve; **servus**, a slave, a servant: **deserve**, *-ed, -edly, -er, -ing*; **disservice**; **misserve**; **serf**, *-dom*; **serve**, *-ant, -ed, -er, -ing*; **service**, *-able, -ably, -ableness*; **servile**, *-ly, -ness, -ity*; **servitor**, *-ship*; **servitude**; **subserve**, *-ience, -ient, -iently*; **undeserved**, *-ly, -ness*; **undeserving**; **unserviceable**, *-bly, -ness*; **unserved**.

servo (L.), I keep, I watch, I save; **servatum**, to keep: **conserve**, *-ed, -er, -able, -ation, -atism, -ative, -ator, -atory*; **inobservant**; **observe**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ingly, -able, -ably, -ance, -ant, -ation, -atory*; **preserve**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -able, -ation, -ative, -atory*; **reserve**, *-er, -ation*; **reserved**, *-ly, -ness*; **reservoir**; **unobservant**; **unobserved**, *-ing*; **unreserved**, *-ly, -ness*.

severus (L.), strict, severe: **persevere**, *-ing, -ingly, -ance*; **severe**, *-ly, -ity*.

sex (L.), six: **sexagenarian**; **sexagesimal**; **sexennial**; **sextant**; **sextile**; **six**, *-teen, -fold, -teenth, -th, -thly, -ty, -tieth*; **sixteenmo**.

signo (L.), I mark out; **signatum**, to mark out; **signum**, a mark or sign: **assign**, *-able, -ed, -ee, -er, -or, -ation, -ment*; **consign**, *-ed, -ee, -er, -or, -ment*; **design**, *-able, -ed, -edly, -er, -ing*; **designate**, *-ed, -ion, -ive*; **designless**, *-ly*; **insignia**; **insignificance**, *-ant, -antly*; **ensign**; **predesign**, *-ed*; **presignify**, *-cation*; **resign**, *-er, -ation*; **reassign**; **sign**, *-ed, -er*; **signal**, *-ly, -ise, -ised*; **signature**; **signet**; **signify**, *-cance, -cant, -cantly, -cation, -cative, -catively*; **signpost**; **undesigned**, *-ly, -ness*; **unsignalised**.

silva (L.), a wood; **sauvage** (F.), a savage: **savage**, *-ly, -ness, -ery, -ism*; **silvan** or **sylvan**.

similis (L.), like, resembling; **simulatum**, to imitate, to feign: **assimilate**, *-ion, -ive*; **dissemble**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ingly*; **dissimilar**, *-ity, -itude*; **dissimulation**; **fac-simile**; **resemble**, *-ance*; **simile**, *-ar, -arly, -arity, -itude*; **simulate**, *-ed, -ing, -ion, -or*; **unassimilated**; **undissembled**; **verisimilar**, *-itude*.

sinus (L.), a curve, a bosom: **insinuate**, *-ing, -or, -ion, -ingly*; **sine**; **sinuous**, *-ly, -osity*.

sisto (L.), I cause to stand, I stop: **armistice**; **assist**, *-ance, -ant, -ed, -er, -ing*; **consist**, *-ence* or *-ency, -ent, -ently, -ory, -orial*; **desist**; **exist**, *-ence, -ent, -ing*; **coexist**, *-ence, -ent*; **pre-exist**, *-ence, -ent, -ing*; **self-existence, -ent**; **inconsistence** or **-ency, -ent, -ently**; **insist**; **interstice**; **irresistible**, *-bly, -ness, -bility*; **nonexistence**; **non-resistance, -ant**; **persist**, *-ence* or *-ency, -ent, -ing*; **resist**, *-er, -ing, -ance, -ant, -ible, -ibility, -less, -lessly*; **solstice**; **subsist**, *-ence, -ent*; **unassisted**; **unresisted**, *-ing, -ingly, -ible*.

situs (L.), situation; **sitia** (Icel.), to sit: **sit**, *-ting, -er*; **site**; **situated**; **situation**.

skopeo (Gr.), I see, I observe narrowly; **episkopos** (Gr.), **episcopus** (L.), an overseer: **bishop**, *-ric*; **archbishop**, *-ric*; **archiepiscopal**; **episcopacy**; **episcopalian**; **episcopal**, *-ly*; **episcopate**; **microscope**, *-ic, -ical, -ist*; **scope**; **stereoscope**, *-ic, -ist, -y*; **stethoscope**, *-ic, -y*; **telescope**, *-ic* or *-ical*; **unbishop**.

skyrta (Icel.), a shirt: **shirt**, *-ing*, *-less*; **skirt**, *-ing*.

slagr (Icel.), crafty: **sleight**; **sly**, *-ly*, *-ness*.

slak (Icel.), not tight: **slack**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **slacken**; **slake**, *-ed*, *-ing*.

slapa (Icel.), to hang loose: **sleep**, *-ing*, *-er*; **sleepy**, *-ness*; **sleepless**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **slope**, *-ing*, *-ingly*.

sleuw (Dut.), blunt: **sloth**; **sloth***ful*, *-ly*, *-ness*; **slow**, *-ly*, *-ness*.

slita (Icel.), to tear asunder: **slice**, *-ing*, *-ed*, *-er*; **slit**, *-ing*, *-er*.

snaka (Icel.), to sniff about: **sneak**, *-ing*, *-ingly*; **sniff**, *-ing*; **sniffle**, *-ing*; **snuff**, *-ing*, *-er*, *-ers*, *-y*; **snuffle**, *-ing*, *-er*, *-less*; **snug**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ery*.

snarren (Low Ger.), to mutter, to grumble: **snarl**, *-ing*, *-er*; **sneer**, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ingly*; **snore**, *-er*, *-ing*.

socio (L.), I join or unite; **sociatum**, to join; **socius**, a companion: **sociable**, *-bly*, *-ness*, *-bility*; **social**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ity*; **society**; **un**sociable, *-bly*; **un**social; **as**sociate, *-ed*, *-ship*, *-ion*; **dis**sociated, *-ion*; **un**associated.

sol (L.), the sun: **solar**; **parasol**; **sol**stice; **sol**stitial.

solidus (L.), whole, solid: **consols**; **consolidate**, *-ed*, *-ion*; **solder**; **solid**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ify*, *-ifier*, *-ification*, *-ity*; **un**consolidated.

solor (L.), I comfort, I console; **solatus**, comforted: **console**, *-ed*, *-able*, *-er*, *-ing*; **consolation**; **consolatory**; **dis**consolate, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ion*; **in**consolable, *-bly*; **solace**; **un**consoled.

solus (L.), alone; **solatum**, to make lonely, to desolate: **sole**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **desolate**, *-ed*, *-ly*, *-ion*, *-or*, *-ory*; **soliloquy**, *-ise*; **solitary**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **solitude**; **solo**; **sullen**, *-ly*, *-ness*.

solvo (L.), I loose, I set free; **solutum**, to loose, to set free: **solve**, *-ed*, *-ency*, *-ent*, *-ible*, *-able*, *-bility*; **absolve**, *-ed*, *-er*; **absolvatory**; **dissolve**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ent*, *-able*; **in**solvable; **in**solvency, *-ent*; **redissolve**, *-ed*; **resolve**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ent*, *-able*; **un**absolved; **un**dissolvable; **un**dissolved; **un**resolvable; **un**resolved; **un**solved, *-able*; **absolute**, *-ism*, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ion*, *-ory*; **dissoluble**, *-bility*; **dissolute**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ion*; **in**dissoluble, *-bly*, *-ness*, *-bility*; **in**soluble, *-bility*; **irresolute**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ion*; **resoluble**; **resolute**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ion*; **soluble**, *-bility*; **solution**.

somnus (L.), sleep: **somnambulation**; **somnambulism**, *-ist*; **somni***ferous*; **somnolent**, *-ly*; **somnolence**.

sonus (L.), a noise, sound; **sonans**, resounding; **sonor**, sound: **absonant**; **consonance**, *-ant*, *-antly*; **dissonance**, *-ant*; **resonance**, *-ant*, *-antly*; **resound**, *-ed*, *-ing*; **sonata**; **sonnet**, *-eer*; **sonorous**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **sound**, *-ed*, *-ing*, *-less*; **un**ison.

sophos (Gr.), wise, clever; **sophia**, wisdom: **philosophy**, *-er*, *-ic* or *-ical*, *-ically*, *-ise*, *-ising*; **sophism**; **sophist**, *-ry*; **sophistic**, *-al*, *-ate*, *-ation*, *-ator*; **theosophy**; **unphilosophic**, *-al*, *-ally*; **un**sophisticated.

sors (L.), a lot, sort—gen. **sortis**; **sortitus**, a casting or drawing of lots: **sort**, *-ed*, *-able*, *-ably*; **sorts**; **assort**, *-ed*, *-ment*; **consort**, *-ship*, *-ed*; **unsorted**.

sparsum (L.), to scatter; **sparsum** becomes **spersum** in composition: **asperse**, *-er*, *-ion*; **disperse**, *-ed*, *-edly*, *-edness*, *-er*, *-ion*, *-ive*; **intersperse**, *-ed*, *-ion*; **sparse**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **un**dispersed.

specio, also **specto** (L.), I look at, I behold; **spectum**, also **spectatum**, to look at, to behold; *species*, a particular sort; **speculum**, a mirror; *spectrum*, an appearance: **auspices**; **auspicious**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **conspicuous**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **despicable**, *-bly*, *-ness*; **despise**, *-able*, *-ed*, *-edness*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ingly*; **front**ispiece; **per**spicacity; **per**spicuity; **per**spicuous, *-ly*, *-ness*; **species**; **specie**; **special**, *-ly*, *-ity*, *-ty*; **speci***fy*, *-ed*, *-ing*; **speci***fic*, *-ness*, *-al*, *-ally*, *-ation*; **specimen**; **specious**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **speculum** (L.); **specular**; **speculate**, *-ation*, *-ative*, *-ator*, *-ory*; **speculative**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **spice**, *-ed*, *-ily*, *-iness*; **suspicion**; **suspicious**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **unspecified**; **un**suspicious; **un**suspicious, *-ly*; **circum**spect, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ion*, *-ive*, *-ively*; **despite**, *-ful*, *-fully*, *-fulness*; **dis**respect, *-ful*, *-fully*; **expect**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ance* or *-ancy*, *-ant*, *-ation*; **inspect**, *-ed*, *-ing*, *-ion*, *-or*; **irrespective**, *-ly*; **perspective**, *-ly*; **prospect**, *-ive*, *-ively*; **pro**spectus (L.); **retrospect**, *-ion*; **respect**, *-able*, *-ably*, *-ableness*, *-ability*, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ful*, *-fully*, *-fulness*, *-ing*, *-ive*, *-ively*; **respects**; **respite**; **retrospect**, *-ion*, *-ive*, *-ively*; **spectacle**, *-ed*; **spectacles**; **spectacular**, *-ly*; **spectator**, *-trix*; **spectre**, *-al*; **spectrum** (L.); **spectroscope**; **suspect**, *-ed*, *-edly*, *-edness*, *-er*, *-ing*; **uncircumspect**, *-ly*; **unexpected**, *-ly*, *-edness*; **unrespected**; **unsuspected**, *-ly*.

spekja (Icel.), speech: **speak**, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ership*, *-able*; **speech**, *-less*, *-lessness*; **speech***ify*.

spero (L.), I hope; **speratum**, to hope: **spes**, hope: **despair**, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ingly*; **desperado**; **desperate**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ion*; **prosper**, *-ed*, *-ing*, *-ity*, *-ous*, *-ously*, *-ousness*; **unprosperous**, *-ly*.

sphaira (Gr.), a sphere or globe: **atmosphere**, *-ic* or *-ical*; **hemisphere**, *-ic* or *-ical*; **sphere**, *-ic*, *-ical*, *-ically*, *-icalness*, *-icity*, *-ics*, *-oid*, *-oidal*, *-ule*.

spiro (L.), I breathe; **spiratum**, to breathe; **spiritus**, breath, spirit: **aspire**, *-ant*; **aspirate**, *-ed*, *-ation*, *-atory*; **conspire**, *-ed*, *-ing*, *-ingly*, *-acy*, *-ator*; **dispirit**, *-ed*, *-edness*; **expire**, *-able*, *-ation*, *-ing*; **inspire**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-able*, *-ation*, *-atory*; **inspirit**, *-ed*, *-ing*; **irrespirable**; **perspire**, *-able*, *-bility*, *-ation*, *-atory*; **reinspire**; **respire**, *-able*, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ator*, *-atory*, *-ation*; **spiracle**; **spirit**, *-ed*, *-edly*, *-edness*, *-less*, *-lessly*, *-lessness*; **spiritual**, *-ly*, *-ness*, *-ity*, *-ise*, *-ist*, *-ism*, *-isation*; **spiritu**ous, *-ness*; **spright** or **sprite**, *-ful*, *-fully*, *-fulness*, *-ly*, *-liness*; **transpire**, *-ed*, *-able*, *-ing*; **unaspirated**; **uninspired**; **unperspirable**; **unspiritual**.

splendens (L.), shining; **splendidus**, bright, shining: **resplendence** or *-ency*; **resplendent**, *-ly*; **splendid**, *-ly*; **splendour**; **transplendent**, *-ly*.

spolio (L.), I spoil, I plunder; **spoliatum**, to plunder; **spolium**, spoil: **despoil**, *-ed*, *-er*; **despoliation**; **spoil**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-ing*; **spoliate**, *-ion*, *-or*; **unspoiled**.

spondeo (L.), I promise, I vow; **sponsum**, to promise: **correspond**, *-ence*, *-ent*, *-ently*, *-ing*; **despond**, *-ence* or *-ency*, *-ent*, *-ently*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ingly*; **respond**, *-ed*, *-ent*, *-ing*; **espouse**, *-ed*, *-er*, *-al*, *-als*, *-ing*; **irresponsible**, *-bility*; **response**, *-ory*; **responsible**, *-ness*, *-bility*; **responsive**, *-ly*, *-ness*; **sponsor**; **spouse**, *-less*; **unresponsible**, *-bility*.

stapel (Dut. or Sw.), a place where goods are stored, a heap: **staple**, *-er*; **steelyard**; **steeple**, *-ed*, *-chase*.

stappa (Icel.), to pound, to stamp: **stab**, *-er*; **tap**, *-ing*, *-ster*.

stasis (Gr.), a standing, a placing; **statos**, that stands; **sustema**, an assemblage of things put together: **apostasy**; **apostate**, *-ise*, *-ising*; **ecstasy**; **ecstatic** or *-ical*; **hydrostatic** or *-ical*, *-ally*, *-ics*; **hypostasis**; **hypostatic** or *-al*, *-ally*; **statics**; **static** or *-ical*; **system**, *-atic* or *-atical*, *-atise*; **un**systematic, *-al*.

stello (Gr.), I send: **apostle**, *-ship*; **apostolic** or *-ical*, *-ly*; **apostolate**; **epistle**, *-olary*; **peristaltic**.

sterno (L.), I stretch out, I prostrate; **stratum**, to stretch out, to prostrate; n. a bed, a pavement: **consternation**; **prostrate**, *-ed*, *-ion*; **stratum** (L.); **stratu**, **strati***fy*, *-ed*, *-cation*;

interstratified; substratified; substratum; **strew** or **strow**; **street.**

stillo (L.), I drop; **stillatum,** to drop: *distil, -able, -ed, -er, -ing, -ation, -ery;* **instil,** *-ed, -er,* **-ation**: **still**; *undistilled.*

stinchan (old H. Ger.), to smell sweet or bad: **stench,** *-y:* **stink,** *-ing, -pot, -stone.*

stinguo (L.), I scratch, I quench; **stinctus,** quenched: **distinguish,** *-ed, -able, -er, -ing, -ingly; contradistinguish; extinguish, -ed, -able, -er; indistinguishable; inextinguishable; distinct, -ly, -ness, -ion, -ive, -ively; contradistinction, -ive; extinct, -ion; indistinct, -ly, -ness; instinct, -ive, -ively; undistinguished; undistinguishable; unextinguished; unextinguishable.*

stino (L.), I fix unalterably; **destino,** I determine: **destine,** *-ed, -less, -y, -ation; predestine, -ed, -ate, -arian, -arianism, -ated, -ation, -ator.*

stipo (L.), I stuff or cram; **stipatum,** to cram: **constipate,** *-ion;* **costive,** *-ly, -ness;* **stiff,** *-ish, -ly, -ness;* **stiffen,** *-ing, -ed, -er.*

sto (L.), I stand; **steti,** I have stood; **statum,** to stand; **stans,** standing—gen. **stantis**; **status,** a standing, a position; **statuo,** I put, place, or set; **statutum,** to place or set; **stabilis,** that stands fast—see **sisto**: *circumstance; circumstantial, -ity, -ly; circumstantiate; constancy; constant, -ly; constituent; constituency; constitute, -ed, -ion, -ional, -ionally, -ionalist; consubstantial, -ity; consubstantiation; contrast, -ed; destitute, -ion; distance, -ed; distant, -ly; equidistance; equidistant, -ly; establish, -ed, -er, -ment; estate; extant; inconstancy; inconstant, -ly; instable, -ness; instability; instance, -ed; instant, -ly; instantaneous, -ness; instanter* (L.); *institute, -ed, -ion, -ional, -or; insubstantial; obstacle; misstate; overstand; outstand; prostitute, -ed, -ion; re-establish; reinstate; rest; restive, -ly, -ness; restitution; restore, -able, -ation, -ative, -er; stable, -ed, -bly, -ness, -bility, -ing, -ish;* **stamen** (L.), *-ed;* **stand,** *-ard, -er, -ing, -ish;* **state,** *-ed, -edly, -less, -ly, -liness, -ment;* **statesman**; *station, -ary, -er, -ery; statistic, -al, -ics;* **statue,** *-ary, -ure;* **status**; **statute,** *-able, -ably, -ory; substance; substantial, -als, -ly, -ness, -ity; substantiate; substantive; substitute, -ed, -ion; superstition; superstitious, -ly, -ness; transubstantiation; uncircumstantial; unconstitutional, -ly; unprostituted; unstable, -ness; understand, -ing; unsubstantial.*

strangr (Icel.), strong; **strengr,** a cord: **strength,** *-less;* **strengthen,** *-er, -ing;* **string** (see **stringo**); **strong,** *-ly, -hold.*

stratum—see **sterno.**

strida (Icel.), to contend: **stride,** *-ing:* **strife,** *-less, -ful;* **strive,** *-er, -ing.*

stringo (L.), I bind or tie tight; **strictum,** to bind or tie tight; **stringens,** binding tight: *astringency; astringent, -ly, -ents;* **constrict,** *-ed, -ion, -or;* **constrain,** *-ed, -er, -ing, -able; constraint; restrain, -ed, -edly, -er, -ing, -able; restraint;* **restrict,** *-ed, -ion, -ive, -ively;* **strain,** *-ed, -er, -ing, -able;* **strait,** *-en, -ly, -ness, -waistcoat or -jacket;* **strict,** *-ly, -ness;* **stricture,** *-ed;* **string** (see **strangr**), *-ed, -er, -y, -iness, -less;* **stringent,** *-ly; stringency; unconstrained; unrestrained; unstrained.*

strophe (Gr.), a turning; **strepho,** I turn: *apostrophe, -ic, -ise, -ised; catastrophe;* **strophe.**

struo (L.), I build or pile up; **structum,** to build: **construe,** *-ed, -ing;* **construct,** *-ed, -er, -ion, -ional, -ive, -ively, -iveness;* **destroy,** *-ed, -er, -able, -ing;* **destruction**; *destructible, -ibility, -ive, -ively, -iveness; indestructible;* **instruct,** *-ed, -ing, -ible, -ion, -ive, -ively, -iveness, -or;* **instrument,** *-al, -ally, -alness, -ality; misconstrue; misconstruct, -ion; misinstruct, -ed, -ion, -or, -ress; obstruct, -ed, -er, -ion, -ive, -ively; structure; superstructure; unconstrued; undestroyed; uninstructed; uninstructive; unobstruct, -ed, -ive; self-destruction.*

stupeo (L.), I am stupefied, I am astonished; **stupendum,** stunning; **stupidus,** amazed: **stupendous,** *-ly, -ness;* **stupefy,** *-er, -ing, -faction, -factive;* **stupid,** *-ly, -ness, -ity;* **stupor** (L.)

styra (Icel.), to guide, to steer: **steer,** *-ing, -age, -er;* **stern,** *-most, -ward;* **stir,** *-ing, -er, -about.*

suadeo (L.), I advise or incite; **suasum,** to advise or incite: *dissuade, -ed, -er, -ing; dissuasion; dissuasive, -ly; persuade, -ed, -er, -ible, -ably, -ing; persuasible, -ness, -bility; persuasion; persuasive, -ly, -ness;* **suasion**; *suasive, -ly.*

suavis (L.), sweet: **asuage,** *-er, -ing;* **suavity**; **sweet,** *-en, -ened, -ener, -ening, -heart, -ish, -ishness, -ly, -ness, -meat;* **sweets.**

sublimo (L.), I lift up on high; **sublimis,** exalted: **sublime,** *-ed, -ing, -ly, -ness, -ity, -able, -ableness;* **sublimate,** *-ed, -ing, -ion.*

subtilis (L.), not thick, fine: **subtile,** *-ly, -ty;* **subtle,** *-ly, -ness, -ty;* **suttle.**

suctum (L.), to suck; **sucus,** juice or moisture: **suck,** *-ed, -er, -ing, -le, -led, -ling;* **succion**; *succulent, -ly; succulence.*

sudo (L.), I sweat; **sudor,** sweat: **exude,** *-ation, -ed, -ing;* **sudorific,** **sweat,** *-er, -ily, -ing, -y, -iness.*

summa (L.), the summit, the amount; **summus,** highest, topmost: *consummate, -ly, -ion;* **sum,** *-ing;* **summary,** *-ly;* **summation**; **summit,** *-less.*

sumo (L.), I take; **sumptum,** to take; **sumptus,** expense, cost: *assume, -ed, -er, -ing; assumption; consume, -able, -er; consumption; consumptive, -ly, -ness; unconsumable; presume, -able, -ably, -ing; presumption; presumptive, -ly; presumptuous, -ly, -ness; reassume; resume, -able; resumption;* **sumptuary**; *sumptuous, -ly, -ness; unconsumed.*

sumptum, sumptus—see **sumo.**

surdus (L.), deaf, indistinct: *absurd, -ly, -ness, -ity;* **surd.**

surgo (L.), I rise, I bubble up; **surrectum,** to rise or bubble up: **surge,** *-less, -y, -ing; insurgent; insurrection, -al, -ary; resurrection, -ist;* **source.**

syllaba (L.), **sullabe** (Gr.), a syllable—from Gr. **sun,** together, and **lambano,** I take: *dissyllable; monosyllable; polysyllable;* **syllable**; **syllabic,** *-al, -ally;* **syllabification**; **syllabus**; *trisyllable, -tic or -sical.*

taberna (L.), a shed, a hut: **tabernacle,** *-ular;* tavern.

tabula (L.), a board: **table,** *-ing;* **tablet**; *tabular, -ate, -ated, -ation;* **tablature**; *entablature.*

taceo (L.), I am silent; **tacitus,** silent: *reticent; reticence or -ency;* **taciturn**, *-ly, -ity.*

tailler (F.), to cut, to deal; **taille,** cut, the size or stature of a creature: *detail, -ed, -er; details; curtail, -ed, -er, -ment; entail, -ed, -er, -ment;* **retail,** *-ing, -er;* **tailor,** *-ing, -ess;* **tail,** *-ness, -less;* **stringent,** *-ly;* **stringency**; **unconstrained**; *unrestrained; unstrained.*

tala (Icel.), to speak: **tale,** *-bearer;* **talk,** *-ing, -er; talkative, -ly, -ness;* **tell,** *-ing, -er.*

tambour (F.), a drum: **tabour** or **tabor**; **tabret**; **tambour,** *-ing, -ine.*

tango (L.), I touch; **tactum,** to touch: **attain,** *-able, -ableness, -ed, -ment;* **contact**; *contagion; contagious, -ly, -ness;* **contiguity**; *contiguous, -ly, -ness; contingence or -ency; contingent, -ly, -ness; intact; intangible, -ness, -bility;* **tangible,** *-ness, -bility;* **tangent,** *-ial;* **tact,** *-ile, -ion, -less.*

tardus (L.), slow: **tardy**, *-ly, -ness;* **retard**, *-er, -ation, -ment;* **tarry**, *-ing, -ince.*

tasso (Gr.), I place in order; **taktikos**, fit for arranging; **taxis**, a putting in order: *syn*tax; *syn*tactic, *-al, -ally;* **tactic**, *-ics, -al, -ally, -ian;* **taxi***dermy, -ic, -ist.*

taster (F.), to feel by the sense of touch, to handle: **distaste**, *-ful, -fully, -fulness;* **taste**, *-able, -er, -y, -ily, -ful, -fully, -less, -lessness;* **untasted.**

techne (Gr.), art, a trade: **technics**, *-ic, -al, -ally, -alness, -ality;* **technology**, *-ist, -ical; poly*technic; *pyro*technic or *-ical, -ics, -y, -ist.*

tego (L.), I cover; **tectum**, to cover; **integument**, *-ary;* **detect**, *-able, -er, -or, -ion, -ive; pro*tect, *-ing, -ion, -ionist, -ive, -or, -orate, -or ship, -ress; undetected; unprotected.*

tele (Gr.), at a distance, afar off: **telegram**; **telegraph**, *-ic, -ist, -y;* **telescope**, *-ic* or *-ical, -y.*

temno (L.), I despise; **temptum**, to despise: **contemn**, *-er;* **contempt**; **contemptible**, *-bly, -ness;* **contemptuous**, *-ly, -ness; uncon*temned.

temno (Gr.), I cut; **tome**, a cutting: *ana*tomy, *-ise, -ical, -ically;* **atom**, *-ic* or *-ical, -ist, -ism, -less; epi*tome, *-ise, -ist;* **entomology**, *-ist, -cal; litho*tomy; *phleboto*my; **tome.**

tempero (L.), I mingle in due proportion; **temperatum**, to mingle in due proportion: **temper**, *-ament, -ance, -ing, -ed;* **temperate**, *-ly, -ness, -ure;* **distemper**; **intemperance**; **intemperate**, *-ly, -ness;* **untempered.**

templum (L.), a temple: **contemplate**, *-or, -ion, -ive, -ively, -iveness;* **Templar**; **temple.**

tempus (L.), time—gen. **temporis**; **tempestas**, a storm: **temporal**, *-ly, -als, -alities;* **temporary**, *-ly, -ness;* **temporise**, *-er, -ing;* **contemporaneous**, *-ly,* **contemporary**, *-ly;* **extemporaneous**, *-ly, -ness;* **extemporary**; **extempore**; **extemporise**, *-er, -ing;* **tempest**; **tempestuous**, *-ly, -ness;* **tense**; **time**, *-ly, -liness, -ous, -ously;* **untimely.**

tendo (L.), I stretch out; **tentum** and **tensum**, to stretch out: **tend**, *-ency, -er, -on, -inous;* **attend**, *-ance, -ant, -ing; co-extend; co-extension; co-extensive;* **contend**, *-ing;* **distend**; **extend**, *-ed;* **intend**, *-ed, -ant, -ancy;* **portend**; **portent**, *-ous, -ously;* **pretend**, *-ed, -er, -ing; sub*tend, *-ed; super*intend, *-ence* or *-ency, -ent* or *-ant, -ing; unattended; uncontended; unextended; unintended; attention; attentive, -ly, -ness;* **contention**; **contentious**, *-ly, -ness; distention;* **extent**; *inat*tentive, *-ion, -ly; in*tent, *-ly, -ness;* **intents**; **intention**, *-al, -ally, -ed;* **portent**, *-ous;* **tent**; *uninten*tional, *-ly; extension; extensive, -ly, -ness;* **intense**, *-ly, -ness, -ion, -ity, -ive, -ively;* **intensify**, *-ed; pre*tence, *-less, -sion; pre*tentious, *-ly, -ness;* **tense**, *-ness, -ion, -ive.*

teneo (L.), I hold; **tenens**, holding; **tentum**, to hold; **tenax**, holding fast—gen. **tenacis**: **tenant**, *-ancy, -ed, -able, -less, -ry;* **tenement**; **tenet**; **tenon**; **tenor**; *ten*able, *-bly, -ness;* **tenacious**, *-ly, -ness;* **tenacity**; **tenure**; *ab*stain, *-er; abstinent, -ly; abstinence; ap*pertain; *ap*purtenance; *con*tain, *-able; continent, -ly, -al; continence* or *-ency; con*tinue, *-ed, -edly, -er, -al, -ally, -alness, -ance, -ation; continuity; continuous, -ly; countenance, -ing; de*tain, *-ment; discon*tinue, *-ed, -ance, -ation; discountenance; enter*tain, *-ing, -ingly, -ment; impertinent, -ence, -ly; incontinent, -ence* or *-ency, -ly; main*tain, *-able; main*tenance; **obtain**, *-able; per*tain; **pertinacious**, *-ly, -ness, -ity; pertinent, -ence, -ly; re*tain, *-er, -able; re*tinue; *sus*tain, *-ed, -able; sus*tenance; **sustentation**; *con*tent, *-ed, -edly, -edness, -less, -ment; de*tention; *dis*content, *-ed, -edly, -edness, -ment; malcontent; re*tention; *re*tentive, *-ly, -ness; un*tenable; *unsus*tained; **untenanted**; *un*tenantable.

tenir (F.), to hold: *lieu*tenant, *-ship; lieu*tenancy; *main*tain, *-er, -able; main*tenance.

tento or **tempto** (L.), I try, I put to the test; **temptatum**, to try: **tempt**, *-ed, -able, -ing, -ingly, -er;* **temptation**; **tentative**; **attempt**, *-ed; unat*tempted; *un*tempted.

tenuis (L.), thin; **tenuatum**, to make thin: **tenuity**; *at*tenuate, *-ed, -ion, -ant; ex*tenuate, *-ed, -ing, -ingly, -ion, -ory.*

terminus (L.), a limit or boundary; **terminatum**, to bound: **term**, *-less, -ly;* **terms**; **terminable**, *-ness;* **terminal**, *-ly;* **terminology**; **terminus**; *con*terminous; *de*termine, *-ed, -able;* **terminate**, *-ed, -ion, -ional, -or;* **determinate**, *-ly, -ness, -ion;* **exterminate**, *-ion, -or; inde*terminate, *-ly, -ness, -ion; in*determinable; *in*terminable, *-ness,* **interminate**; *pre*determine, *-ate, -ation, -ed; un*determined.

terni (L.), three each; **tertius**, third: **ternary**; **tertian**; **tertiary**; **third**, *-ly.*

terra (L.), the earth; **terrestris**, belonging to the earth: **country**; *disin*ter, *-ment; in*ter, *-ment; Medi*terranean; *sub*terranean; **terrace**, *-ed;* **terraqueous**; **terrestrial**, *-ly;* **terrier**; **territory**, *-al, -ally;* **tureen.**

terreo (L.), I frighten: **terrible**, *-bly, -ness;* **terrify**, *-ing, -ed, -ic;* **terror**, *-less, -ism, -ist; de*ter, *-ing, -ent, -ment; un*deterred.

testis (L.), a witness; **testor**, I bear witness; **testatus**, manifest: **test**, *-able;* **testament**, *-ary;* **testator**, *-rix;* **testify**, *-ed, -er;* **testimony**, *-al;* **attest**, *-ed;* **attestation**; **attestor** or *-er;* **contest**, *-ed;* **detest**, *-ed, -able, -ably, -ableness;* **detestation**; *incon*testable, *-ably; in*testacy; *in*testate; *pro*test, *-ed, -er* or *-or, -ant, -antism, -ation; un*attested; *uncon*tested; untested.

tetra (Gr.), four: **tetrachord**; **tetragon**; **tetrarch**, *-ate* or *-y, -ical.*

textum (L.), to weave, n. a web: **text**, *-ile, -ual, -ually, -ure;* **context**, *-ure; pre*text.

theatron (Gr.), **theatrum** (L.), a theatre: **theatre**, *-ical, -ically;* **theatricals**; *amphi*theatre, *-ical.*

theos (Gr.), God, a god: **theism**; **theist**, *-ic* or *-ical;* **theocracy**; **theocratic**, *-al;* **theology**, *-an, -ical, -ically; tri*theism; *apo*theosis; *a*theism, *-ist;* **atheistic**, *-al, -ally, -alness; en*thusiasm, *-ast, -astic, -astical, -astically; pan*theism, *-ist, -istic, -istical;* **pantheon**; *poly*theism, *-ist, -istic, -istical.*

thjo (Icel.), thick part of the thigh: **thews**; **thewy**; **thigh.**

thronus (L.), a royal seat: **throne**, *-ed; de*throne, *-ed, -ment; en*throne, *-ed;* **unthrone.**

ticken (Low Ger.), to touch gently: **tick**, *-ing, -ed;* **tickle**, *-ing, -ed, -er;* **ticklish**, *-ly, -ness.*

timor (L.), fear; **timidus**, fearful: **timorous**, *-ly, -ness;* **timid**, *-ly, -ness, -ity; intimi*date, *-ion.*

tingo (L.), I stain, I tinge or dye; **tinctum**, to stain: **tinge**, *-ed; attainder; taint, -ed, -less; attaint, -ed, -ment, -ure;* **tinct**, *-ure;* **tint**, *-ed, -ing; untainted; untinged.*

tintelen (Dut.), to tingle: **tingle**, *-ing, -ed;* **tinkle**, *-ing, -ed;* **twinkle**, *-ing, -ed.*

tithemi (Gr.), I put or place; **thesis**, a putting or placing; **thetos**, placed; **thema**, the thing laid down: **theme**; *ana*thema; *ana*thematise, *-ed, -er, -ation;* **thesis**; *anti*thesis; *anti*thetic, *-al, -ally; epi*thet; *hypo*thesis; *hypo*thetic, *-al, -ally; paren*thesis; *paren*thetic, *-al; syn*thesis; *syn*thetic, *-al, -ally; hypo*thec; *hypo*thecate, *-ed, -ation, -or.*

titillo (L.), I tickle; **titillatum**, to tickle: **titillate**, *-ing, -ion;* **tickle**, *-er, -ish, -ishly, -ishness.*

titulus (L.), a title, an appellation: **title**, *-ed, -page, -ing; dis*entitle; **entitle**; **titular**, *-ly, -ity, -y;* **untitled.**

tolero (L.), I bear, I suffer; **toleratum**, to bear, to suffer: **tolerable**, *-bly, -ness;* **tolerance**; **tolerant**; **tolerate**, *-ed, -ion;* **intolerable**, *-bly, -ness;* **intolerance**; **intolerant**.

tome—see **temno** 2.

tono (L.), I thunder, I sound loudly; **tonitum** (L.), to thunder; **tonos** (Gr.), **tonus** (L.), a sound or tone: **tone**, *-ic, -less;* **astonied**; **astonish**, *-ed, -ing, -ingly, -ment;* **astound**, *-ing;* **attune**; **barytone**; **detonate**, *-ion;* **diatonic**; **intone**, *-ate, -ation;* **monotone**, *-y;* **monotonous**, *-ly;* **semitone**, *-ic;* **tritone**; **tune**, *-er, -ing, -able, -ably, -ableness, -ful, -less;* **thunder**, *-er, -ing;* **untuned**; **untunable**.

topos (Gr.), a place, a topic: **topic**, *-al, -ally;* **topography**, *-er, -ic* or *-ical, -ically.*

torpedo (L.), stiffness; **torpor**, numbness; **torpidus**, benumbed: **torpedo**; **torpid**, *-ness, -ity;* **torpor**.

torqueo (L.), I turn or twist; **torsi**, I have twisted; **tortum**, to twist: **torque**; **torsion**; **contort**, *-ed, -ion* or *-sion;* **distort**, *-ed, -ion;* **extort**, *-er, -ion, -ioner, -ionate;* **retort**, *-ed, -er, -ing;* **torment**, *-ing, -or* or *-er;* **torch**; **tortoise**; **torture**, *-ing, -ed, -er;* **tortuous**, *-ly, -ness, -osity.*

torreo (L.), I dry or burn; **torrens**, raging or burning; **torridus**, parched: **torrefy**; **torrent**; **torrid**, *-ness.*

totus (L.), whole, all: **total**, *-ly, -ness, -ity;* **sartout**.

trado (L.), I deliver up, I betray; **traditum**, to betray; **traitre** (F.), a traitor; **traison** (old F.), treason: **tradition**, *-al, -ally, -ary;* **traitor**, *-ress, -ly;* **traitorous**, *-ly, -ness;* **betray**, *-ed, -al, -er;* **extradition**; **treacherous**, *-ly, -ness;* **treachery**; **treason**; **treasonable**, *-bly, -ness.*

traho (L.), I draw or drag; **tractum**, to draw or drag: **abstract**, *-ed, -edly, -edness, -er, -ion, -ly, -ness;* **attract**, *-ed, -ing, -ingly, -ible, -ibility, -ion, -ive, -ively, -iveness, -or;* **contract**, *-ed, -edly, -edness, -ion, -ible, -ibleness, -ibility, -ile, -ility, -or;* **detract**, *-ing, -ingly, -ion, -or, -ive;* **distract**, *-ed, -edly, -edness, -ing, -ion;* **draw**, *-able, -er, -ee, -ing;* **extract**, *-ed, -ion, -ive, -or;* **intractable**, *-bly, -bleness, -bility;* **portrait**, *-ure;* **portray**, *-er;* **protract**, *-ed, -edly, -er, -or, -ion, -ive;* **retract**, *-ed, -ion, -able, -ation, -ile, -ive, -ively;* **retreat**, *-ing;* **subtract**, *-ed, -ion, -ive;* **subtrahend**; **trace**, *-ed, -er, -ing;* **traceable**, *-bly, -ness;* **track**, *-less;* **tract**, *-able, -bly, -bleness, -ate, -ion, -ile, -ility, -or;* **trade**, *-er, -ing, -sman;* **trail**, *-ing;* **train**, *-er, -ed, -able, -ing;* **trait** (F.); **unattracted**; **undistracted**, *-ly, -ness;* **untractable**, *-ness.*

travail (F.), pains, labour: **travail**, *-ing;* **travel**, *-ed, -ing, -er;* **untravelled**.

tremo (L.), I tremble or shake; **tremor**, a shaking; **tremendus**, fearful; **tremulus**, shaking: **tremble**, *-ing, -ingly, -er;* **tremendous**, *-ly, -ness;* **tremor**; **tremulous**, *-ly, -ness.*

treowa (AS.), faith, a pledge: **troth**, *-less;* **true**, *-ly, -ism, -ness;* **truth**.

trepidus (L.), agitated, trembling: **intrepid**, *-ly, -ness, -ity;* **trepidation**.

trepo (Gr.), I turn; **trope**, a turning: **trope**; **tropical**, *-ly;* **tropics**; **trophy**, *-ed.*

tres or **tris** (L.), **treis** (Gr.), three; **trini** (L.), three each; **tripius**, threefold: **treble**, *-bly;* **trefoil**; **triad**; **triangle**, *-ed, -gular, -gularly;* **triangulation**; **trias**; **tricennial**; **tricentenary**; **trident**; **triennial**, *-ly;* **trigonometry**, *-ical, -ically;* **trilateral**, *-ly;* **trilitteral**; **trillion**; **trinity**, *-arian;* **trinomial**; **trio**; **triphthong**; **triple**; **triplet**, *-licate;* **tripod** or **tripos**; **trisect**, *-ed, -ion;* **trisyllable**; **tritheism**, *-ist;* **triumvir**, *-ate;* **trium**, *-ity;* **trivial**, *-ly, -ness.*

tribuo (L.), I grant, I bestow; **tributum**, to grant: **attribute**, *-ed, -able, -ive;* **contribute**, *-ary, -ion, -ive, -ively, -or, -ory;* **distribute**, *-ed, -er, -ion, -ive, -ively;* **redistribute**; **retribution**; **retributive**; **tribute**, *-ary;* **undistributed**.

tribus (L.), a tribe: **tribe**; **tribune**, *-al, -ship.*

tricæ (L.), trifles, hindrances; **tricor**, I make or start difficulties: **extricable**; **extricate**, *-ion;* **intricacy**; **intricate**, *-ly, -ness;* **intrigue**, *-er, -ing, -ingly;* **unextricable**.

trille (Dan.), to roll, to trundle: **thrill**, *-ing, -ingly, -ingness;* **trill**, *-ing.*

tritum (L.), to rub to pieces, to wear; **tritura**, a rubbing out of grain: **trite**, *-ly, -ness;* **contrite**, *-ly, -ness, -ion;* **detriment**, *-al, -ally;* **detrital**; **detritus**; **triturate**, *-ed, -ion.*

trousse (F.), a truss, a bundle: **trousers**; **trousering**; **trousseau** (F.); **truss**, *-ing, -ed.*

trouver (F.), to find: **contrive**, *-er, -able, -ance, -ing;* **retrieve**, *-er, -al;* **retrievable**, *-bly, -ness;* **irretrievable**, *-bly, -ness.*

trudo (L.), I push, I thrust; **trusum**, to thrust: **intrude**, *-er, -ing;* **intrusion**; **intrusive**, *-ly, -ness;* **non-intrusion**; **obtrude**, *-er;* **obtrusion**; **obtrusive**, *-ly;* **protrude**, *-ed, -ing;* **protrusion**; **protrusive**; **abstruse**, *-ly, -ness;* **thrust**; **unobtrusive**, *-ly.*

trunco (L.), I maim or cut off; **truncus**, the stock or body of a tree: **truncate**, *-ed, -ion;* **truncheon** (F.); **trunk**.

tuber (L.), a hump, a knob or excrescence: **tuber**, *-ele, -cular, -culous, -ose, -ous;* **protuberant**, *-ly;* **protuberance**.

tuitus (L.), looked at, seen; **tutor**, a watcher, a protector; **tutela**, a protection: **intuition**; **intuitive**, *-ly;* **tuition**; **tutelage**, **tutelary**; **tutor**, *-ing, -age, -ed, -ess, -ship;* **tutorial**, *-ly;* **untutored**.

tumeo (L.), I swell; **tumidus**, swollen; **tumor**, a swelling; **tumulus**, a raised heap; **tumultus**, disturbance: **tumefy**, *-ed, -faction;* **tumid**, *-ly, -ness;* **tumour**, *-ous;* **tumular**; **tumulose** or *-ous, -osity;* **tumult**, *-uary;* **tumultuous**, *-ly, -ness;* **contumacious**, *-ly, -ness;* **contumacy**; **contumely**, *-ous, -ously, -ousness;* **intumesce**, *-ence;* **intumescent**.

turbo (L.), I trouble, I disorder; **turba**, a crowd; **turbidus**, disordered; **turbulentus**, disturbed: **disturb**, *-ed, -er, -ance;* **imperturbable**, *-bly, -bility;* **imperturbation**; **perturb**, *-ed,* **-ation**; **trouble**, *-ed, -er, -ous;* **troublesome**, *-ly, -ness;* **turbid**, *-ly, -ness;* **turbulent**, *-ly;* **turbulence** or *-ency;* **undisturbed**; **untroubled**.

tusum (L.), to beat or bruise: **contuse**, *-ion;* **obtuse**, *-ly, -ness, -ion.*

typus (L.), **tupos** (Gr.), a figure, an image on a wall: **type**, *-ic* or *-ical, -ically, -icalness;* **typify**, *-ed;* **typography**, *-er, -ic, -ical, -ically;* **antitype**, *-ical;* **prototype**; **stereotype**.

ugga (Icel.), to fear; **heug** (Bret.), aversion: **hue**; **hug**, *-ing, -ed;* **huge**, *-ly, -ness;* **ugh**; **ugly**, *-ness.*

ultimus (L.), last, most distant; **ultra**, beyond; **ulterior**, further: **penult**, *-imate, antepenultimate;* **ultimate**, *-ly;* **ultimatum** (L.); **ulterior**; **outrage** (F.); **outrageous**, *-ly, -ness.*

umbra (L.), a shade, a shadow: **umbrage**, *-ous, -ousness;* **umbrella** (F.); **adumbrate**, *-ion;* **penumbra**.

unda (L.), a wave; **undula**, a little wave: **undulate**, *-ed, -ing, -ingly, -ion, -ory;* **abound**, *-ing;* **abundant**, *-antly, -ance;* **inundate**, *-ed, -ion;* **redound**, *-ing;* **redundant**, *-ly, -ance* or *-ancy;* **superabound**, *-ing;* **superabundant**, *-ly, -ance.*

unguo (L.), I anoint. I besmear; **unctum**, to anoint: **ointment**; **unction**; **unctuous**, *-ness, -osity;* **unguent**.

unus (L.), one, alone; **unio**, I unite; **unitum**, to unite: **unanimous**, *-ly;* **unanimity**; **unicorn**; **uniform**, *-ly, -ity;* **unify**, *-cation;* **uniquenesse**.

uni*lateral;* **uni***literal;* **union**, *-ism, -ist;* **unique**; **unison**; **unit**; **unitarian**, *-ism;* **unite**, *-ed, -edly;* **unity**; **univalve**, *-ular;* **universe**, *-ity;* **universal**, *-ly, -ness, -ism, -ist, -ity;* **univocal**; **triune**; **disunion**; **disunite**, *-ed;* **reunion**; **reunite**, *-ed.*

urbs (L.), a city or town: **suburb**, **-urbs**, *-an;* **urban**; **urbane**, *-ity.*

uro (L.), I burn; **ustum**, to burn: *con***bust***ible, -ness, -bility;* *com***bustion**; *incom***bust***ible, -ness, -bility.*

ut (AS.), out; **uter**, outer: **utter**, *-ing, -able, -ance, -er, -ly, -most;* *un***utter***able, -bly.*

utor (L.), I use; **usus**, used; **utilis**, useful; **usura**, use, enjoyment: *abu***se**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ive, -ively, -iveness;* *disabu***se**; *disu***se**, *-ed, -age;* *in***utility**; *misu***se**, *-ed, -age;* *unused;* **use**, *-ed, -er, -age;* *use***ful**, *-ly, -ness;* **useless**, *-ly, -ness;* **usual**, *-ly, -ness;* *unusual, -ly, -ness;* **usurer**; **usury**; **usurious**, *-ly, -ness;* **usurp**, *-ed, -er, -ation;* **utensil**; **utility**; **utilise**, *-ed, -ation;* **utilitarian**, *-ism.*

vacuum (L.), an empty space; **vacans**, empty; **vacatum**, to be empty: **vac***ant, -ly;* **vacancy**; **vacate**, *-ion;* **vacuum** (L.); **vacuity**; **evacuate**, *-ed, -ion;* **evacuant.**

vado (L.), I go or enter; **vasum**, to go or enter: **evade**; **evasion**; *evasive, -ly, -ness;* *in***vade**, *-ed, -er;* **invasion**; *in***vasive**; *per***vade**, *-ed;* **pervasion**; **vade-mecum**; **wade**, *-ing, -er.*

vagor (L.), I wander; **vagatus**, wandered; **vagus**, wandering: **vaga***bond;* **vagary**; **vagrant**, *-ly;* **vagrancy**; **vague**, *-ly, -ness;* *extra***vagant**, *-ly, -ness;* *extra***vagance** or *-ancy.*

valeo (L.), I am well or strong; **valitum**, to be strong; **valetudo**, state of health; **validus**, strong; **valesco**, I grow strong; **valeur** (F.), stoutness, value; **valetudin***arian;* **invalid***ate;* **valiant**, *-ly;* **valid**, *-ly, -ness, -ity;* **valour**; **valorous**, *-ly;* **value**, *-ed, -able, -ation, -ator, -less;* **avail**, *-able, -ably, -ableness;* **convalescent**; **convalescence**; **countervail**; *equi***valent**, *-ly;* **equivalence**; **invalid**, *-ness, -ity;* **invaluable**; *over***value**; *out***value**; *pre***valiant**; *pre***vail**, *-ing;* *pre***valent**, *-ly;* **prevalence** or *-ency;* *un***availing**, *-able;* *under***value**, *-ed;* *un***valued;** *under***value**, *-ation.*

vallum, (L.), a wall, a trench: *circum***vallation**; *in***terval**; **wall.**

valva (L.), folding doors: **valve**, *-ed;* **valvular**; *bi***valve**; *multi***valve**; *uni***valve.**

vanus (L.), empty, vain: **vain**, *-ly, -ness, -glory, -glorious, -gloriously;* **vanish**, *-ed, -ing;* **vanity**; **vaunt**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -ingly.*

vapor (L.), steam, exhalation: **vapour**, *-er, -ing;* **vapours**; **vaporise**, *-ation;* **vapour**; **evapor***ate, -ed, -ing, -ion.*

varius (L.), different, changing; **variatum**, to vary: **vary**, *-ed, -ing, -able, -ably, -ableness;* **variance**; **variation**; **variegate**, *-ed, -ion;* **variety**; **various**, *-ly;* *in***variable**, *-bly, -ness;* *un***varied**; *un***variable**; *un***variegated.**

vas (L.), a vessel—gen. **vasis**: **vase**; **vascular**, *-ity;* **vessel.**

vastus (L.), desolate, immense; **vasto**, I devastate; **vastatum**, to devastate: **vast**, *-ly, -ness, -y;* *de***vastate**, *-ed, -ing, -ion;* **waste**, *-ing, -ed, -er, -ness;* *waste***ful**, *-ly, -ness.*

vefa (Icel.), to weave; **vefr**, a web: **weave**, *-ing, -er;* **web**, *-ed, -y, -ster;* **woven**; **weft**; **woof**, *-y.*

veho (L.), I carry or convey; **vexi**, I have carried; **vectum**, to carry: **vehicle**, *-ed;* **vehicular**; **veterinary**, *-ian;* *con***vex**, *-ly, -ness, -ity;* *in***veigh**, *-ed, -ing, -er;* *in***vective**, *-ly.*

velo (L.), I cover or veil; **veil** or **vail**, *-ed;* *re***veal**, *-ed;* **revelation**; **unvail**, *-ed;* *unre***vealed.**

vena (L.), a blood-vessel: **vein**, *-ed, -less;* *ve***nous**; *ve***nesection.**

vendo (L.), I sell; **venus**, sale: **venal**, *-ly, -ity;* **vend**, *-ed, -er* or *-or, -ee;* **vendible**, *-bly, -ness, -bility.*

venio (L.), I come; **ventum**, to come; **venito**, I come often: **advent**; **adventitious**, *-ly;* **adventure**, *-er, -ous, -ously, -ousness, -some, -someness;* **avenue**; *circum***vent**, *-ed, -ion;* *contra***vene**, *-ed, -er, -tion;* **convene**, *-able, -er;* **convenient**, *-ly, -ence* or *-ency;* **convent**, *-icle, -icler;* **convention**, *-ary;* **conventional**, *-ly, -ity, -ism;* **conventual**; **covenant**, *-ed, -er, -ing;* **event**, *-ful;* **eventual**, *-ly, -ity;* **inconvenient**, *-ly, -ence* or *-ency;* **intervene**, *-ing, -tion;* **invent**, *-ed, -ion, -ive, -ively, -iveness, -or, -ory, -orial;* *misad***venture**; *pera***dventure**; *pre***vent**, *-able, -er, -ion, -ive, -ively;* **reconvene**; **revenue**; *super***vene**; **venture**, *-er, -ing, -some, -somely, -ous, -ously, -ousness;* *unad***venturous.**

venter (L.), the belly—gen. **ventris**: **ventral**; **ventricle**; **ventriloquism**, *-quist.*

ventus (L.), the wind; **ventilatum**, to expose to the action of the air: **vent**; **ventilate**, *-ed, -ing, -ion, -or.*

verbum (L.), a word: **verb**, *-al, -ally;* **verbatim** (L.); **verbiage**; **verbose**, *-ness, -ity;* **adverb**, *-ial, -ially;* **proverb**, *-ial, -ially, -ialism;* **Proverbs.**

verd (old F.), **viridis** (L.), green: **verdant**, *-ly;* **verdancy**; **verdigris**; **verdure**, *-ed.*

vereor (L.), I feel awe; **verendus**, to be reverenced; **reverendus**, venerable: *irre***verent**, *-ly;* *irre***verence**; **revere**, *-ed, -er, -ence, -ent, -ently;* **reverend**; **reverent**, *-ly;* **reverential**, *-ly;* *unre***verent**, *-ly.*

vergo (L.), I incline, I bend; **verge** (F.), **virgo** (L.), a rod or twig: **verge**, *-ing;* **verge**, *-er;* **converge**, *-ent, -ence* or *-ency, -ing;* **diverge**, *-ent, -ence, -ing, -ingly.*

vermis (L.), a worm; **vermino**, I am troubled with worms: **vermin**; **vermicular**; **vermilion**, *-ed;* **verminate**, *-ion;* *in***vermination**; **worm**, *-ing, -y, -wood.*

verto (L.), I turn; **versum**, to turn; **versatio**, a turning round: **advert**, *-ed, -ing;* **adverse**, *-ly, -ness, -ity, -ary;* **adversative**; **advertise**, *-er, -ing, -ment;* *animad***vert**, *-er;* *animad***version**; **anniversary**; **avert**, *-ed, -er, -ing;* **averse**, *-ly, -ness, -ion;* *contro***vert**, *-ed, -er, -ible, -ist;* **controversy**, *-ial, -ialist;* **convert**, *-ed, -er, -ible, -ibly, -ibility;* **convertible**, *-bly;* **converse**, *-able, -ably, -ableness, -ant, -ation, -ational, -ationalist, -azione, -ion;* **divert**, *-ing, -ed, -er, -ible;* **divertisement**; **divers**; **diverse**, *-ly, -ion, -ity;* **diversify**, *-ed, -ing;* **divorce**, *-er, -ing, -ment;* *inad***vertent**, *-ly, -ence* or *-ency;* *incontro***vertible**, *-bly;* *in***convertible**; *in***vert**, *-ed, -edly;* *in***verse**, *-ly, -ion;* *irre***versible**, *-bly, -bleness;* *mal***versation**; *ob***verse**, *-ly;* *per***verse**, *-ly, -ness, -ion, -ity, -ive;* *per***vert**, *-ed, -er, -ible, -ing;* *re***convert**, *-ed, -sion;* **revert**, *-ed, -ible, -ing;* **reverse**, *-al, -ed, -ly, -ible, -ing;* **reversion**, *-ary;* *sub***versive**; *sub***version**; *sub***vert**, *-ed, -er;* *ter***giversation**; *trans***verse**, *-ly, -al;* *tra***verse**, *-able, -ed, -ing;* *un***averted**; *un***converted**; *un***convertible**; *un***diverted**; *un***diversified**; *un***iverse**; *un***iversal**, *-ly, -ity, -ism, -ist;* *un***iversity**; *un***perverted**; *un***traversed**; **veer**, *-ed, -ing;* **verse**, *-ion, -ed;* **versify**, *-ed, -cation;* **vertebra** (L.), *-al;* **vertebrated**; **vertex**; **vertical**, *-ly, -ness;* **vertigo**, (L.), *-inous;* **vortex** (L.)

verus (L.), **vral** (F.), true; **verax**, true gen. **veracis** (L.): *aver***, *-ment;* *ver***acity**; *vera***cious**, *-ly;* **verdict**; *ver***ify**, *-ed, -er, -ing, -able, -ation;* *ver***isimilar**, *-itude;* **veritable**, *-bly;* **verily**; **very**, *-ly.*

vestigium (L.), a footprint or track: **vestige**; **vestigea**; *in***vestigate**, *-ed, -ion, -or.*

vestis (L.), a covering for the body: **vest**, *-ed, -ment, -ry, -ure;* **divest**, *-ed;* *in***vest**, *-ed,*

-ment; **investiture;** **reinvest,** *-ed, -ment;* **uninvested.**

vetus (L.), aged, old—gen. **veteris:** **veteran;** **inveterate,** *-ly, -ness, -acy.*

via (L.), a way or road; **viatum,** to travel: **via,** *-duct, -aticum;* **voyage,** *-er;* **convey,** *-er, -able, -ance, -ancer, -ancing;* **convoy,** *-ed;* **deviate,** *-ing, -ion;* **devious;** **envoy;** **impervious,** *-ly, -ness;* **obviate,** *-ed;* **obvious,** *-ly, -ness;* **pervious,** *-ly, -ness;* **previous,** *-ly, -ness;* **trivial,** *-ly, -ness;* **undeviating,** *-ly;* **way,** *-farer, -faring, -lay, -layer, -laid, -less;* **wayward,** *-ly, -ness.*

vicis (L.), change, interchange; **vice,** instead of, in place of; **vicarius,** that supplies the place of another: **vicar,** *-age, -ship;* **vicariate;** **vicarious,** *-ly;* **vice-***admiral, -chamberlain, -chancellor, -gerent, -gerency, -president;* **viceroy,** *-alty, -ship;* **vicissitude;** **viscount,** *-ess.*

video (L.), I see, I look; **viso** and **visito,** I go to see; **visum,** to see: **advice;** **advise,** *-able, -ableness, -ability, -edly, -edness, -er;* **device;** **devise,** *-able, -ed, -ing, -er, -or;* **envy,** *-able, -ed, -er, -ous, -ously;* **evident,** *-ly, -ence;* **improvident,** *-ly, -ence;* **invisible,** *-bly, -ness, -bility;* **provide,** *-ed, -er, -ence, -ent, -ently, -ential, -entially;* **provision,** *-ed, -al, -ally;* **proviso;** **purvey,** *-ance, -or;* **resurvey,** *-ed;* **review,** *-ed, -ing;* **revisit,** *-ed, -ing, -ation;* **revise,** *-ed, -er, -al, -ion, -ional;* **self-evident,** *-ly, -ence;* **supervise,** *-ing, -ion, -or;* **survey,** *-ed, -or, -orship;* **unadvisable;** **unadvised,** *-ly, -ness;* **unenviable;** **unenvied;** **unevious;** **unprovided;** **unprovisioned;** **unreviled;** **unvisited;** **vide;** **view,** *-ed, -ing, -less;* **videlicet;** **visage,** *-ed;* **vise:** **visible,** *-bly, -ness, -bility;* **vision,** *-ary;* **visit,** *-ed, -er, -ing, -ant, -ation, -or;* **visor;** **vista;** **visual.**

vigor (L.), force, strength: **vigour;** **vigorous,** *-ly, -ness;* **invigorate,** *-ed, -ing, -ion;* **reinvigorate.**

vilis (L.), mean, worthless: **vile,** *-ly, -ness;* **vilify,** *-ed, -er;* **revile,** *-ed, -er, -ing, -ingly.*

villa (L.), a country house, a farm; **villani** (mid. L.), the work-people on country estates: **villa;** **village,** *-er;* **villain,** *-y;* **villanous,** *-ly, -ness;* **villeinage.**

vinco (L.), I conquer or subdue; **victum,** to conquer; **victor,** a conqueror: **victor,** *-y;* **victorious,** *-ly, -ness;* **convince,** *-ed, -ible, -ing, -ingly;* **convict,** *-ed, -ion;* **evince,** *-ing;* **evict,** *-ed, -ion;* **invincible,** *-bly, -ness, -bility;* **province,** *-ial, -ialism;* *self-convicted;* *self-conviction;* *unconvinced;* **unvanquishable;** **unvanquished;** **vanquish,** *-able, -ed.*

vindico (L.), I lay claim to, I avenge; **vindicatum,** to avenge; **vindex,** an avenger: **vindicate,** *-ed, -ion, -or, -ory:* **vindictive,** *-ly, -ness;* **avenge,** *-ed, -er, -ing;* **revenge,** *-ed, -ful, -fully, -fulness, -er;* **revindicate,** *-ion;* **unavenged;** **unrevenged;** **vengeance.**

vinum (L.), wine, a grape; **vinea,** a vine: **vine,** *-gar, -ry, -yard, -ous, -y;* **vintage;** **vintner;** **wine.**

violo (L.), I treat with violence, I dishonour; **violatum,** to treat with violence: **violent,** *-ly;* **violence;** **violable;** **violate,** *-ed, -ion, -or;* **inviolable,** *-bly, -ness, -bility;* **inviolate;** **inviolated.**

vir (L.), a man: **triumvir,** *-ate;* **virago;** **virile,** *-ity.*

virus (L.), a slimy liquid, poison; **virulentus,** full of poison: **virus;** **virulent,** *-ly, -ence* or *-ency.*

viscus (L.), a bowel; **viscera,** the inwards: **viscera;** **visceral;** **eviscerate.**

vitium (L.), a fault, a defect: **vice;** **vicious,** *-ly, -ness;* **vitiate,** *-ed, -ing, -ion;* **unvitiated.**

vitrum (L.), glass: **vitreus,** glassy: **vitreous,** *-ness;* **vitrify,** *-ed, -able, -faction;* **vitriol,** *-ic.*

vivo (L.), I live; **vita,** life; **vividus,** living, animated; **victus,** mode of living; **vivax,** long-lived—gen. **vivacis:** **convivial,** *-ly, -ity;* **revictual;** **revive,** *-al, -alist, -ed, -er, -ing;* **revivify,** *-fication;* **survive,** *-al, -ing, -or, -orship;* **unrevived;** **viands;** **victual,** *-als, -er, -ing;* **vital,** *-als, -ly, -ity, -ise;* **vivacious,** *-ly, -ness;* **vivacity;** **viva-***voce;* **vivid,** *-ly, -ness;* **vivify,** *-ed, -ing;* **viviparous;** **vivisection.**

voco (L.), I call; **vocatum,** to call; **vox,** a voice—gen. **vocis:** **vocal,** *-ly, -ise, -ised, -ist, -isation;* **vocable;** **vocabulary;** **vocation;** **vocative;** **vociferate,** *-ing, -ion;* **vociferous;** **voice,** *-ed, -less;* **vouch,** *-ed, -er, -safe;* **vowel,** *-ed;* **advocacy;** **advocate,** *-ed, -ing, -ion;* **avocation;** **avouch,** *-ed;* **avow,** *-al, -able, -ed;* **convocation;** **convoke,** *-ed;* **equivocal,** *-ly, -ness;* **equivocate,** *-ed, -ing, -ion, -or;* **equivoque** (F.); **evoke;** **invocate,** *-ed, -ing, -ion;* **invoke,** *-ed;* **irrevocable,** *-bly, -ness, -bility;* **provocation;** **provocative,** *-ness;* **provoke,** *-ed, -er, -ing, -ingly;* **revocable,** *-ness;* **revocation;** **revoke,** *-ed;* **unequivocal,** *-ly;* **unprovoked;** **unrevoked;** **unvocal.**

volo (L.), I fly; **volatum,** to fly: **volant;** **volatile,** *-ity, -ness, -ise, -ised, -isation;* **volley,** *-ed, -ing.*

volo (L.), I am willing, I wish; **volitio,** will; **voluntas,** free-will, choice: **benevolent,** *-ly;* **benevolence;** **involuntary,** *-ly, -ness;* **malevolent,** *-ly;* **malevolence;** **volition;** **voluntary,** *-ly, -ism, -ness;* **volunteer,** *-ed, -ing;* **volunteers.**

volvo (L.), I roll, I turn round; **volutum,** to turn round; **volumen,** a roll, a book: **circumvolve,** *-ed,* **-ution;** **convolve;** **convolvulus;** **convolute,** *-ed, -ion;* **devolve,** *-ed, -ing;* **evolve,** *-ed;* **evolution;** **involve,** *-ed;* **involute,** *-ed, -ion;* **revolt,** *-ed, -er, -ing;* **revolution,** *-ary, -ist, -ise, -ised;* **revolve,** *-ed, -er, -ing;* **voluble,** *-bly, -ness, -bility;* **volume,** *-ed;* **voluminous,** *-ly, -ness;* **volute,** *-ed;* **wallow,** *-er.*

voro (L.), I devour; **vorax,** swallowing greedily—gen. **voracis:** **devour,** *-ed, -ing, -er, -ingly;* **graminivorous;** **herbivorous;** **insectivorous;** **omnivorous;** **voracity;** *self-devouring;* **voracious,** *-ly, -ness.*

voveo (L.), I promise solemnly, I vow; **votum,** to vow: **avow** (see also **voco**), *-able, -al, -ed, -edly, -er;* **devote,** *-ed, -edness, -ee, -er;* **devotion,** *-al, -ally, -alist;* **devout,** *-less, -ly, -ness;* **outvote,** *-er;* *self-devoted;* **undevout,** *-ly;* **vote,** *-ed, -er, -ing, -ee;* **vow,** *-ed, -er, -ing;* **votary,** *-ess.*

vuide (F.), **vacue** (old F.), **vacuus** (L.), empty, waste; **viduus** (L.), deprived or bereft: **void,** *-able, -ance, -ed, -ness, -er;* **avoid,** *-able, -ance, -ed, -er;* **devoid;** **widow,** *-ed, -er, -hood.*

Vulcanus (L.), the god of fire: **volcano,** *-ic;* **vulcanise,** *-ed, -ation;* **vulcanism,** *-ist, -ite.*

vulgo (L.), I make public; **vulgus,** the multitude; **vulgatus,** usual, common: **vulgar,** *-ly, -ism, -ity, -ise;* **vulgate;** **divulge,** *-ed, -er, -ing;* **promulge,** *-ed;* **promulgate,** *-ed, -ion;* **undivulged.**

vulnus (L.), a wound—gen. **vulneris:** **vulnerable,** *-ness, -bility;* **invulnerable,** *-ness, -bility.*

vulsum (L.), to pluck or tear away: **convulse,** *-ed, -ing, -ion, -ive, -ively, -iveness;* **reconvulse,** *-ive.*

wahren (Ger.), to last, to wear: **wear,** *-ing;* **worn;** **weary,** *-ing, -ed, -ly, -ness;* **wearisome,** *-ly, -ness.*

weard (AS.), towards, situation: *backward, -ly, -ness;* *forward, -er, -ly, -ness;* *forwards;* *homewards;* **inward,** *-ly;* **inwards** or *onwards;* *rearward;* *toward, -ly, -ness;* *towards;* *upward* or *-wards;* *wayward, -ly, -ness.*

weorth (AS.), price, value: **worth**; **worth**-*less, -ly, -ness;* **worthy**, *-ly, -ness;* **worthies**; **worship**, *-ing, -er, -ful, -fully.*

wissen (Ger.), **vita** (Icel.), to know; **wita** (AS.), a wise man: **wise**, *-ly;* **wis***dom;* **wise**-*acre;* **wist**; **wit**, *-ingly;* **witty**, *-ly, -ness, -cism;* **wit***less, -ly, -ness;* **wits**; **wit***enagemot;* **wit***ness, -er, -ed.*

wrida (Sw.), to wring, to twist: **wreath**, *-less, -y;* **wreathe**; **writhe**, *-ing.*

PRINTED AND ELECTROTYPED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS, EDINBURGH.

Lately published,

AN ETYMOLOGICAL AND PRONOUNCING

DICTIONARY

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

INCLUDING A VERY COPIOUS SELECTION OF

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, & OTHER TERMS & PHRASES
DESIGNED FOR USE IN SCHOOLS & COLLEGES,

AND AS

A HANDY BOOK FOR GENERAL REFERENCE.

BY THE REV. JAMES STORMONTH,

AND THE

REV. P. H. PHELP, M.A.

Crown 8vo, pp. 760, 7s. 6d.

W. BLACKWOOD & SONS, EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"This will be found a most admirable and useful Dictionary by the student, the man of business, or the general inquirer. Its design is to supply a full and complete pronouncing, etymological, and explanatory Dictionary of the English language; and as far as we can judge, in that design it most completely succeeds. It contains an unusual number of scientific names and terms, English phrases, and familiar colloquialisms; this will considerably enhance its value to the general searcher after information. The author seems to us to have planned the Dictionary exceedingly well. The Dictionary words

are printed in bold black type, and in single letters, that being the form in which words are usually presented to the reader. Capital letters begin such words only as proper names, and others which are always so printed. They are grouped under a leading word, from which they may be presumed naturally to fall or be formed, or singly follow in alphabetical order—only so, however, when they are derived from the same leading root, and when the alphabetical order may not be materially disturbed. The roots are enclosed within brackets, and for them the works of the best and most recent authorities seem to have been consulted. The meanings are those usually given, but they have been simplified as much as possible. Nothing unnecessary is given; but in the way of definition there will be found a vast quantity of new matter. The phonetic spelling of the words has been carefully revised by a Cambridge graduate—Mr Phelp; and Dr Page, the well-known Geologist, has attended to the correctness of the various scientific terms in the book. The Dictionary altogether is very complete."—*Greenock Advertiser.*

"This Dictionary is admirable. The etymological part especially is good and sound. We have turned to 'calamity,' 'forest,' 'poltroon,' and a number of other crucial words, and find them all derived according to the newest lights. There is nothing about 'calamus,' and 'foris,' and 'pollice truncus,' such as we used to find in the etymological dictionaries of the old type. The work deserves a place in every English school, whether boys' or girls'."—*Westminster Review.*

"When Mr Stormonth tells us that his Dictionary is the result of the labours of many years, we feel certain that he speaks the simple literal truth. Such a work as he has produced required an amount of time, research, toil, and erudition beyond calculation; but we can tell him in return that if to achieve what he undertook compensates him for his pains, he ought to be content, for his volume is really what he designed it to be, a full and complete etymological and explanatory dictionary of the English language. . . . We have not space to describe all its excellences, or to point out in detail how it differs from other lexicons; but we cannot with justice omit mentioning some of its more striking peculiarities. In the first place, it is comprehensive, including not only all the words re-

cognised by the best authorities as sterling old English, but all the new coinages which have passed into general circulation, with a great many scientific terms, and those which come under the designation of slang. . . . The pronunciation is carefully and clearly marked in accordance with the most approved modern usage, and in this respect the dictionary is most valuable and thoroughly reliable. As to the etymology of words, it is exhibited in a form that fixes itself upon the memory, the root-words showing the probable origin of the English words, their primary meaning, and their equivalents in other languages. Much useful information and instruction relative to prefixes, postfixes, abbreviations, and phrases from the Latin, French, and other languages, &c., appropriately follow the dictionary, which is throughout beautifully and most correctly printed."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

"This strikes us as likely to prove a useful and valuable work. . . . The number of scientific terms given is far beyond what we have noticed in previous works of this kind, and will in great measure render special dictionaries superfluous. Great care seems also to have been exercised in giving the correct etymology and pronunciation of words. We trust the work may meet with the success it deserves."—*Graphic.*

"This is a work of sterling and rare merit. It must assuredly, and at no distant date, be recognised as the most useful, the most trustworthy, and the most comprehensive of existing cheap dictionaries. We miss in it no feature for which one looks in a dictionary, and we find some which honourably distinguish it from other works of the same kind—for example, phrases are very fully given. The words are printed in large black type, are respelt phonetically, and the etymologies and meanings are given from the latest and best authorities."—*Aberdeen Journal.*

"We have taken some trouble in the examination of this book, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the most useful and complete dictionaries of its size. It is a hand-book for the use of schools and colleges, and as such will be invaluable; the attention which has been paid to derivations, and the large collection of scientific terms, being among the features specially worthy of notice."—*Nonconformist.*

"We feel bound to accord high praise to this work, and we do so with great pleasure. It is extremely suitable for students at college, or in the higher classes of schools; and we know of none of its kind better for general reference, to lie at hand and be ready for consultation in the study or on the parlour-table."—*Edinburgh Courant.*

"There was a great want of a modern and trustworthy popular Dictionary; one that should stand between the great standard books of reference and the worthless cheap books from which the masses draw their knowledge of their mother-tongue philologically. Mr Stormonth's Dictionary supplies this necessity. It is cheap and handy; it is accurate and explanatory without being overlaid with erudition and controversy; it is easy of reference, compact in shape, and well arranged typographically. The derivation of each word is traced as far as possible to its source, the pronunciation is indicated by plain marks of inflexion, and the meanings are set forth succinctly and with sufficient fulness. . . . As regards Mr Stormonth's contribution to the written record of the English tongue, we can speak highly of its philological accuracy, excellence of design, and substantiality of materials."—*Liverpool Daily Courier.*

"To teachers Mr Stormonth's Dictionary will be a valuable companion. The most recent contributions to etymology have been laid under tribute by the painstaking Editor. . . . The book is very neatly got up, and the type, though small, is very clear and effective. It contains a vast mass of valuable information, well digested, well arranged, and closely packed, and is published at a very reasonable price."—*The Schoolmaster.*

"A better guide to the origin, meaning, and pronunciation of the English language has never been published. It has been manifestly the labour of many years to bring it to its present perfection, and it proves, so far as we have yet tested it, so full, and indeed exhaustive, that it is sure to become a standard of reference even amongst expert literati; and at the same time it is so minute, so clear, and so carefully compiled, that it may safely be confided in as expositor and instructor for the beginners in English composition, whether for the press, for private and business correspondence, or for oratorical purposes."—*Newcastle Chronicle.*

EDUCATIONAL WORKS

PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS,

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

Zoology.

A MANUAL OF ZOOLOGY, FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS. With a General Introduction on the Principles of Zoology. By HENRY ALLEYNE NICHOLSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.G.S., &c., Professor of Natural History in the University of Toronto. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 674, with 243 Engravings on Wood, 12s. 6d.

"It is the best manual of zoology yet published, not merely in England, but in Europe."—*Pall Mall Gazette, July* 20, 1871.

"The best treatise on Zoology in moderate compass that we possess."—*Lancet, May* 18, 1872.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

TEXT-BOOK OF ZOOLOGY, FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS. Crown 8vo, with numerous Engravings on Wood, 6s.

"This capital introduction to natural history is illustrated and well got up in every way. We should be glad to see it generally used in schools."—*Medical Press and Circular.*

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK OF ZOOLOGY, FOR THE USE OF JUNIOR CLASSES. With 127 Engravings. 3s. 6d.

"Very suitable for junior classes in schools. There is no reason why any one should not become acquainted with the principles of the science, and the facts on which they are based, as set forth in this volume."—*Lancet.*

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF BIOLOGY. Crown 8vo, with numerous Engravings, 5s.

"Admirably written and fairly illustrated, and brings within the compass of 160 pages the record of investigations and discoveries scattered over as many volumes. Seldom indeed do we find such subjects treated in a style at once so popular and yet so minutely accurate in scientific detail."—*Scotsman.*

BY THE SAME AUTHOR—In the Press.

A MANUAL OF PALÆONTOLOGY, FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS. Crown 8vo, with upwards of 400 Engravings.

EXAMINATIONS IN NATURAL HISTORY; being a Progressive Series of Questions adapted to the Author's Introductory and Advanced Text-Books and the Student's Manual of *Zoology.*

Geology.

INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK OF GEOLOGY. By DAVID PAGE, LL.D., Professor of Geology in the Durham University of Physical Science, Newcastle. With Engravings on Wood and Glossarial Index. Ninth Edition. 2s.

ADVANCED TEXT-BOOK OF GEOLOGY, DESCRIPTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL. By the Same. With Engravings, and Glossary of Scientific Terms. Fifth Edition, revised and Enlarged. 7s. 6d.

"We have carefully read this truly satisfactory book, and do not hesitate to say that it is an excellent compendium of the great facts of Geology, and written in a truthful and philosophic spirit."—*Edinburgh Philosophical Journal.*

"As a school-book nothing can match the Advanced Text-Book of Geology by Professor Page of Newcastle."—*Mechanics' Magazine.*

THE GEOLOGICAL EXAMINATOR. A Progressive Series of Questions, adapted to the Introductory and Advanced Text-Books of Geology. Prepared to assist Teachers in framing their Examinations, and Students in testing their own Progress and Proficiency. By the Same. Fourth Edition. 9d.

GEOLOGY FOR GENERAL READERS. A Series of Popular Sketches in Geology and Palæontology. By the Same. Third Edition, enlarged. 6s.

"This is one of the best of Mr Page's many good books. It is written in a flowing popular style. Without illustration or any extraneous aid, the narrative must prove attractive to any intelligent reader."—*Geological Magazine.*

HANDBOOK OF GEOLOGICAL TERMS, GEOLOGY, AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. By the Same. Second Edition, enlarged. 7s. 6d.

CHIPS AND CHAPTERS. A Book for Amateurs and Young Geologists. By the Same. 5s.

THE PAST AND PRESENT LIFE OF THE GLOBE. With numerous Illustrations. By the Same. Crown 8vo. 6s.

THE CRUST OF THE EARTH: A HANDY OUTLINE OF GEOLOGY. By the Same. 1s.

"An eminently satisfactory work, giving, in less than 100 pages, an admirable outline sketch of Geology, . . . forming, if not a royal road, at least one of the smoothest we possess to an intelligent acquaintance with geological phenomena."—*Scotsman.*

"Of singular merit for its clearness and trustworthy character."—*Standard.*

"*Few of our handbooks of popular science can be said to have greater or more decisive merit than those of Mr Page on Geology and Palæontology. They are clear and vigorous in style, they never oppress the reader with a pedantic display of learning, nor overwhelm him with a pompous and superfluous terminology; and they have the happy art of taking him straightway to the face of nature herself, instead of leading him by the tortuous and bewildering paths of technical system and artificial classification.*"—Saturday *Review.*

Meteorology.

INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK OF METEOROLOGY. By ALEXANDER BUCHAN, M.A., F.R.S.E., Secretary of the Scottish Meteorological Society, Author of 'Handy Book of Meteorology,' &c. Crown 8vo, with 8 Coloured Charts and other Engravings, pp. 218. 4s. 6d.

"A handy compendium of Meteorology by one of the most competent authorities on this branch of science."—*Petermann's Geographische Mittheilungen.*

"We can recommend it as a handy, clear, and scientific introduction to the theory of Meteorology, written by a man who has evidently mastered his subject."—*Lancet.*

"An exceedingly useful volume."—*Athenæum.*

History.

EPITOME OF ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE, FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS. Sixteenth Edition. Post 8vo, pp. 604. 7s. 6d. bound in leather.

ATLAS TO EPITOME OF THE HISTORY OF EUROPE. ELEVEN COLOURED MAPS. By A. KEITH JOHNSTON, LL.D., F.R.S.E. In 4to, 7s.

THE EIGHTEEN CHRISTIAN CENTURIES. By the Rev. JAMES WHITE, Author of 'The History of France.' Seventh Edition, post 8vo, with Index, 6s.

"He has seized the salient points—indeed, the governing incidents—in each century, and shown their received bearing as well on their own age as on the progress of the world. Vigorously and briefly, often by a single touch, has he marked the traits of leading men; when needful, he touches slightly their biographical career. The state of the country and of society, of arts and learning, and, more than all, of the modes of living, are graphically sketched, and, upon the whole, with more fulness than any other division."—*Spectator.*

HISTORY OF FRANCE, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES. By the Rev. JAMES WHITE, Author of 'The Eighteen Christian Centuries.' Fifth Edition, post 8vo, with Index, 6s.

FACTS AND DATES; or, The Leading Events in Sacred and Profane History, and the Principal Facts in the Various Physical Sciences: the Memory being aided throughout by a Simple and Natural Method. For Schools and Private Reference. By the Rev. ALEX. MACKAY, LL.D., F.R.G.S., Author of 'A Manual of Modern Geography,' &c. Second Edition, crown 8vo, pp. 336. 4s.

"A most valuable book of reference, which will be of immense service to students of history. His wide knowledge has directed the author at once to the most trustworthy guides in the various departments of the almost illimitable field he has traversed. . . . Every date throughout is embodied in a mnemonic sentence, so happily and tersely illustrative of the event, as to leave us fairly astonished at the patience and ingenuity of the author."—*Papers for the Schoolmaster.*

Geography.

NEW AND GREATLY IMPROVED EDITION.

A MANUAL OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL, AND POLITICAL. By the Rev. ALEXANDER MACKAY, LL.D., F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo, pp. 676. 7s. 6d.

This volume—the result of many years' unremitting application—is specially adapted for the use of Teachers, Advanced Classes, Candidates for the Civil Service, and proficients in geography generally.

TWENTY-SECOND THOUSAND.

ELEMENTS OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY. By the Same. Eleventh Edition, revised to the present time. Crown 8vo, pp. 300. 3s.

The 'Elements' form a careful condensation of the 'Manual,' the order of arrangement being the same, the river-systems of the globe playing the same conspicuous part, the pronunciation being given, and the results of the latest census being uniformly exhibited. This volume is now extensively introduced into many of the best schools in the kingdom.

FIFTY-THIRD THOUSAND.

OUTLINES OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY: TWELFTH EDITION, REVISED TO THE PRESENT TIME. By the Same. 18mo, pp. 112. 1s.

These 'Outlines'—in many respects an epitome of the 'Elements'—are carefully prepared to meet the wants of beginners. The arrangement is the same as in the Author's larger works. Minute details are avoided, the broad outlines are graphically presented, the accentuation marked, and the most recent changes in political geography exhibited.

FORTY-THIRD THOUSAND, REVISED TO THE PRESENT TIME.

FIRST STEPS IN GEOGRAPHY. By the Same. 18mo, pp. 56. Sewed, 4d. In cloth, 6d.

GEOGRAPHY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. From 'First Steps in Geography.' By the Same. 3d.

Physical Geography.

INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. With Sketch-Maps and Illustrations. By DAVID PAGE, LL.D., Professor of Geology in the Durham University of Physical Science, Newcastle. Fifth Edition. 2s.

ADVANCED TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. By the Same. With Engravings. 5s.

"A thoroughly good Text-Book of Physical Geography."—*Saturday Review.*

EXAMINATIONS ON PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. *A Progressive* Series of Questions, adapted to the Introductory and *Advanced* Text-Books of Physical Geography. By the Same. 9d.

COMPARATIVE GEOGRAPHY. By CARL RITTER. *Translated by* W. L. GAGE. Fcap., 3s. 6d.

Geographical Class-Books.

OPINIONS OF DR MACKAY'S SERIES.

MANUAL.

Annual Address of the President of the Royal Geographical Society (Sir Roderick I. Murchison). We must admire the ability and persevering research with which he has succeeded in imparting to his Manual so much freshness and originality. In no respect is this character more apparent than in the plan of arrangement, by which the author commences his description of the physical geography of each tract by a sketch of its true basis or geological structure. The work is largely sold in Scotland, but has not been sufficiently spoken of in England. It is, indeed, a most useful school-book in opening out geographical knowledge.

Saturday Review.—It contains a prodigious array of geographical facts, and will be found useful for reference.

English Journal of Education.—Of all the Manuals on Geography that have come under our notice, we place the one whose title is given above in the first rank. For fulness of information, for knowledge of method in arrangement, for the manner in which the details are handled, we know of no work that can, in these respects, compete with Mr Mackay's Manual.

ELEMENTS.

A. KEITH JOHNSTON, LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S., H.M. Geographer for Scotland, Author of the 'Physical Atlas,' &c. &c.—There is no work of the kind in this or any other language, known to me, which comes so near my *ideal* of perfection in a school-book, on the important subject of which it treats. In arrangement, style, selection of matter, clearness, and thorough accuracy of statement, it is without a rival; and knowing, as I do, the vast amount of labour and research you bestowed on its production. I trust it will be so appreciated as to insure, by an extensive sale, a well-merited reward.

G. BICKERTON, Esq., Edinburgh Institution.—I have been led to form a very high opinion of Mackay's 'Manual of Geography' and 'Elements of Geography,' partly from a careful examination of them, and partly from my experience of the latter as a text-book in the EDINBURGH INSTITUTION. One of their most valuable features is the elaborate Table of River-Basins and Towns, which is given in addition to the ordinary Province or County list, so that a good idea may be obtained by the pupil of the natural as well as the political relationship of the towns in each country. On all matters connected with Physical Geography, Ethnography, Government, &c., the information is full, accurate, and well digested. They are books that can be strongly recommended to the student of geography.

RICHARD D. GRAHAM, English Master, College for Daughters of Ministers of the Church of Scotland and of Professors in the Scottish Universities.—No work with which I am acquainted so amply fulfils the conditions of a perfect text-book on the important subject of which it treats, as Dr Mackay's 'Elements of Modern Geography.' In fulness and accuracy of details, in the scientific grouping of facts, combined with clearness and simplicity of statement, it stands alone, and leaves almost nothing to be desired in the way of improvement. Eminently fitted, by reason of this exceptional variety and thoroughness, to meet all the requirements of higher education, it is never without a living interest, which adapts it to the intelligence of ordinary pupils. It is not the least of its merits that its information is abreast of all the latest developments in geographical science, accurately exhibiting both the recent political and territorial changes in Europe, and the many important results of modern travel and research.

Spectator.—The best Geography we have ever met with.

IMPROVED EDITIONS.

School Atlases.

BY A. KEITH JOHNSTON, LL.D., &c.
Author of the Royal and the Physical Atlases, &c.

ATLAS OF GENERAL AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY. A New and Enlarged Edition, suited to the best Text-Books; with Geographical information brought up to the time of publication. 26 Maps, clearly and uniformly printed in colours, with Index. Imp. 8vo. Half-bound, 12s. 6d.

ATLAS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, illustrating, in a Series of Original Designs, the Elementary Facts of GEOLOGY, HYDROGRAPHY, METEOROLOGY, and NATURAL HISTORY. A New and Enlarged Edition, containing 4 new Maps and Letter-press. 20 Coloured Maps. Imp. 8vo. Half-bound, 12s. 6d.

ATLAS OF ASTRONOMY. A New and Enlarged Edition, 21 Coloured Plates. With an Elementary Survey of the Heavens, designed as an accompaniment to this Atlas, by ROBERT GRANT, LL.D., &c., Professor of Astronomy and Director of the Observatory in the University of Glasgow. Imp. 8vo. Half-bound, 12s. 6d.

ATLAS OF CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY. A New and Enlarged Edition. Constructed from the best materials, and embodying the results of the most recent investigations, accompanied by a complete INDEX OF PLACES, in which the proper quantities are given by T. HARVEY and E. WORSLEY, MM.A. Oxon. 21 Coloured Maps. Imp. 8vo. Half-bound, 12s. 6d.

"This Edition is so much enlarged and improved as to be virtually a new work, surpassing everything else of the kind extant, both in utility and beauty."
—*Athenæum.*

ELEMENTARY ATLAS OF GENERAL AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY, for the Use of Junior Classes; including a MAP OF CANAAN and PALESTINE, with GENERAL INDEX. 8vo, half-bound, 5s.

NEW ATLAS FOR PUPIL-TEACHERS.

THE HANDY ROYAL ATLAS. 45 Maps clearly printed and carefully coloured, with GENERAL INDEX. Imp. 4to, £2, 12s. 6d., half-bound morocco.

This work has been constructed for the purpose of placing in the hands of the public a useful and thoroughly accurate ATLAS of Maps of Modern Geography, in a convenient form, and at a moderate price. It is based on the 'ROYAL ATLAS,' by the same Author; and, in so far as the scale permits, it comprises many of the excellences which its prototype is acknowledged to possess. The aim has been to make the book strictly what its name implies, a HANDY ATLAS—a valuable substitute for the 'Royal,' where that is too bulky or too expensive to find a place, a needful auxiliary to the junior branches of families, and a *vade mecum* to the tutor and the pupil-teacher.

Arithmetic, &c.

THE THEORY OF ARITHMETIC. By DAVID MUNN, F.R.S.E., Mathematical Master, Royal High School of Edinburgh. Crown 8vo, pp. 294. 5s.

"We want books of this kind very much—books which aim at developing the educational value of Arithmetic by showing how admirably it is calculated to exercise the thinking powers of the young. Your book is, I think, excellent—brief but clear; and I look forward to the good effects which it shall produce, in awaking the minds of many who regard Arithmetic as a mere mechanical process."—*Professor Kelland.*

ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC. By EDWARD SANG, F.R.S.E. This Treatise is intended to supply the great desideratum of an intellectual instead of a routine course of instruction in Arithmetic. Post 8vo, 5s.

THE HIGHER ARITHMETIC. By the same Author. Being a Sequel to 'Elementary Arithmetic.' Crown 8vo, 5s.

FIVE-PLACE LOGARITHMS. Arranged by E. SANG, F.R.S.E. Sixpence. For the Waistcoat-Pocket.

TREATISE ON ARITHMETIC, with numerous Exercises for Teaching in Classes. By JAMES WATSON, one of the Masters of Heriot's Hospital. Foolscap, 1s.

EXAMPLES IN BOOK-KEEPING; A TREATISE SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SCHOOLS. By the Rev. JOHN CONSTABLE, M.A., Principal of the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester. [*In the press.*

A GLOSSARY OF NAVIGATION. Containing the Definitions and Propositions of the Science, Explanation of Terms, and Description of Instruments. By the Rev. J. B. HARBORD, M.A., Assistant Director of Education, Admiralty. Crown 8vo, Illustrated with Diagrams, 6s.

DEFINITIONS AND DIAGRAMS IN ASTRONOMY AND NAVIGATION. By the Same. 1s. 6d.

ELEMENTARY HANDBOOK OF PHYSICS. With 210 Diagrams. By WILLIAM ROSSITER, F.R.A.S., &c. Crown 8vo, pp. 390. 5s.

"A singularly interesting Treatise on Physics, founded on facts and phenomena gained at first hand by the Author, and expounded in a style which is a model of that simplicity and ease in writing which betokens mastery of the subject. To those who require a non-mathematical exposition of the principles of Physics a better book cannot be recommended."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

ON PRIMARY INSTRUCTION IN RELATION TO EDUCATION. By SIMON S. LAURIE, A.M. Author of 'Philosophy of Ethics,' &c. Crown 8vo, 4s. 6d.

Botany.

ADVANCED TEXT-BOOK OF BOTANY. For the Use of Students. By ROBERT BROWN, M.A., PH.D., F.R.G.S., Lecturer on Botany under the Science and Art Department of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education.
[*In the press.*

Agriculture.

CATECHISM OF PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE. By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E., Author of the 'Book of the Farm.' With Engravings. 1s.

PROFESSOR JOHNSTON'S CATECHISM OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. A New Edition, edited by Professor VOELCKER. With Engravings. 1s.

PROFESSOR JOHNSTON'S ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY. A New Edition, revised and brought down to the present time, by G. T. ATKINSON, B.A., F.C.S., Clifton College. Foolscap, 6s. 6d.

English Language.

THE SCHOOL ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY AND WORD-BOOK. Combining the advantages of an ordinary School Dictionary and an Etymological Spelling-Book. By the Rev. JAMES STORMONTH. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 220. [*In the press.*

PROGRESSIVE AND CLASSIFIED SPELLING-BOOK. By HANNAH R. LOCKWOOD, Authoress of 'Little Mary's Mythology.' Fcap. 8vo, 1s. 6d.

ENGLISH PROSE COMPOSITION: A PRACTICAL MANUAL FOR USE IN SCHOOLS. By JAMES CURRIE, M.A., Principal of the Church of Scotland Training College, Edinburgh. Seventh Edition, 1s. 6d.

"We do not remember having seen a work so completely to our mind as this, which combines sound theory with judicious practice. Proceeding step by step, *it advances from* the formation of the shortest sentences to the composition of *complete essays*, the pupil being everywhere furnished with all needful assist*ance in the way of* models and hints. Nobody can work through such a book *as this without* thoroughly understanding the structure of sentences, and *acquiring facility* in arranging and expressing his thoughts appropriately. It *ought to be extensively used.*"—*Athenæum.*

A MANUAL OF ENGLISH PROSE LITERATURE, Biographical and Critical: designed mainly to show characteristics of style. By W. MINTO, M.A. Crown 8vo, 10s. 6d.

"Is a work which all who desire to make a close study of style in English prose will do well to use attentively."—*Standard.*

"It is not often, among the innumerable manuals on the same subject, that it is our good fortune to come across so excellent a book as that before us. Carefully and thoughtfully written, it indeed offers a very marked contrast to the shallow and hastily-compiled productions that crowd our book market, while its originality of conception and manner makes it specially valuable when so many of the compilers of similar works seem to go to one and the same source not only for their facts but for their conclusions."—*Educational Times.*

"Here we do not find the *crambe repetita* of old critical formulæ, the simple echoes of superannuated rhetorical dicta, but a close and careful analysis of the main attributes of style, as developed in the work of its greatest masters, stated with remarkable clearness of expression, and arranged upon a plan of most exact method. Nothing can be well conceived more consummate as a matter of skill than the analytical processes of the writer as he lays bare to our view the whole anatomy—even every joint and sinew and artery in the framework—of the sentence he dissects, and as he points out their reciprocal relations, their minute interdependencies."—*School Board Chronicle.*

"An admirable book, well selected and well put together."—*Westminster Review.*

"In many of the sketches might be pointed out felicitous analyses of character, as well as acute and searching criticism; of all which, however, no extracts within the limits of a notice could give any adequate idea."—*Examiner.*

"Mr Minto's is no common book, but a very careful and well-considered survey of the wide field he traverses—a survey undertaken not without considerable competency and large equipment of knowledge."—*Scotsman.*

A TREASURY OF THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES. Compiled from the best Authors and Lexicographers in both Languages. Adapted to the Use of Schools, Students, Travellers, and Men of Business; and forming a Companion to all German-English Dictionaries. By JOSEPH CAUVIN, LL.D. & PH.D., of the University of Göttingen, &c. Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d., bound in cloth.

"An excellent English-German Dictionary, which supplies a real want."—*Saturday Review.*

"The difficulty of translating English into German may be greatly alleviated by the use of this copious and excellent English-German Dictionary, which specifies the different senses of each English word, and gives suitable German equivalents. It also supplies an abundance of idiomatic phraseology, with many passages from Shakespeare and other authors aptly rendered in German. Compared with other dictionaries, it has decidedly the advantage."—*Athenæum.*

CHOIX DES MEILLEURES SCENES DE MOLIERE, avec des Notes de Divers Commentateurs, et autres Notes *Explicatives.* Par Dr E. DUBUC. Fcap. 8vo, 4s. 6d.

Crown 8vo, pp. 760, 7s. 6d.,

AN ETYMOLOGICAL AND PRONOUNCING

DICTIONARY

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

INCLUDING A VERY COPIOUS SELECTION OF

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, AND OTHER TERMS AND PHRASES.

DESIGNED FOR USE IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES,

AND AS

A HANDY BOOK FOR GENERAL REFERENCE.

BY THE REV. JAMES STORMONTH,

AND THE

REV. P. H. PHELP, M.A.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"This will be found a most admirable and useful Dictionary by the student, the man of business, or the general inquirer. Its design is to supply a full and complete pronouncing, etymological, and explanatory Dictionary of the English language; and, as far as we can judge, in that design it most completely succeeds. It contains an unusual number of scientific names and terms, English phrases, and familiar colloquialisms; this will considerably enhance its value to the general searcher after information. The author seems to us to have planned the Dictionary exceedingly well. The Dictionary words are printed in bold black type, and in single letters, that being the form in which words are usually presented to the reader. Capital letters begin such words only as proper names, and others which are always so printed. They are grouped under a leading word, from which they may be presumed naturally to fall or be formed, or singly follow in alphabetical order—only so, however, when they are derived from the same leading root, and when the alphabetical order may not be materially disturbed. The roots are enclosed within brackets, and for them the works of the best and most recent authorities seem to have been consulted. The meanings are those usually given, but they have been simplified

OPINIONS—*continued.*

as much as possible. Nothing unnecessary is given; but, in the way of definition, there will be found a vast quantity of new matter. The phonetic spelling of the words has been carefully revised by a Cambridge graduate—Mr Phelp; and Dr Page, the well-known geologist, has attended to the correctness of the various scientific terms in the book. The Dictionary altogether is very complete."—*Greenock Advertiser.*

"This Dictionary is admirable. The etymological part especially is good and sound. We have turned to 'calamity,' 'forest,' 'poltroon,' and a number of other crucial words, and find them all derived according to the newest lights. There is nothing about 'calamus,' and 'foris,' and 'pollice truncus,' such as we used to find in the etymological dictionaries of the old type. The work deserves a place in every English School, whether boys' or girls'."—*Westminster Review.*

"A good dictionary to people who do much writing is like a life-belt to people who make ocean voyages: it may, perhaps, never be needed, but it is always safest to have one at hand. This use of a dictionary, though one of the humblest, is one of the most general. For ordinary purposes a very ordinary dictionary will serve; but when one has a dictionary it is well to have a good one. That which is now before us is evidently a work on which enormous pains have been bestowed. The compilation and arrangement give evidence of laborious research and very extensive scholarship. Special care seems to have been bestowed on the pronunciation and etymological derivation, and the 'root-words' which are given are most valuable in helping to a knowledge of primary significations. All through the book are evidences of elaborate and conscientious work, and any one who masters the varied contents of this dictionary will not be far off the attainment of the complete art of 'writing the English language with propriety,' in the matter of orthography at any rate."—*Belfast Northern Whig.*

"When Mr Stormonth tells us that his Dictionary is the result of the labours of many years, we feel certain that he speaks the simple literal truth. Such a work as he has produced required an amount of time, research, toil, and erudition beyond calculation; but we can tell him in return that if to achieve what he undertook compensates him for his pains, he ought to be content, for his volume is really what he designed it to be, a full and complete etymological and explanatory dictionary of the English language. . . . We have not space to describe all its excellences, or to point out in detail how it differs from other lexicons; but we cannot with justice omit mentioning some of its more striking peculiarities. In the first place, it is comprehensive, including not only all the words recognised by the best authorities as sterling old English, but all the new coinages which have passed into general circulation, with a

OPINIONS—*continued.*

great many scientific terms, and those which come under the designation of slang. . . . The pronunciation is carefully and clearly marked in accordance with the most approved modern usage, and in this respect the dictionary is most valuable and thoroughly reliable. As to the etymology of words, it is exhibited in a form that fixes itself upon the memory, the root-words showing the probable origin of the English words, their primary meaning, and their equivalents in other languages. Much useful information and instruction relative to prefixes, postfixes, abbreviations, and phrases from the Latin, French, and other languages, &c., appropriately follow the dictionary, which is throughout beautifully and most correctly printed."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

"This strikes us as likely to prove a useful and valuable work. . . . The number of scientific terms given is far beyond what we have noticed in previous works of this kind, and will in great measure render special dictionaries superfluous. Great care seems also to have been exercised in giving the correct etymology and pronunciation of words. We trust the work may meet with the success it deserves."—*Graphic.*

"This is a work of sterling and rare merit. It must assuredly, and at no distant date, be recognised as the most useful, the most trustworthy, and the most comprehensive of existing cheap dictionaries. We miss in it no feature for which one looks in a dictionary, and we find some which honourably distinguish it from other works of the same kind—for example, phrases are very fully given. The words are printed in large black type, are respelt phonetically, and the etymologies and meanings are given from the latest and best authorities."—*Aberdeen Journal.*

"We feel bound to accord high praise to this work, and we do so with great pleasure. It is extremely suitable for students at college, or in the higher classes of schools; and we know of none of its kind better for general reference, to lie at hand, and be ready for consultation in the study or on the parlour-table."—*Edinburgh Courant.*

"A better guide to the origin, meaning, and pronunciation of the English language has never been published. It has been manifestly the labour of many years to bring it to its present perfection, and it proves, so far as we have yet tested it, so full, and indeed exhaustive, that it is sure to become a standard of reference even amongst expert literati; and at the same time it is so minute, so clear, and so carefully compiled, that it may safely be confided in as expositor and instructor for the beginners in English composition, whether for the press, for private and business correspondence, or for oratorical purposes."—*Newcastle Chronicle.*

NOW PUBLISHING.

ANCIENT CLASSICS

FOR

ENGLISH READERS

BY VARIOUS AUTHORS.

EDITED BY

REV. W. LUCAS COLLINS, M.A.

Author of 'Etoniana,' 'The Public Schools,' &c.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"We gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity to recommend the other volumes of this useful series, most of which are executed with discrimination and ability."—*Quarterly Review.*

"These Ancient Classics have, without an exception, a twofold value. They are rich in literary interest, and they are rich in social and historical interest. We not only have a faithful presentation of the stamp and quality of the literature which the master-minds of the classical world have bequeathed to the modern world, but we have a series of admirably vivid and graphic pictures of what life at Athens and Rome was. We are not merely taken back over a space of twenty centuries, and placed immediately under the shadow of the Acropolis, or in the very heart of the Forum, but we are at once brought behind the scenes of the old Roman and Athenian existence. As we see how the heroes of this 'new world which is the old' plotted, intrigued, and planned; how private ambition and political partisanship were dominant and active motives then as they are now; how the passions and the prejudices which reign supreme now reigned supreme then; above all, as we discover how completely many of what we may have been accustomed to consider our most essentially modern thoughts and sayings have been anticipated by the poets and orators, the philosophers and historians, who drank their inspiration by the banks of Ilissus or on the plains of Tiber, we are prompted to ask whether the advance of some twenty centuries has worked any great change in humanity, and whether, substituting the coat for the toga, the park for the Campus Martius, the Houses of Parliament for the Forum, Cicero might not have been a public man in London as well as an orator in Rome?"—*Morning Advertiser.*

"A series which has done, and is doing, so much towards spreading among Englishmen intelligent and appreciative views of the chief classical authors."—*Standard.*

"To sum up in a phrase our sincere and hearty commendation of one of the best serial publications we have ever examined, we may just say that to the student and the scholar, and to him who is neither scholar nor student, they are simply priceless as a means of acquiring and extending a familiar acquaintance with the great classic writers of Greece and Rome."—*Belfast Northern Whig.*

List of the Volumes published.

I.—HOMER: THE ILIAD.

By THE EDITOR.

"We can confidently recommend this first volume of 'Ancient Classics for English Readers' to all who have forgotten their Greek and desire to refresh their knowledge of Homer. As to those to whom the series is chiefly addressed, who have never learnt Greek at all, this little book gives them an opportunity which they had not before—an opportunity not only of remedying a want they must often have felt, but of remedying it by no patient and irksome toil, but by a few hours of pleasant reading."—*Times.*

II.—HOMER: THE ODYSSEY.

By THE EDITOR.

"Mr Collins has gone over the 'Odyssey' with loving hands, and he tells its eternally fresh story so admirably, and picks out the best passages so skilfully, that he gives us a charming volume. In the 'Odyssey,' as treated by Mr Collins, we have a story-book that might charm a child or amuse and instruct the wisest man."—*Scotsman.*

III.—HERODOTUS.

By GEORGE C. SWAYNE, M.A.

"This volume altogether confirms the highest anticipations that were formed as to the workmanship and the value of the series."—*Daily Telegraph.*

IV.—THE COMMENTARIES OF CÆSAR.

By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

"We can only say that all admirers of Mr Trollope will find his 'Cæsar' almost, if not quite, as attractive as his most popular novel, while they will also find that the exigencies of faithful translation have not been able to subdue the charm of his peculiar style. The original part of his little book—the introduction and conclusion—are admirably written, and the whole work is quite up to the standard of its predecessors, than saying which, we can give no higher praise."—*Vanity Fair.*

V.—VIRGIL.

By THE EDITOR.

"Such a volume cannot fail to enhance the reputation of this promising series, and deserves the perusal of the most devoted Latinists, not less than of the English readers for whom it is designed."—*Contemporary Review.*

"*It would be difficult to describe the 'Æneid' better than it is done here, and still more difficult to find three more delightful works than the 'Iliad,' the 'Odyssey,' and the 'Virgil' of Mr Collins.*"—*Standard.*

VI.—HORACE.

By THEODORE MARTIN.

"Though we have neither quoted it, nor made use of it, we have no hesitation in saying that the reader who is wholly or for the most part unable to appreciate Horace untranslated, may, with the insight he gains from the lively, bright, and, for its size, exhaustive little volume to which we refer, account himself hereafter familiar with the many-sided charms of the Venusian, and able to enjoy allusions to his life and works which would otherwise have been a sealed book to him."—*Quarterly Review.*

"We wish, after closing his book, to be able to read it again for the first time; it is suited to every occasion; a pleasant travelling companion; welcome in the library where Horace himself may be consulted; welcome also in the intervals of business, or when leisure is abundant."—*Edinburgh Review.*

"In our judgment, no volume (of the series) hitherto has come up to the singular excellence of that now under consideration. The secret of this is, that its author so completely puts himself in Horace's place, scans the phases of his life with such an insight into the poet's character and motives, and leaves on the reader's mind so little of an impression that he is following the attempts of a mere modern to realise the feelings and expressions of an ancient. Real genius is a freemasonry, by which the touch of one hand transmits its secret to another; and a capital proof of this is to be found in the skill, tact, and fellow-feeling with which Mr Martin has executed a task, the merit and value of which is quite out of proportion to the size and pretensions of his volume."—*Saturday Review.*

VII.—ÆSCHYLUS.

By REGINALD S. COPLESTON, B.A.

"A really delightful little volume."—*The Examiner.*

"The author with whom Mr Copleston has here to deal exemplifies the advantage of the method which has been used in this series. . . . Mr Copleston has apprehended this main principle, as we take it to be, of his work: has worked it out with skill and care, and has given to the public a volume which fulfils its intention as perfectly as any of the series."—*Spectator.*

VIII.—XENOPHON.

By SIR ALEXANDER GRANT, Bart.,
Principal of the University of Edinburgh.

"Sir Alexander Grant tells the story of Xenophon's life with much eloquence and power. It has evidently been with him a labour of love; while his wide reading and accurate scholarship are manifest on nearly every page."—*The Examiner.*

IX.—CICERO.

By THE EDITOR.

"No charm of style, no facility and eloquence of illustration, is wanting to enable us to see the great Roman advocate, statesman, and orator, in the days of Rome's grandeur, in the time of her first fatal hastening to her decadence, with whom fell her liberty two thousand years ago. The first lines of introduction to this fascinating book are full of help and light to the student of the classical times who has not mastered the classical literature, and in whose interests this book is done, simply to perfection."—*Saunders' News-Letter.*

X.—SOPHOCLES.

By CLIFTON W. COLLINS, M.A.

"Sophocles has now been added to the acceptable and singularly equal series of 'Ancient Classics for English Readers.' Mr Collins shows great skill and judgment in analysing and discriminating the plays of the sweet singer of Colonus."—*Guardian.*

XI.—PLINY'S LETTERS.

By the Rev. ALFRED CHURCH, M.A.,

AND

The Rev. W. J. BRODRIBB, M.A.

"This is one of the best volumes of the series called 'Ancient Classics for English Readers.' . . . This graceful little volume will introduce Pliny to many who have hitherto known nothing of the Silver Age."—*Athenæum.*

"Mr Lucas Collins's very useful and popular series has afforded a fit opportunity for a sketch of the life and writings of the younger Pliny; and the writers of the volume before us have contrived, out of their intimate and complete familiarity with their subject, to place the man, his traits of character, his friends, and his surroundings so vividly before us, that a hitherto shadowy acquaintance becomes a distinct and real personage."—*Saturday Review.*

XII.—EURIPIDES.

By W. B. DONNE.

XIII.—JUVENAL.

By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A.

Other Authors, by various contributors, are in preparation.

A Volume is published Quarterly, price 2s. 6d.

W. BLACKWOOD & SONS, 45 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH; AND 37 PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

BLACKWOOD'S CLASS-BOOKS